



Primary maths subject map

Year 1

Number and place value

- Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number in 1s, 2s, 5s and 10s.
- Read, write and order numbers from 1 to 20 in digits and words.
- Revise identifying a number one more and one less than any given number up to 100.
- Identify and represent numbers using concrete objects, number line and use =, >, <, most, least up to 100.

Addition and subtraction

- Continue to develop an understanding of all related mathematical vocabulary e.g. add, total, sum, find the difference etc.
- Add 2 single digits up to 20.
- Add a single digit to a 2-digit number up to 20.
- Add 3 single digits up to 20 leading to instant recall of number bonds.
- Subtract a single digit from a 2-digit number up to 20 leading to instant recall of number bonds.
- Learn addition and subtraction number bonds to 20 leading to instant recall understand number trios e.g. $9+7=16$; $7+9=16$; $16-9=7$.
- Solve simple one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction up to 100, using concrete objects, pictorial representations and missing number problems.

Multiplication and division

- Solve simple one-step problems involving multiplication and division up to 20 using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with support of the teacher.
- Understand the \times and \div sign and revise doubling and halving.

Fractions

- Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.
- Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.

Measures

- Measure and begin to record lengths/heights, mass/weights, capacity/volume, time using standard units.
- Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, months and years.
- Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.

Geometry: properties of shape

- Recognise and name common 3-D shapes (cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres).

	<p>Geometry: position, direction, motion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe position using all related mathematical vocabulary and movements, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns.
<p>Year 2</p>	<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and count in tens from any number forward or backward. Compare and order at least three numbers both increasing and decreasing from 0 up to 100; use $<$, $>$ and $=$ signs. Read, write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words. Use place value and number facts to solve missing number problems. Know all odd and even numbers up to 100. <p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representation, and mentally, including: two two-digit numbers, adding three one-digit numbers up to 100. Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems. Solve simple addition and subtraction word problems up to 100. Add 2 2-digit numbers using column method with no carrying. Subtract 2 2-digit using column method and no exchanging. <p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication and division and equals signs. Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division up to 100, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. <p>Fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise the equivalence of two quarters and one half. Calculate third and quarter of numbers up to 100. Count in quarters up to 10. <p>Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height; mass; temperature; capacity to the nearest unit, using measuring equipment. Read relevant scales to the nearest numbered unit. Understand 0°C and 100°C and estimate the outside room temperature. Tell and write the time to five minutes, and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. Compare and sequence intervals of time. Combine amounts to make a particular value up to £50 and match different combinations of coins to equal amounts of money, add and subtract money of the same unit, including giving change up to £5. <p>Geometry: properties of shape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare, identify describe and sort the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides, right angles and symmetry in a vertical line.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare, identify describe and sort the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices, faces and right angles. • Explore nets of cubes and cuboids. • Make own symmetrical shapes by drawing lines using a ruler. <p>Geometry: position, direction, motion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use appropriate mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement. <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret and construct block diagrams and simple tables. • Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity. • Ask and answer questions about totalling and compare categorical data.
<p>Year 3</p>	<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, and write numbers to at least 1000 in numerals and words. • Count from 0 – 96 in 8s. • Compare and order numbers up to 1000 using =,>,<. <p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add and subtract numbers with up to 3-digits, using the column method with carrying and exchanging. • Estimate the answer to a calculation and use the inverse operations to check answers. • Solve problems including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition/subtraction. • Mentally add and subtract a 3-digit number and a hundreds number. <p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiply a 2-digit number by a single digit using a simple grid. • Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11 multiplication tables. • Solve problems, including missing number problems. • Solve correspondence problems e.g. 3 hats and 4 coats – how many different outfits? <p>Fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and show using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. • Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole. • Find pairs of fractions that add up to a whole. • Solve problems that involve all aspects of fractions learnt so far. • Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: non unit fractions with small denominators. <p>Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add and subtract amounts of money to give change using both £ and p in practical contexts and give change from £10. • Tell and write the time using Roman numerals, 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. • Estimate and read time to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and O'clock; use vocabulary such as a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare duration of events, e.g. to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks. <p>Geometry: properties of shape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and draw horizontal, vertical, perpendicular and parallel lines in relation to other lines. <p>Geometry: position, direction, motion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know a right angle has 90° and a straight angle has 180°. • Use a compass to draw a circle with a radius up to 10cm. <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret and present data using tables. • Solve one-step and two-step questions such as ‘How many more?’ and ‘How many fewer?’ using information presented in tables.
Year 4	<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Roman numerals to 100 and understand how, over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value. • Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers and understand that -2 is greater than -3 • Read, write, compare and order numbers up to 10,000 using =,>,<. • Count in multiples of 9 and 25. • Round any numbers up to 10,000 to the nearest 1000. <p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve 2-step problems in contexts, deciding which operation to use and why. • Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation. <p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12x12 and know all the square numbers. • Recognise and use factor pairs and commutatively in mental calculations. • Multiply 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by a 1-digit number using formal written method. • Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law, integer scaling and harder multiplication problems such as n objects are connected to m objects. • Understand the term prime factors and work out the factors within any number up to 144. <p>Fractions (including decimals)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$. • Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number. • Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places. • Identify and name equivalent fractions of a given fraction including tenths and hundredths. • Revise add and subtract fractions with the same denominator. <p>Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the formula for measuring the area of a square or rectangle. • Know the formula for measuring the perimeter of a square or rectangle. <p>Geometry: properties of shape</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles based on their properties and sizes. • Identify acute and obtuse angles compare and order angles up to two right angles by size. • Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres and the area by counting. • Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret and present discrete data using bar charts and continuous data using line graphs. • Solve comparison, sum and different problems using information presented in bar charts and simple line graphs.
<p>Year 5</p>	<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Count forwards and backwards in steps of 1,000 and 100,000 for any given number up to 1,000,000. • Round any number up to 1000,000 to the nearest 100,000 10,000. • Read Roman numerals to 1000(M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals. <p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise mentally addition and subtraction of any 2 and 3-digit numbers. • Add and subtract any 1000s number from any 5-digit number. • Revise adding and subtracting 2 5-digit numbers. <p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify multiples and factors including finding all factor pairs. • Recognise and use squared numbers and cube numbers and the correct notation. • Use the square root sign $\sqrt{\quad}$. • Solve problems where larger numbers are used by decomposing them into their factors. • Multiply numbers up to 4-digits by a 1-digit or 2-digit number using an efficient written method, including long multiplication for 2-digit numbers. • Divide numbers up to 4-digits by a 1-digit number using short division written method. <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25. • Mentally add and subtract tenths and mixed numbers with tenths. • Add and subtract decimals up to 3 decimal points. • Solve problems by comparing and ordering fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number. • Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and related fractions; write mathematical statements >1 as a mixed number. • Multiply mixed numbers by whole numbers up to 10, supported by materials and diagrams. <p>Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and use basic equivalences between metric and common imperial units and express them in approximate terms. • Measure and calculate the perimeter and area of composite rectilinear shapes in standard units.

	<p>Geometry: properties of shape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw squares, rectangles and all triangles using given dimensions (to the nearest millimetre) and angles with a protractor. • State and use the properties of a rectangle (including squares) to deduce related facts. • Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. • Identify: Multiples of 90°; angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°); angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°; reflex angles and compare different angles) <p>Geometry: position, direction, motion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation in all four quadrants, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in line graphs • Interpret information stored in a pie chart
<p>Year 6</p>	<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across zero. • Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all these aspects. <p>Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform mental calculations including with mixed operations and large numbers. • Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit whole number up to 20 using the efficient written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions or by rounding, as appropriate for the context. • Solve multi-step problems involving the 4 rules and use estimations to check answers to calculations and determine in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy. • Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the 4 operations. <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions writing the answer in its simplest form (e.g. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$). • Divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$). • Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places. • Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy. <p>Ratio and proportion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found. • Solve simple ratio and proportion problems and reduce a given ratio to its lowest terms. <p>Algebra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns e.g. what is $2a+3b$ if $a=2$ and $b=3$. • Enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables. <p>Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles and be able to use the correct formulae.

- Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed and cubic metres and extending to other units, such as mm cubed and km cubed.

Geometry: properties of shape

- Find missing angles in a parallelogram, rhombus, trapezium by working out diagonally opposite angles.

Statistics

- Interpret and construct pie charts and use these to solve problems by connecting understanding of angles, fractions and percentages.
- Interpret and construct line graphs and use these to solve problems