Counting	Year 1	Year 2  *count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward	Year 3 *count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.	Year 4  *count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000  *find 1000 more or less than a given number count backwards through zero to include negative numbers	Year 5	Vear 6
Place Value		<ul> <li>recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number</li> <li>compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use</li> <li>&gt; and = signs</li> </ul>	digit number	recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number     order and compare numbers beyond 1000     round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000	<ul> <li>read, write, order and compare numbers up to 1</li> <li>000 000 and determine the value of each digit</li> <li>round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest</li> <li>10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</li> <li>round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy</li> </ul>
Representing number	Hidentify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, & use language of equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (a) lysts	Hidentify, represent and estimate numbers using indifferent representations, including the number in exercise and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations revailed in the representations revailed in the revailed in the revailed in the revailed in the revailed in words.	Hidentify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations versal forms and the control of the c	read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (†) and cubed (†)	
Number facts (+/-)	•given a number, identify one more and one less •represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20	*use place value and number facts to solve problems recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100				
Mental +/-	*add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero	*add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: TU+U, TU+T, TU+TU and U+U+U **.* *show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.	*add and subtract numbers mentally, including: HTU+U, HTU+T and HTU+H		*add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers	*perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
Written +/-			•add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition	•add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition	•add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods	
Problems +/-	-solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square -9$ .	using concrete, pictorial and abstract	and subtraction  estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers  solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction	and subtraction where appropriate *estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation *solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	*use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy *solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	
Number facts (x/÷)		vrecall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers	vrecall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables	-recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12	*identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers when two numbers who was and use the vocabulary of prime numbers who and use the vocabulary of prime numbers and composite (non-prime) numbers establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19	prime numbers
Mental (x/÷)		•calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (*) and equals (e) signs *show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot	*write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental methods	*use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers *recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations	*multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts  *multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000	<ul> <li>perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</li> </ul>
Written (x/÷)			+Progress to formal written methods calculations as above	-multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout	emultiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two- digit number using a formal writer method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers which enumbers up to 4 digits by a noe-digit number using the formal writer method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.	emultiply multi-sligh numbers up to 4 digits by a two- digit whole number using the formal wintern method of long multiplication. "An extra the size of the size of which enumbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the contage, by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where apportate, interpreting remainders according to context.
Problems (x/÷)	-solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, loctorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.	solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, metal methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts	solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including postive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.	-solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as in objects are connected to mobjects.	scolve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes scole problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, solding understanding the meaning of the these, solding understanding the meaning of the scole problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates	ruse their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations solve addition and subtraction multi-tep problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to see and why. who who will be a subtraction, subtraction, multiplication and division was estimated to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy
Recognising	parts of an object, shape or quantity	•recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or	<ul> <li>recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object</li> </ul>	count up and down in hundredths;     recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an	•recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write	
fractions	<ul> <li>recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.</li> </ul>	quantity	into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 •compare and order unit fractions, and fractions	object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.  •recognise and show, using diagrams, families of	mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number  •compare and order fractions whose denominators	•use common factors to simplify fractions
Comparing fractions			*compare and order unit if actions, with the same denominators  *recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators	vietogrise and show, using diagrams, ramines of common equivalent fractions	*compare and order iractions winoso benominators are all multiples of the same number *identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths	*use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination  *compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1
Finding fractions of quantities			fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators			
Fraction calculations		•write simple fractions for example, 1/2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2.	+add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7 ]	*add and subtract fractions with the same denominator	*add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number *multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams	*add and subtract fractions with different denominators and muked numbers, using the cancept of equivalent fractions *multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form *divide proper fractions by whole numbers
Decimals as fractional amounts				*recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths  *recognise and write decimal equivalents to ¼, ¼ and ¾  *ind the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit  number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the  digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths	•read and write decimal numbers as fractions	*associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (for example, 0.375) for a simple fraction identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places
Ordering decimals				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	*ecognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundreths and declimal equivalents viound decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place *read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places	
Calculating with decimals						*multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places *multiply one-digit number with up to two decimal places by whole numbers *use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
Percentages					•recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal	*solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison
Fraction problems			•solve problems using all fraction knowledge	<ul> <li>solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places</li> </ul>	*solve problems involving number up to three decimal places *solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of ½, ½, ½/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25	*solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy *recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.
Ratio & Proportion						*solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts stolve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found *solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.

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	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Algebra						use simple formulae *generate and describe linear number sequences *express missing number problems algebraically *find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns *enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.
Measures	-compare, describe and solve practical problems for- length/height, vehylmass, capacity/oulume & time -measure and begin to record length/height, weight/mass, capacity/volume & time	+choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and messure length/height (m/m); mass (kg/g); temperature ("C): capachy (litres/mi) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rules; so theremometers and measuring vessels -compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using 3, < and =	*measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)		<ul> <li>convert between different units of metric measure understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and prints exitimate volume and capacity</li> </ul>	*solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate "use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, oa sieger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to use to three decimal places convert between miles and kilometres
Mensuration			*measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	*measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including sources) in centimeters and metres find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares		**recognice that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa different perimeters and vice versa vecognice when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes **raiculate the area of sharafledgrams and triangles **raiculate the area of perarellograms and triangles **raiculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cubolis using standard units, including cubic centimeters (cm3) and cubic meters (m3), and extending to other units.
Money	vecagnie and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes	**ecognic and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value "Ind different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money "sobe simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change	-add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts		+use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (for example, length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation, including scaling	
Time	**sequence events in chronological order using language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years that the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times	*compare and sequence intervals of time *tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a lock face to show these times *know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day	**rela and write the time from an analogue clock, including using finann numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks **restimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute, record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours, overabloary such as of clock, a.m./p.m., morning, workboards yach as of clock, a.m./p.m., morning, which was the number of seconds in an intuitive and the number of days in each month, year and leap year compare durations of events	**Convert between different units of measure (e.g. hours to minutes) **read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 - and 24-hour clocks **solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days	*solve problems involving converting between units of time	
Shape vocabulary	recognise and name common 2-D shapes (e.g. Square, circle, triangle)     recognise and name common 3-D shapes (e.g. Cubes, cuboids, pyramids & spheres)	(vertices, edges, faces, symmetry)	<ul> <li>identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</li> </ul>
Properties of 2-d shape		•identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line. •compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.	•draw 2-D shapes	<ul> <li>compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on properties and sizes</li> <li>identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations</li> <li>complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>*draw 2-0 shapes using given dimensions and angles compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes</li> </ul>
Properties of 3-d shape		<ul> <li>Helentify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces Helentify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes. compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>-make 3-0 shapes using modelling materials recognise 3-0 shapes in different orientations and describe them</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations</li> </ul>	*recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets     *find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons
Angles			recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn redentify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn ridentify whether angles are greater or less than right angle	Adentify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size	Anow angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles driving given angles, and measure them in degrees (*) ridentify angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°); at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°) -identify other multiples of 90°	recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles
Position & Direction	-describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.	order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences. "use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and % turns		the first quadrant -describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down -plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon	identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed	-describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) adviaw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.
Interpreting data		<ul> <li>interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables</li> </ul>	interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs calculate and interpret the mean as an average
Extract info from data		*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 comparing categorical data	*solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables	charts and unnegraphs -solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs	-solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph	•use pie charts and line graphs to solve problems