# Grandon - Brancary

# Maths - Reception

# Development Matters Statements and Early Learning Goals

# Number

### To find the total number of items in a group by counting them all.

- I can put two groups of objects together.
- I can count all of them to find the total.

#### To count objects, actions and sounds.

- I can estimate how many objects there might be before counting.
- I can say whether my estimate was good or bad.
- I can say on number for each object, action or sound.
- I know the last number I say is the set total.
- I can count out a set of objects from a larger set.

#### To subitise.

- I can recognise a small quantity in a familiar pattern e.g dice.
- I can recognise a small quantity in a random arrangement.
- I can put objects into fives and tens frames.
- I can show the right amount of fingers without counting them out.

#### To link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number.

• I can look at a number and collect or draw the right amount.

#### To count beyond ten.

- I can count beyond ten by rote.
- I can count along a number track, along a hundred square.

#### To compare numbers.

- I can compare groups of objects using words such as more/ fewer, more than, less than, the same as, equal to.
- I know that just because objects are small there still might be more than the larger objects.
- I can give the same number of objects to each child, toy etc.
- I can say when the same number has not been given.

#### To understand the one more one less relationship between consecutive numbers.

- I know that one more is the number after.
- I know that one less is the number before.

#### To begin using the language of addition and subtraction in practical activities.

(This is taken from the old development matters document as there was nothing about addition in the new document.)

- I know that putting two groups of objects/numbers together is adding.
- I can find the total.
- I know that take objects or numbers away is subtracting.
- I can find how many left.

#### To explore the composition of number to 10. (focus on 2,3,4 and 5 before moving on.)

- I can use equipment such as numicon to show e.g. that 3 is the same as 2 and 1, or six is the same as 3 and 3.
- I can show using my fingers how 6 is 5 and 1 more etc.
- I can split my objects into different groups for example I have 8 counters. I can split them into 5 and 3, or 7 and 1.

#### To automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-10

- I can listen to rhymes to help learn my number bonds.
- I can use my fingers to help with number bonds.
- I know my number bonds.

# Geometry, Properties of Shape, Position and Direction

To Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills.

- I can complete a simple jigsaw.
- I can copy a shape pattern and rotate the shapes accordingly.

To compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it.

- I know that I can make shapes form other shapes e.g. two triangles to make a square, two squares to make rectangle, two semi circles to make a circle etc.
- I can find 2D faces on 3D shapes.

To continue, copy and create repeating patterns.

- I can make an ABAB, ABB, ABBC pattern.
- I can spot mistakes in patterns.

# Time

## To begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as first, then....

- I can talk about the order of event e.g. putting clothes on.
- I can use first, next, after, before.
- I can talk about times of day morning, afternoon, evening.
- I can use vocabulary like earlier, later, too late, too soon, in a minute.

# Measurement

#### To compare length, weight and capacity.

- I can predict which is longest, is heaviest, holds more etc.
- I can use comparative language in a sentence. This is heavier than.....

#### Mathematics

#### ELG: Number

Children at the expected level of development:

- Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number
- Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5
- Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to
  5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts

#### **ELG:** Numerical patterns

Children at the expected level of development will:

- verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system
- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when on quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity
- Explore and represent patterns within number up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally



# Maths - Year One National Curriculum Coverage

## Number: Place Value

- 1. Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with or 1, or from any given number
- 2. Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens
- 3. Given a number, identify one more and one less
- 4. Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least
- 5. Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words

#### Number: Addition and Subtraction

- 6. Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtraction and equals sign
- 7. Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
- 8. Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero
- 9. Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as  $7 = \Box 9$

# Number: Multiplication and Division

10. Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher

#### Number: Fractions

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

#### Measurement

- 13. Compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths and heights, mass and weight, capacity and volume and time
- 14. Measure and begin to record lengths and heights, mass and weight, capacity and volume and time
- 15. Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes
- 16. Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]
- 17. Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years
- 18. 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

- 19. Recognise and name common 2-D shapes, including: [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]
- 20. Recognise and name common 3-D shapes, including: [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]

#### Geometry: Position and Direction

21. Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns



# Maths - Year Two National Curriculum Coverage

## Number: Place Value

- 1. Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0 and in 10s from any number forward or backward
- 2. Recognise the place value of each digit in a 2 digit number
- 3. Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including a number line
- 4. Compare and order numbers from 0 100, use < > and = signs
- 5. Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words
- 6. Use place value and number facts to solve problems

### Number: Addition and Subtraction

- 7. Solve problems with addition and subtraction using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
- 8. Solve problems with addition and subtraction using mental and written methods
- 9. Recall and use addition and subtraction facts up to 20 fluently and derive and use related facts up to 100
- 10. Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations and mentally including TU + U, TU + 10 (20, 30 etc), TU + TU, U + U
- 11. Show that addition of 2 numbers can be done in any order and subtraction cannot
- 12. Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems

#### Number: Multiplication and Division

- 13. Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 tables, including recognising odd & even nos
- 14. Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division and write them using the correct signs
- 15. Show that multiplication of 2 numbers can be done in any order but that division cannot
- 16. Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods and multiplication and division facts including problems in contexts

#### Number: Fractions

- 17. Recognise, find, name and write fractions, 1/3, 1/4, 2/4, 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity
- 18. Write simple fractions e.g.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of  $\frac{2}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### Measurement

- 19. Choose and use appropriate standards units to estimate and measure length/height (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (I/mI) to the nearest unit using rulers, scales, thermometers and vessels
- 20. Compare and order lengths, mass, volume and capacity and record the results using < >
- 21. Recognise and use symbols for £ p and combine amounts to make a particular value
- 22. Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
- 23. Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change
- 24. Compare and sequence time intervals
- 25. Tell and write the time to 5 mins, including quarter past/to the hour and draw hands on a clock to show these times
- 26. Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day

# Geometry: Properties of Shape

- 27. Identify and describe properties of 2D shapes, including the number of sides and the line of symmetry in a vertical line
- 28. Identify and describe properties if 3D shapes, including the number of edges, faces and vertices
- 29. Identify 2D faces on a 3D shape
- 30. Compare and sort common 2D and 3D shapes and everyday objects

#### Geometry: Position and Direction

- 31. Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences
- 32. Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement including in a straight line and distinguish between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for ¼, ½ and 3/4 quarter turns

- 33. Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables
- 34. Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity
- 35. Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data



# Maths - Year Three National Curriculum Coverage

#### Number: Place Value

- 1. Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100. Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
- 2. Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number
- 3. Compare and order numbers up to 1000
- 4. Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- 5. Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and words
- 6. Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas

#### Number: Addition and Subtraction

- 7. Add and subtract numbers mentally, including HTU + U, HTU + 10, (20, 30 etc) and HTU + 100, (200, 300)
- 8. Add and subtract numbers with 3 digits using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction
- 9. Estimate the answers to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
- 10. Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction

### Number: Multiplication and Division

- 11. Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 times tables
- 12. Write and calculate mathematical statements for x and division using the x tables that they know, including for TU x U using mental methods and progressing to formal written methods
- 13. Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving x and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects

#### **Number: Fractions**

- 14. Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an objects into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10
- 15. Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects; unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- 16. Recognise and use fractions as numbers; unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- 17. Recognise and show using diagrams equivalent fractions with the same denominators.
- 18. Solve problems involving fractions

#### Measurement

- 19. Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (mm/cm/m); mass (kg/g); volume and capacity (I/ml)
- 20. Measure the perimeter of simples 2D shapes
- 21. Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts
- 22. Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks
- 23. Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare times in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, am, pm, morning, noon and midnight
- 24. Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year
- 25. Compare durations of events

#### Geometry: Properties of Shape

- 26. Draw 2D shapes and make 3D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3D shapes in different orientations and describe them
- 27. Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn
- 28. Identify right angles, recognise that 2 right angles make a half turn; 3 make three quarters of a turn and 4 a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle
- 29. Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of parallel and perpendicular lines

- 30. Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
- 31. Solve one-step and two-step questions using information presented in scaled bar charts, pictograms and tables



# Maths - Year Four

# Number: Place Value

- 1. Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000
- 2. Find 1000 more or less than a given number
- 3. Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers
- 4. Recognise the place value of each digit in a 4-digit number
- 5. Order and compare numbers beyond 1000
- 6. Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- 7. Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000
- 8. Solve number and practical problems with increasingly large positive numbers
- 9. Read Roman numerals to 100 and know that over time the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value

## Number: Addition and Subtraction

- 10. Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits, using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate
- 11. Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation
- 12. Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

### Number: Multiplication and Division

- 13. Recall multiplication and division facts for tables up to 12 x 12
- 14. Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including multiplying by 0 and 1, dividing by 1 and multiplying 3 numbers
- 15. Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations
- 16. Multiply 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by a 1-digit number using formal written layout
- 17. Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using distributive law to multiply 2-digit numbers by 1-digit number, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems subjects are connected to m objects

#### **Number: Fractions**

- 18. Recognise and show using diagrams families of common equivalent fractions
- 19. Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by 100 & dividing tenths by 10
- 20. Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities and fractions to divide quantities including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number
- 21. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- 22. Recognise and write decimal equivalents to any number of tenths or hundredths
- 23. Recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4, 1/2, 3/4
- 24. Find the effect of dividing a 1 or 2-digit number by 10 or 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths
- 25. Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number
- 26. Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places (up to 2 decimal places)
- 27. Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places

#### Measurement

- 28. Convert between different units of measure
- 29. Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure in cm and m
- 30. Find the area of a rectilinear shape by counting squares
- 31. Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in £ and p
- 32. Read, write and convert time between analogue and digit 12 and 24-hour clocks
- 33. Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes, minutes to seconds, years to months and weeks to days

### Geometry: Properties of Shape

- 34. Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles based on their properties and sizes
- 35. Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 right angles by size
- 36. Identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations
- 37. Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry

#### Geometry: Position and Direction

- 38. Describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant
- 39. Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down
- 40. Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon

- 41. Interpret & present discrete & continuous data using appropriate & graphical methods, including bar charts & time graphs
- 42. Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs



# Maths - Year Five

## Number: Place Value

- Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit
- Count forwards and backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000
- Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers through zero
- Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10,000, 100,000
- Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above
- Read Roman numerals to 1000 and recognise years written in Roman numerals

### Number: Addition and Subtraction

#### Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods

- 8. Add and subtract mentally with increasingly large numbers
- 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: Multiplication and Division

- Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number and common factors of 2 numbers
- 12. Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite numbers
- 13. Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19
- 14. Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers
- 15. Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts
- 16. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number, using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for
- 17. Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000
- 18. Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers and the notation for squared and cubed
- Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using knowledge of factors, multiples, squares and cubes
- 20. Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the
- Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates

#### Number: Fractions

- Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number
- Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples or the same number
  Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths
- 24. Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one to another and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number
- 25. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number
- 26. Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers supported by materials and diagrams
- 27. Read and write decimal numbers as fractions
- 28. Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
- 29. Round numbers with 2 decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place
- 30. Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
- Solve problems involving numbers up to 3 decimal places
- Recognise the % symbol and understand that per cent relates to "number of parts per hundred". Write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100 and as a decimal
- 33. Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{2}{5}$ ,  $\frac{4}{5}$  and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25

#### Measurement

- 34. Convert between different units of metric measure
- 35. Understand and use equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints
- 36. Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm and m
- 37. Calculate and compare area of rectangles and including standard units, square cm and m and estimate the area of irregular
- 38. Estimate volume and capacity
- 39. Solve problems involving converting between units of time
- 40. Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure using decimal notation including scaling

# Geometry: Properties of Shape

- 41. Identify 3D shapes including cubes and other cuboids from 2D representations
- 42. Know angles are measured in degrees. Estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles
- 43. Draw given angles and measure them in degrees
- 44. Identify angles at a point and one whole turn, angles at a point on a straight line and a half turn and other multiples of 90
- 45. Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles
- 46. Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles

## Geometry: Position and Direction

47. 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

- 48. Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables
- 49. Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph



# Maths - Year Six

# Number: Place Value

- Read, Write, order and compare numbers up to 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit
- Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy
- Use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across zero
- Solve number and practical problems that involve number and place value

#### Number: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division

- Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4-digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication
- Divide numbers 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 context
- Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division, where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the
- Perform mental calculations, including mixed operations and large numbers
- Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers
- Use knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations 10.
- Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operation and methods to use and why Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy

#### Number: Fractions (including decimals and percentages)

- Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination 14.
- Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 15
- Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers using the concept of equivalent fractions 16.
- 17 Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form
- 18. Divide proper fractions by whole numbers
- Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents for a simple fraction 19
- Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal
- Multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers
- Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
- Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy
- Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including different contexts

### Number: Ratio and Proportion

- Solve problems involving the relative sizes of 2 quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts
- 26 Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and the use of percentages for comparison
- 27. Solve 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 multiple:

#### Number: Algebra

- Use simple formulae
- 30. Generate and describe linear number sequences
- Express missing numbers algebraically
- Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with 2 unknowns
- Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables

#### Measurement

- Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places
- Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, volume, mass and time using decimal notation up to 3 decimal places
- Convert between miles and kilometres 36.
- 37. Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa
- Recognise when it is possible to use a formulae for area and volume of shapes 38.
- 39 Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles
  - Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units and extending to other units

# Geometry: Properties of Shape

- Draw 2D shapes using given dimensions and angles
  - Recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets
  - Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangle, quadrilaterals and regular polygon
  - Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius
  - Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line or are vertically opposite, finding missing angles

## Geometry: Position and Direction

- Describe positions on the full coordinate grid
- 47 Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane and reflect them in the axes

- Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems
- Calculate and interpret the mean as an average