## Poulton Lancelyn Maths Progression Map

2020－21

|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\vdots}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{E} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \text { 之 } \end{aligned}$ | Count to and across 100，forwards and backwards，beginning with 0 or 1 ，or from any given number <br> Count，read and write numbers to 100 in numerals；count in multiples of twos，fives and tens | Count in steps of 2，3，and 5 from 0 ，and in tens from any number， forward and backward | Count from 0 in multiples of 4，8，50 and 100 ；find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number | Count in multiples of 6，7，9，25 and 1000 | Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers | Interpret negative numbers in context，count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers，including through zero | Use negative numbers in context， and calculate intervals across zero |
|  | Given a number，identify one more and one less |  |  | Find 1000 more or less than a given number |  |  |
|  | 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 | Identify，represent and estimate numbers using different representations，including the number line <br> compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100 ；use＜，＞and＝signs | Identify，represent and estimate numbers using different representations <br> Compare and order numbers up to 1000 | Identify，represent and estimate numbers using different representations <br> Order and compare numbers beyond 1000 |  |  |
|  | Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words． | Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words | Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words |  |  |  |
|  |  | Recognise the place value of each digit in a two－digit number（tens， ones） | Recognise the place value of each digit in a three－digit number （hundreds，tens，ones） | Recognise the place value of each digit in a four－digit number （thousands，hundreds，tens，and ones） | Read，write，order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit | Read，write，order and compare numbers up to 10000000 and determine the value of each digit |
|  |  |  |  | Round any number to the nearest 10,100 or 1000 | Round any number up to 1000000 to the nearest $10,100,1000,10$ 000 and 100000 | Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy |
|  |  | Use place value and number facts to solve problems． | Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas． | Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers | Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above | Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above |
|  |  |  |  | Read Roman numerals to 100 （I to C） and know that over time，the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value． | Read Roman numerals to 1000 （M） and recognise years written in Roman numerals |  |


|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs | Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot |  |  |  | Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations |
|  | Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 | Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Add and subtract one-digit and twodigit numbers to 20 , including zero | Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: <br> - a two-digit number and ones <br> - a two-digit number and tens <br> - two two-digit numbers <br> - adding three one-digit numbers | Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: <br> - a three-digit number and ones <br> - a three-digit number and tens <br> - a three-digit number and hundreds <br> Two 2-digit numbers across 100 (non-statutory guidance) | Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate (So mental strategy as appropriate) | Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers eg 5-digit - 4-digit multiple of 10 | Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers |
|  |  |  | Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction | Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate | Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) |  |
|  |  |  | Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers | Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation | Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy | Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy. |
|  | Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7=\square-$ 9. | Solve problems with addition and subtraction: <br> - using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures <br> - applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods <br> Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems | Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. | Solve addition and subtraction twostep problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. | Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. | Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why <br> Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division |


|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot |  |  |  | Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations |
|  |  |  |  |  | identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers <br> know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers <br> establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 <br> recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared and cubed | identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers |
|  |  | Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers | Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3,4 and 8 multiplication tables | Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$ (facts for 6,7,9,11,12 are new) |  |  |
|  |  | Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division ( $\div$ ) and equals ( $=$ ) signs | 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 and progressing to formal written 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 <br> Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations | multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts <br> multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10,100 and 1000 | Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers |
|  |  |  |  | Multiply two-digit and threedigit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout | multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a oneor two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers <br> divide numbers up to 4 digits by a onedigit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context | multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a twodigit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication <br> 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 <br> 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 context |
|  | 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. | Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. | Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive 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 $n$ objects are connected to m objects. | solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes <br> solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign <br> solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates. | Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy. <br> Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why <br> Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division |


|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { の } \\ \text { O} \\ \text { O} \\ \text { O} \\ \text { ㅈㄴ } \end{gathered}$ | Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity <br> Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal 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 quantity | Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing onedigit numbers or quantities by 10 <br> Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators | Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten. |  |  |
|  |  | Write simple fractions for example $1 / 2$ of $6=3$ | Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators | 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 | Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [for example, $2 / 5+4 / 5==11 / 5$ |  |
|  |  | Recognise the equivalence of $2 / 4$ and $1 / 2$ | Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators | Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions | Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths |  |
|  |  |  | Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators | Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places | Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number | Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination <br> Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 |
|  |  |  |  | Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths <br> Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $1 / 4,1 / 2,3 / 4$ <br> Find the effect of dividing a one- or twodigit number by 10 and 100 , identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths <br> Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number | Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71=71 / 100$ <br> Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents <br> Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place <br> Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places | Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction of $3 / 8$ <br> 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 places <br> Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers <br> Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places |
|  |  |  | 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 <br> Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams | Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions <br> Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, $1 / 2 \times 1 / 4=1 / 8$ <br> Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $1 / 3 \div 2=1 / 6$ |
|  |  |  | Solve problems that involve all of the above. | Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. | Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places <br> Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $1 / 2$ , 1/4, $1 / 5,2 / 5,4 / 5$ 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 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 | Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts. |


|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later] <br> Measure and begin to record the following: -lengths and heights -mass/weight -capacity and volume -time (hours, minutes, seconds) | Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm}$ ); mass (kg/g); temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using $>$, < and = | Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); volume/capacity (l/ml) | Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] | Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre) <br> Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints | Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places <br> Convert between miles and kilometres <br> Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate |
|  |  |  | Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes | Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres <br> Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares | Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres <br> Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm2) and square metres (m2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes | Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa <br> Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes <br> Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles |
|  |  |  |  |  | Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm 3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] | Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ and cubic metres $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$, and extending to other units [for example, $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ and $\mathrm{km}^{3}$ |
|  |  | Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes | Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value <br> Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money <br> Solve 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 | Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence |  |



|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: <br> -2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] <br> -3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]. | Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line <br> Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces <br> Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] <br> Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects. | Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them | Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes | Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations | Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets <br> Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles <br> Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons |
|  |  |  | Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn <br> Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle <br> Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. | Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size | Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles <br> Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) <br> Identify: <br> -angles at a point and one whole turn (total $360^{\circ}$ ) -angles at a point on a straight line and $1 / 2$ a turn (total $180^{\circ}$ ) <br> -other multiples of $90^{\circ}$ <br> Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles <br> Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. | Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. |
|  |  |  |  | Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius |


|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and threequarter turns. | 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 three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise). |  | Describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant | 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) |
|  |  | order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down |  | Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes. |
|  |  |  |  | Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon. |  |  |


|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables <br> Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity <br> Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data. | Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables | Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs. | Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables. | Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 릉 } \\ & \text { © } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Solve one-step and twostep questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables. | 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 | Calculate and interpret the mean as an average. |

