## Mathematics Curriculum Overview

Every learning objective is visited at least once, with some learning objectives being visited multiple times. Where a learning objective appears for the first time, it will be underlined. Where a learning objective is being repeated, it will be italicised. For some sequences there appear to be quite a few repeated learning objectives, but those that are being revisited may not need to be the focus of the sequence; they provide essential building blocks connecting new learning to previous experiences.

| Year Group | Number | Measure | Geometry | Statistics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Autumn Term <br> - count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 , or from any given number <br> - count numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens <br> - identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations <br> - read and write numbers to 100 in numerals <br> - read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words <br> - given a number, identify one more and one less <br> - read, write and interpret mathematical statements | Autumn Term <br> Spring Term <br> - compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <br> - lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half) <br> - mass/weight (for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than) <br> - capacity and volume for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter) | Autumn Term <br> - recognise and name common 2-D shapes (for example, rectangles [including squares], circles and triangles) <br> - recognise and name common 3-D shapes (for example, cuboids [including cubes], pyramids and spheres) <br> Spring Term <br> Summer Term <br> - describe position and direction and movement, | Autumn Term <br> Spring Term <br> Summer Term |

involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs

- represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
- add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero
- solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictoria representations, and missing number problems such as $7=$ ? -9


## Spring Term

- count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 , or from any given number
- count numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens
- given a number, identify one more and one less
- read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs
- time (for example quicker, slower, earlier, later)
including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns
- measure and begin to record the following:
- lengths and heights
- mass/weight
- capacity and volume
- times (hours, minutes, seconds)


## Summer Term

- 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)
- represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
- add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero
- solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7=$ $\qquad$ - 9


## Summer Term

- count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 , or from any given number
- count numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens
- given a number, identify one more and one less
- 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
- recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal
- measure and begin to record the following:
- lengths and heights
- mass/weight
- capacity and volume
- times (hours, minutes, seconds)
- recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes
- sequence events in chronological order using language (for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening)
- recognise and use
language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, 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

|  | 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. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Autumn Term <br> - count in steps of 2,3 , and 5 from 0 , and in any tens from any number, forward and backward <br> - read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words <br> - identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line <br> - recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit numbers (tens, ones) <br> - compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use $<,>$ and $=$ signs <br> - use place value and number facts to solve problems <br> - recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 | Autumn Term <br> - 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 <br> Spring Term <br> - choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure to the nearest appropriate unit using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels: - length/height in any direction ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm}$ ) <br> - mass (kg/g) | Autumn Term <br> Spring Term <br> - identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line <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 shapes and everyday objects <br> - order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences <br> - use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and | Autumn Term <br> Spring Term <br> - 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 <br> Summer Term |

- show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot
- recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems
- add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:
- a two-digit number and ones
- a two-digit number and tens
- two two-digit numbers
- adding three one-digit numbers
- solve problems with
addition and subtraction:
- using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving
temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
- capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit
- compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using $<,>$ and $=$


## Summer Term

- choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure to the nearest appropriate unit using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels:
- length/height in any direction ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm}$ )
- mass (kg/g)
- temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
- capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit
- compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using $<,>$ 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 threequarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise)


## Summer Term

- 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 threequarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise)
numbers, quantities and
measures
applying their increasing
knowledge of mental
and written methods
- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
- show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot
- calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication ( x ), division ( $\div$ ) and equals (=) signs
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division
- 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 clock face to show these times
- know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day


## facts, including problems in

 context
## Spring Term

- recall and use
multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
- show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot
- calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x),
division ( $\div$ ) and equals (=) signs
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in context

|  | - recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity <br> - recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ <br> - write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of $6=3$ <br> Summer Term |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3$ | Autumn Term <br> - count from 0 in multiples of $4,8,50$ and 100 ; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number <br> - identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations <br> - read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words <br> - recognise the place value of each digit in a threedigit number (hundreds, tens, ones) <br> - compare and order numbers up to 1000 | Autumn Term <br> Spring Term <br> - measure, compare, add and subtract lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity ( $1 / \mathrm{ml}$ ) <br> - add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both $£$ and p in practical contexts <br> - measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes <br> Summer Term | Autumn Term <br> Spring Term <br> Summer Term <br> - draw 2-D shapes <br> - make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them <br> - 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, | Autumn Term <br> Spring Term <br> - interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables <br> - 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 <br> Summer Term |

- solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas
- estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
- add and subtract numbers mentally, including:
- a three-digit number and ones
- a three-digit number and tens
- a three-digit number and hundreds
- add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction
- solve problems including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction
- recall and use
multiplication and division facts for the 3,4 and 9 multiplication tables
- measure, compare, add and subtract lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); volume/capacity (I/ml)
- tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12 -hour and 24 -hour clocks
- estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight
- know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year
- compare durations of events (for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks)
three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle
- identify horizontal and vertical lines and paris of perpendicular and parallel lines
- 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


## Spring Term

- 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
- 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- count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing onedigit number or quantities by 10
- recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- solve problems that involve all of the above


## Summer Term

- recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators
- compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators

|  | - add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (for example, $\frac{5}{7}+\frac{1}{7}=\frac{6}{7}$ ) <br> - solve problems that involve all of the above |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Autumn Term <br> - count in multiples of 6, 7,9, 25 and 1000 <br> - count backwards through zero to include negative numbers <br> - identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representation <br> - 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 <br> - find 1000 more or less than a given number <br> - recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, ones) <br> - order and compare number beyond 1000 | Autumn Term <br> - convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute) <br> - estimate, compare and calculate different measures <br> - 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 <br> Spring Term <br> - convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute) | Autumn Term <br> Spring Term <br> Summer Term <br> - compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes <br> - identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations <br> - identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size <br> - identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations | Autumn Term <br> Spring Term <br> Summer Term <br> - interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs <br> - solve comparison and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs |

- round any number to the nearest 10,100 or 1000
- solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers
- estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to calculations
- add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate
- solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
- recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$
- use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1 ;
- estimate, compare and calculate different measures
- measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres
- find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares


## Summer Term

- convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute)
- estimate, compare and calculate different measures
- estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence
- read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 - and 24 -hour clocks
- solve problems involving converting from hours to minute; minutes to seconds;
- complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry
- describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in 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

such as n objects are connected to m objects
- count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten
- recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- 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 and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths and hundredths
- recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$
- find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100 , identifying the value of the digits in the answers as ones, tenths and hundredths

|  | - solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places <br> Summer Term <br> - recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4^{\prime}}, \frac{1}{2^{\prime}}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ <br> - find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100 , identifying the value of the digits in the answers as ones, tenths and hundredths <br> - round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number <br> - compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places <br> - solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Autumn Term <br> - count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000 | Autumn Term <br> - measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres | Autumn Term <br> Spring Term | Autumn Term <br> - complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables |

- count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero
- read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit
- read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals
- interpret negative numbers in context
- round any number up to 1000000 to the nearest 10 , 100, 1000, 10000 and 100000
- solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above
- use rounding to check answers to calculation and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy
- add and subtract whole number with more than 4
- calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ and square metres $\left(m^{2}\right)$ and estimate the area of irregular shapes
- estimate volume (for example, using $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ blocks to build cuboids [including cubes)) and capacity (for example, using water)


## Spring Term

## Summer Term

- convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)
- understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units


## Summer Term

- distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles
- use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles
- identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations
- know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles
- draw given angles, and measure them in degrees
- identify:
- angles at a point and one whole turn (total $360^{\circ}$ )
- angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total $180^{\circ}$ )
- other multiples of $90^{\circ}$
- identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection
- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph


## Spring Term

## Summer Term

digits, including formal
written methods (columnar
addition and subtraction)

- add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers
- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
- identify multiples and factors, including finding factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers
- know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers
- establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and
such as inches, pounds and pints
- use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (for example, length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation, including scaling
- use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (for example, money)
- solve problems involving converting between units of time
- measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres
- calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ and square metres $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ and estimate the area of irregular shapes
- estimate volume (for example, using $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ blocks to build cuboids [including
or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed
recall all of the prime numbers up to 19
- recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared ( ${ }^{2}$ ) and cubed (3)
- multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for twodigit numbers
- multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context
- multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10 , 100 and 1000
- solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and
cubes]) and capacity (for example, using water)


## multiples, squares and

 cubes- solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates


## Spring Term

- digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for twodigit numbers
- multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context
- multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10 , 100 and 1000
- solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their

multiples of the same number
- 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
- read and write decimal number as fractions (for example, $0.71=\frac{71}{100}$ )
- recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
- round 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
- recognise the per cent symbol (\%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction

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with denominator 100, and
as a decimal
- solve problems which
require knowing
percentage and decimal
equivalents of }\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{4},\frac{2}{5},\frac{2}{5},\frac{4}{5
and those fractions with a
denominator of a multiple
of 10 or 25
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## Summer Term

- digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for twodigit numbers
- multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context
- multiply and divide whole numbers and those

|  | involving decimals by 10 , 100 and 1000 <br> - solve problems involving numbers up to three decimal places |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Autumn Term <br> - read and write numbers up to 10000000 and determine the value of each digit <br> - order and compare numbers up to 10000000 and determine the value of each digit <br> - round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy <br> - use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero <br> - solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above <br> - perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers <br> - use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations | Autumn Term <br> Spring Term <br> - solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate <br> - 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> - recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different | Autumn Term <br> - describe positions on a full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) <br> - draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes <br> Spring Term <br> Summer Term <br> - draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles <br> - compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes <br> - illustrate and name parts of a circle, including radius, diameter and circumference and | Autumn Term <br> Spring Term <br> Summer Term <br> - interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems <br> - calculate and interpret the mean as an average |

involving the four operations

- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
- identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers
- use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy
- 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
perimeters and vice versa
- recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
- calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles
- calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres ( $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ) and cubic metres $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$, and extending to other units (for example, $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ and $\mathrm{km}^{3}$ )


## Summer Term

- use read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa
know that the diameter is twice the radius
- recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets
- find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons
- recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles

|  | 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 <br> - perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers <br> - solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division <br> - use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations <br> - use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



- multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
- use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to tow decimal places
- solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy
- associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (for example, 0.375) for a simple fractions (for example, $\frac{3}{8}$ L
- recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts
- solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts
- solve problems involving the calculation of percentages (for example, of measures,


