

# Grimsargh St Michael's CE Primary School

## Progression of skills

### Mathematics

This progression of skills document details how each key skill develops sequentially in Mathematics throughout school.

Areas of study	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Number and Place Value</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.</li> <li>- Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.</li> <li>- Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system</li> <li>- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.</li> <li>- Count numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2, 5 and 10.</li> <li>- identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations</li> <li>- read and write numbers to 100 in numerals</li> <li>- read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words</li> <li>- given a number, identify one more and one less.</li> <li>- use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0 and in tens from any number, forward and backward.</li> <li>- read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and words.</li> <li>- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line.</li> <li>- recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)</li> <li>- partition numbers in different ways</li> <li>- compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use &lt; &gt; and = signs</li> <li>- find 1 or 10 more or less than a given number</li> <li>- use place value and number facts to solve problems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 1, 10 or 100 more or less than a given number</li> <li>- read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.</li> <li>- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</li> <li>- recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)</li> <li>- compare and order numbers up to 1000</li> <li>- partition numbers in different ways</li> <li>- round numbers to at least 1000 to the nearest 10 or 100.</li> <li>- solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- count in multiples of 6,7,9,25 and 1000</li> <li>- count backwards through zero to include negative numbers</li> <li>- read and write numbers to 10 000</li> <li>- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</li> <li>- 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</li> <li>- find 0.1, 1, 10, 100 or 1000 more or less than a given number</li> <li>- recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens and ones)</li> <li>- order and compare numbers beyond 1000</li> <li>- round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000</li> <li>- solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000.</li> <li>- count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.</li> <li>- read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</li> <li>- read Roman numbers to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals</li> <li>- interpret negative numbers in context.</li> <li>- round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000</li> <li>- find 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000 and other powers of 10 more or less than a given number</li> <li>- solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.</li> <li>- round and whole number to a required degree of accuracy</li> <li>- use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero</li> <li>- identify, represent and estimate numbers using the number line</li> <li>- order and compare numbers including integers, decimals and negative numbers</li> <li>- find 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10 and powers of 10 more/less than a given number</li> </ul>

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<b>Addition and Subtraction</b>	<p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving, +, - and = signs</li> <li>- represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.</li> <li>- add and subtract one digit and two digit numbers to 20, including zero.</li> <li>- solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations</li> <li>- solve missing number problems such as <math>7 = \square - 9</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.</li> <li>- show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.</li> <li>- add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a 2 digit number and ones</li> <li>- a 2 digit number and tens</li> <li>- two 2 digit numbers</li> <li>- adding three 1 digit numbers</li> </ul> </li> <li>- recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems</li> <li>- solve problems with addition and subtraction:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recall/use addition and subtraction facts for 100</li> <li>- estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers</li> <li>- add and subtract numbers mentally, including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a 3 digit number and ones</li> <li>• a 3 digit number and tens</li> <li>• a 3 digit number and hundreds</li> </ul> </li> <li>- add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction</li> <li>- solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value and more complex addition and subtraction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li> <li>- recall and use addition and subtraction facts for 100.</li> <li>- add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate</li> <li>- solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy</li> <li>- add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</li> <li>- add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</li> <li>- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> <li>- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</li> <li>- solve addition and subtraction problems involving missing numbers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy</li> <li>- add and subtract whole numbers and decimals using formal written methods</li> <li>- perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</li> <li>- use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations</li> <li>- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> <li>- solve problems involving all four operations, including those with missing numbers</li> </ul>
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			- applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.				
<b>Multiplication and Division</b>	- Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.	- recall and use doubles of all numbers to 10 and corresponding halves. - 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.	- recall and use multiplication and division facts for to 2, 5 and 10 times tables, including recognise odd and even numbers - derive and use doubles of simple two-digit numbers (in which the ones total less than 10) - derive and use halves of simple two-digit even numbers (numbers in which the tens are even) - 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 $\times$ , $\div$ and $=$ signs - solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.	- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3,4 and 8 multiplication tables - derive and use doubles of all numbers to 100 and corresponding halves - 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 methods - solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which $n$ objects and connected to $m$ objects.	- recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$ - use partitioning to double or halve any number, including decimals to one decimal place - 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 two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout - divide numbers up to 3 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders - solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems	- identify multiples and factors, including finding all 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 numbers up to 100 is prime and recall 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 two-digit 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	- 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 - multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers - divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long or short division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding - perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers - use written division methods in cases where

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<b>Multiplication and Division (cont.)</b>					and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals, by 10, 100 and 1000</li> <li>- solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.</li> <li>- solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates</li> <li>- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the answer has up to two decimal places</li> <li>- solve problems involving all four operations, including those with missing numbers</li> <li>- use knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations</li> </ul>
<b>Fractions, Decimals and Percentages</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity</li> <li>- recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recognise, find, name and write fractions <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, <math>\frac{2}{4}</math>, and <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity</li> <li>- recognise the equivalence of <math>\frac{2}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></li> <li>- write simple fractions for example <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> of 6 = 3</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10</li> <li>- recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects; unit fractions and no-unit fractions with small denominators</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten</li> <li>- recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions</li> <li>- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.</li> <li>- recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements <math>&gt; 1</math> as a mixed number</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination</li> <li>- compare and order fractions, including fractions <math>&gt; 1</math></li> <li>- add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the</li> </ul>

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<b>Fractions, Decimals and Percentages (cont.)</b>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators</li> <li>- recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators</li> <li>- compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators</li> <li>- add and subtract fractions with same denominator within one whole.</li> <li>- solve problems that involve all of the above</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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</li> <li>- recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths</li> <li>- recognise and write decimal equivalents to <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{3}</math></li> <li>- round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number</li> <li>- compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places</li> <li>- find 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</li> <li>- solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places</li> </ul>	<p>e.g. <math>\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}</math></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number</li> <li>- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number</li> <li>- multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams</li> <li>- read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. <math>0.71 = \frac{71}{100}</math>)</li> <li>- recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</li> <li>- round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</li> <li>- read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places</li> <li>- solve problems involving numbers up to three decimal places</li> <li>- recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent</li> </ul>	<p>concept of equivalent fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (e.g. <math>\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}</math>)</li> <li>- divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. <math>\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}</math>)</li> <li>- identify the value of each digit in numbers give to three decimal places</li> <li>- round decimals with 3 decimal places to the nearest whole number or one or two decimal places.</li> <li>- multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places</li> <li>- multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers</li> <li>- use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places</li> <li>- solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy</li> <li>- associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents for a simple fraction</li> </ul>
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						<p>relates to number of parts per hundred, and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{5}</math>, <math>\frac{2}{5}</math>, <math>\frac{4}{5}</math> and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages including in different contexts</li><li>- find simple percentages of amounts</li><li>- solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and the use of percentages for comparison.</li></ul>
<b>Ratio and Proportion</b>							<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts</li><li>- solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples</li><li>- solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found</li></ul>
<b>Algebra</b>							<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- use simple formulae</li><li>- generate and describe linear number sequences</li><li>- express missing number problems algebraically</li><li>- find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns</li></ul>

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							- enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.
<b>Measurement</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compare, describe and solve practical problems for:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lengths and heights</li> <li>- mass and weight</li> <li>- capacity and volume</li> <li>- time</li> </ul> </li> <li>- measure and begin to record the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lengths and heights</li> <li>- mass and weight</li> <li>- capacity and volume</li> <li>- time</li> </ul> </li> <li>- recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes</li> <li>- sequence events in chronological order using language</li> <li>- recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years</li> <li>- tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction; mass; temperature; capacity to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.</li> <li>- compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using &lt;, &gt; and =</li> <li>- recognise and use symbols for pounds and pence; combine amounts to make a particular value</li> <li>- find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money</li> <li>- solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change and measures</li> <li>- compare and sequence intervals of time</li> <li>- tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)</li> <li>- continue to estimate and measure temperature to the nearest degree using thermometers</li> <li>- add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts</li> <li>- tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks</li> <li>- 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</li> <li>- know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year</li> <li>- compare durations of events</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- convert between different units of measure (e.g. km to m, hour to minute)</li> <li>- estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including pound and pence</li> <li>- order temperatures including those below 0</li> <li>- read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24 hour clocks</li> <li>- solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days</li> <li>- write amounts of money using decimal notation</li> <li>- measure and calculate the perimeter of rectilinear figure in cm and m</li> <li>- find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- convert between different units of metric measure</li> <li>- understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperials units such as inches, pounds and pints</li> <li>- use all four operations to solve problems involving measure, using decimal notation, including scaling</li> <li>- solve problems involving converting between units of time</li> <li>- measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm and m</li> <li>- calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm<sup>2</sup>) and square metres (m<sup>2</sup>) and estimate the area of irregular shapes.</li> <li>- estimate volume (e.g. using 1cm<sup>3</sup> blocks to build cuboids and capacity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- solve problems involving calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate</li> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- convert between miles and kilometres</li> <li>- recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa</li> <li>- recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes</li> <li>- calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles</li> <li>- calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units including cubic centimetres (cm<sup>3</sup>) and cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>),</li> </ul>
<b>Measurement (cont.)</b>							

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			<p>clock face to show these times</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes</li> </ul>			and extending to other units
<b>Geometry: Properties of Shape</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recognise and name common 2D shapes (e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles)</li> <li>- recognise and name common 3D shapes (e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify and describe the properties of 2D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line</li> <li>- identify 2D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes</li> <li>- compare and sort common 2D shapes and everyday objects</li> <li>- recognise and name common 3D shapes</li> <li>- compare and sort common 3D shapes and everyday objects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- draw 2D shapes</li> <li>- make 3D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3D shapes in different orientations and describe them</li> <li>- recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn</li> <li>- 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</li> <li>- identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes</li> <li>- identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations</li> <li>- identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two angles by size</li> <li>- identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations</li> <li>- complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles</li> <li>- use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</li> <li>- identify 3D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2D representations</li> <li>- know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</li> <li>- draw given angles, and measure them in degrees</li> <li>- identify angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360)</li> <li>- identify angles at a point on a straight line and <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> a turn (180)</li> <li>- identify other multiples of 90 degrees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- draw 2D shapes using given dimensions and angles</li> <li>- compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes</li> <li>- illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</li> <li>- recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets</li> <li>- find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons</li> <li>- recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles</li> </ul>
<b>Geometry: Position and Direction</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describe position, direction and movement including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant</li> <li>- describe movements between positions as</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)</li> <li>- draw and translate simple shapes on the</li> </ul>

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### **Mathematics**

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down</li> <li>- plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>language, and know that the shape has not changed</li> <li>- describe positions on the first quadrant of a coordinate grid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes</li> </ul>
<b>Statistics</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables</li> <li>- ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting categories by quantity</li> <li>- ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables</li> <li>- solve one-step and two-step questions (e.g. how many more? and how many fewer?) using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs</li> <li>- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables</li> <li>- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems</li> <li>- calculate and interpret the mean as average</li> </ul>