FVFC	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6
	/-	/ _	,,	/ 7	73	70
Counting (1-5): The one- to one princil (one number name per object). The Stable order principle (numbers have to be said in order). The Cardinal principle (number assigned to the final group is the number of objects in that group including can be count including objects that	beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number. Count numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives, and tens. Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations. Read and write numbers	Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backwards. Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words. Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line. Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-	Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50, and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number. Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. Read and write numbers up to 1, 000 in numerals and words. Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds,	Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25, and 1, 000. Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers. Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of	Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1, 000, 000. Count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero. Read, write, (order and compare) numbers to at least 1, 000, 000 and determine the value of each digit.	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 all of the above.
The Order- Irrelevant principle (the order we count objects in is irrelevant, there will s be the same number). Comparing groups (comparing groups of identical objects, comparing groups of unidentical objects). Counting numbers to 10. Counting to 20.	from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. e Given a number, identify one more and one less.	of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones). Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; using <, > and = signs. Use place value and number facts to solve problems.	digit number (nundreds, tens, ones). Compare and order numbers up to 1, 000. Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.	Find 1, 000 more or less than a given number. Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, ones). Order and compare numbers beyond 1, 000. Round any number to the nearest 10, 100, or 1, 000. Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large, positive numbers.	Read Roman numerals to 1, 000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals. Interpret negative numbers in context. Round any number up to 1, 000, 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1, 000, 10, 000, and 100, 000. Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above.	Involve all of the above.

	EVEC	V1	V2		V4	V5	V6
	E/F3	71	72	73	74	75	70
Addition and Subtraction	EYFS Sorting into groups. Changes within 5 (one more, one less). Number bonds to 5. Combining two groups to find the whole. Number bonds to 10 (tens frame). Number bonds to 10 (part- whole model). Adding by counting on. Subtracting by counting back.	Read, write and interpret mathematical statements, 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 pictorial representations, and missing number problems.	Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100. 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	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.	Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation. 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.	Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy. Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using 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.	Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers. Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations. Solve addition and subtraction multi- step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
ubtraction			objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: A two- digit number and ones, A two- digit number and tens,			Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the	

EYFS	У1	У2	УЗ	У4	У5	У6
1	1	T	T	T		,
		Applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.				

	EYFS	У1	У2	УЗ	У4	У5	У6
	l	·		l			
Multiplication and Division	Doubling. Halving and sharing. Odd and even numbers.	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 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 (×), division, (÷), and equal (=) signs. Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in context.	Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4, and 8 multiplication tables. 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.	Recall multiplication and division facts for the multiplication tables for up to 12 × 12. Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; diving 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. Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including 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.	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 number up 10 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19. Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, the notation for squared (²) and cubed (³). Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using 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 for the context.	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 whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate to the context. Divide numbers up to 4-digits by a two- digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpret remainders according to the context. Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations

	EYFS	У1	У2	У3	У4	У5	У6
Fractions, Decimals and Percentages		Recognise, find, and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. Recognise, find, and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.	Recognise, find, and name fractions 1/3, $\frac{1}{4}$, 2/4, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity. Recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and $\frac{1}{2}$. Write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3.	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. 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 with small denominators. Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominator. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole. Solve problems that involve all of the above.	Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by 10. Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator. Solve problems involving increasing 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 or hundredths. Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$. Round decimals and one decimal place to the nearest whole number. Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places.	Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths. Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number. Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number. Add and subtract fractions with the same 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 numbers as fractions. Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.	Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination. Compare and order fractions, including fractions >1. Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions. Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form. Divide proper fractions by whole numbers. Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places. Multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100, and 1, 000 giving answers up to three decimal places. Multiply one- digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers. Use written division methods in cases where

EYFS	У1	У2	У3	У4	У5	У6
EYFS	Y1	У2	УЗ	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. Solve simple measures and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.	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. Solve problems involving number 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 with denominator 100, as a decimal. Solve problems which require knowing percentages and decimal equivalents of ½, ¼, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.	the answer has up to two 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. Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals, and percentages, including in different contexts.

	EYFS	У1	У2	УЗ	У4	У5	У6
Ratio and Proportion					, 7		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, and the use of percentages for comparison. Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found. Solve problems involving unequal sharing or grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.
Algebra		Solve one- step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 9 = 7 + ?	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.			Use simple formulae. Generate and describe linear number sequences. Express missing number problems algebraically. Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns. Enumerate possibilities of combinations and variables.

	EYFS	У1	У2	УЗ	У4	У5	У6
	2/10	/-	/2	7.5	/ /	70	,,,
	Time (my day).	Compare, describe, and	Choose and use	Measure, compare, add	Convert between	Convert between	Solve problems involving
	Time (my ddy).	solve practical problems	appropriate standard	and subtract lengths (m,	different units of	different units of metric	calculation and conversion
	Length, height and	for:	units of estimate and	cm, mm), mass (kg, g),	measure (km to m, hour	measures (km and m, cm	of units of measure, using
	distance.	✓ Lengths and height	measure (cm, m, kg, g, °C,	volume capacity (1, ml).	to minute).	and m, cm and mm, g and	decimal notation up to
	distunce.	(long, short, longer,	I, ml) to the nearest	volume capacity (1, mi).	10 minute).	kg, I and ml).	three decimal places,
	Weight.	shorter, tall, short,	appropriate unit, using	Add and subtract	Estimate, compare, and	kg, r und mr).	where appropriate.
	Weight.	double, half)	rulers, scales,	amounts of money to give	calculate different	Understand and use	where appropriate.
	Capacity.	✓ Mass and weight	thermometers, and	change, using both £ and	measures.	approximate equivalences	Use, read, write, and
	Sapas,.	(heavy, light, heavier	measuring vessels.	p in practical contexts.		between metric units and	convert between
		than, lighter than).	g vecess	F F	Estimate, compare and	common imperial units	standard units.
		✓ Capacity and volume	Compare and order	Tell and write the time	calculate different	such as inches, pounds,	converting measurements
		(full, empty, more	lengths, mass, volume,	from an analogue clock,	measures, including	and pints).	of length, mass, volume,
		than, less than, half,	capacity, and record the	including roman numerals,	money in pounds and		and time from a smaller
		half full, half empty,	results using <, > and =.	and twelve and twenty-	pence.	Use all four operations to	units of measure to a
		quarter).	_	four hour clocks.		solve problems involving	larger unit, and vice
		✓ Time (quicker,	Recognise and use		Read, write and convert	measure (length, mass,	versa, using decimal
		slower, earlier,	symbols for pounds (£)	Estimate and read time	time between analogue	volume, money) using	notation to up to three
		later).	and pence (p); combine	with increasing accuracy	and digital 12, and 24	decimal notation,	decimal places.
			amounts to make a	to the nearest minute;	hour clocks.	including scaling.	
>		Measure and begin to	particular value.	record and compare time			Convert between miles
lea		record the following:		in terms of seconds,	Solve problems involving	Use all four operations to	and kilometres.
Sur		Length and height.	Find different	minutes and hours; use	converting from hours to	solve problems involving	
Measurement		✓ Mass and weight	combinations of coins	vocabulary such as	minutes; minutes to	measure (money).	Use, read, write and
at .		✓ Capacity and volume.✓ Time (hours	that equal the same	o'clock, a.m/p.m, morning,	seconds, years, to		convert between
		✓ Time (hours, minutes, seconds).	amount of money.	afternoon, noon and midnight.	months, weeks to days.	Solve problems involving converting between units	standard units, converting measurements
		minutes, seconds).	Solve simple problems in	midnight.	Measure and calculate	of time.	of time from a smaller
		Recognise and know the	a practical context	Know the number of	the perimeter of a	of fille.	unit of measure to a
		value of different	involving addition, and	seconds in a minute, and	rectilinear figure	Measure and calculate	larger unit, and vice
		denominations of coins	subtraction of money of	the number of days in	(including squares) in cm	the perimeter of	versa.
		and notes.	the same unit, including	each month, year and leap	and m.	composite and rectilinear	7 5. 5 4.
			giving change.	year.		shapes in cm and m.	Recognise that shapes
		Sequence events in		,	Find the area of	'	with the same areas can
		chronological order using	Compare and sequence	Compare durations of	rectilinear shapes by	Calculate and compare	have different
		appropriate language.	intervals of time.	events.	counting squares.	the area of rectangles	perimeters and vice
						(including squares), and	versa.
		Recognise and use	Tell and write the time to	Measure the perimeter		including using standard	
		language relating to	five minutes, including	of simple 2D shapes.		units, square centimetres	Recognise when it is
		dates, including days of	quarter past/quarter to			(cm²) and square metres	possible to use formulae
		the week, weeks, months	the hour, and draw the			(m²) and estimate the	for area and volume of
		and years.	hands on a clock face to			area of irregular shapes.	shapes.
			show these times.				

EYFS	У1	У2	У3	У4	У5	У6
	Tell the time to the hours, and half past the hour and draw the hands	Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a			Estimate volume (for example, using 1cm ³ blocks to build cuboids and capacity using water)	Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.
	hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.	the number of hours in a day.			blocks to build cuboids and capacity using water).	triangles. Calculate, estimate, and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units (cm³) and (m³) and extending to other units (mm³) and (km³).

	EYFS	У1	У2	У3	У4	У5	У6
	Spatial awareness. 2D shapes. 3D shapes. Exploring patterns: Making simple patterns. Exploring more complex patterns.	Recognise and name common 2D shapes (rectangles, squares, circle and triangle). Recognise and name common 3D shapes (cuboids, cubs, pyramids and spheres). Describe position, direction and movement,	Identify and describe the properties of 2D shapes, including the number of sides and lines of symmetry in a vertical line. Identify 2D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes. Compare and sort 2D	Draw 2D shapes. Make 3D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3D shapes in different orientations and describe them. Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn.	Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes. Identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations.	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.	Draw 2D shapes using given dimensions and angles. Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes. Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter, and
Geometry		including whole, half, quarter, three quarter turns.	shapes and everyday objects. Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences. Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement in a straight line, and distinguishing between rotation as a turn.	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 the angles are greater than or less than a right angle. Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular lines and parallel lines.	Identify acute and obtuse angles, compare and order angles up to two right angles by size. Identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations. Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to specific lines of symmetry. Describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant. Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left, right, up, down. Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.	Identify 3D shapes, including cubes and cuboids, from 2D 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°). ✓ Angles at a point on a straight line ½ a turn total (180°). ✓ Other multiples of 90°. Identify, describe, and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language and know that	circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius. Recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets. Find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons. Recognise angles where they meet on a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants). Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.

EYFS	У1	У2	УЗ	У4	У5	У6
1	1		1			
					the shape has not changed.	
					changea.	

	EYFS	У1	У2	У3	У4	У5	У6
Statistics			Interpret and construct	Interpret and present	Interpret and present	Compare, read and	Interpret and construct
			simple pictograms, tally	data using bar charts,	discrete and continuous	interpret information in	pie charts pie charts and
			charts, block diagrams and simple tables.	pictograms, and tables.	data using appropriate graphical methods,	tables, including timetables.	line graphs and use these to solve problems.
				Solve one-step and two-	including bar charts and		
			Ask and answer simple	step questions: 'How many	time graphs.	Solve comparison, sum,	Calculate and interpret
			questions by counting the	more? How many less?'		and difference problems	the mean as an average.
			number of objects in	using information	Solve comparison, sum	using information	
			each category and sorting	presented in scaled bar	and difference problems	presented in a line graph.	
			the categories by	charts and pictograms	using information		
			quantity.	and tables.	presented in bar charts,		
					pictograms, tables and		
			Ask and answer questions		other graphs.		
			about totalling and				
			comparing categorical				
			data.				