

Year group	<b>Whole School Mathematics Overview</b> <b>Children should be taught to:</b>
<b>EYFS</b>	<p><b>Number</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including composition of each number</li> <li>• Subitise (recognize quantities without counting) up to 5</li> <li>• Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts</li> </ul> <p><b>Numerical patterns</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system</li> <li>• Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognizing when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity</li> <li>• Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally</li> </ul> <p><b>Mathematics in the EYFS environment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children use 2 and 3D shape names.</li> <li>• They develop an understanding of the properties of shapes and use shapes appropriately in their play.</li> <li>• They make comparisons and use vocabulary such as ‘longer / shorter’ ‘heavier / lighter’.</li> <li>• They begin to develop an understanding of money in their play.</li> <li>• They begin to develop an understanding of time and sequencing.</li> </ul>
<b>YEAR 1</b>	<p><b>Number – number and place value</b></p> <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, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens</li> <li>• Given a number, identify one more and one less</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words</li> </ul> <p><b>Number - addition and subtraction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) 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, and missing</li> </ul>

number problems such as  $7 = ? - 9$ .

**Number - multiplication and division**

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

**Number - fractions**

- 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

**Measurement**

- 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]
- Measure and begin to record the following:
  - lengths and heights
  - mass/weight
  - capacity and volume
  - time (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

**Geometry - properties of shape**

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

**Geometry – position and direction**

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

## YEAR 2

### Number – number and place value

- Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward
- Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)
- Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
- Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use  $<$ ,  $>$  and  $=$  signs
- Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words
- Use place value and number facts to solve problems

### Number - Addition and subtraction

- Solve problems with addition and subtraction:
- Using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
- Applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods
- Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
- 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
- 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

### Number - Multiplication and division

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

### Number - fractions

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

### Measurement

- Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using <math>&gt;</math>, <math>&lt;</math> and <math>=</math></li> <li>• Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); 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</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 clock face to show these times</li> <li>• Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day</li> </ul> <p><b>Geometry - properties of shape</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line</li> <li>• Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces</li> <li>• Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]</li> <li>• Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects</li> </ul> <p><b>Geometry – position and direction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences</li> <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> <p><b>Statistics</b></p> <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 the categories by quantity</li> </ul> <p>Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data</p>
<p><b>YEAR 3</b></p>	<p><b>Number – number and place value</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number</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>• Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</li> <li>• Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words</li> <li>• Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas</li> </ul> <p><b>Number - Addition and subtraction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add and subtract numbers mentally, including:</li> </ul>

- 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 the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
- Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction

#### **Number - Multiplication and division**

- 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

#### **Number - fractions**

- 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 and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example,  $5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7$ ]
- Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators
- Solve problems that involve all of the above

#### **Measurement**

- Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
- Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes
- Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts
- 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]

#### **Geometry - properties of shape**

- Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe

	<p>them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 line</li> </ul> <p><b>Geometry – position and direction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No specific new content for Year 3</li> </ul> <p><b>Statistics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables</li> </ul> <p>Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, ‘How many more?’ and ‘How many fewer?’] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables</p>
<p><b>YEAR 4</b></p>	<p><b>Number – number and place value</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000</li> <li>• Find 1000 more or less than a given number</li> <li>• Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers</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>• Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</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> <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> </ul> <p><b>Number - Addition and subtraction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate</li> <li>• Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li> <li>• Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> </ul> <p><b>Number - Multiplication and division</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to <math>12 \times 12</math></li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>

- 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 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

#### **Number - fractions (including decimals)**

- Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions
- Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.
- 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
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or 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 answer as ones, tenths and hundredths
- Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number
- Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places
- Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places

#### **Measurement**

- Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]
- Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres
- Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares
- 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 minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days

#### **Geometry - properties of shape**

- Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes
- Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size
- Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry</li> </ul> <p><b>Geometry – position and direction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant</li> <li>• Describe movements between positions as 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> <p><b>Statistics</b></p> <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>
<p><b>YEAR 5</b></p>	<p><b>Number – number and place value</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</li> <li>• Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000</li> <li>• Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero</li> <li>• Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000</li> <li>• Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above</li> <li>• Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals</li> </ul> <p><b>Number - Addition and subtraction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 mentally with increasingly large numbers</li> <li>• Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy</li> <li>• Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> </ul> <p><b>Number - Multiplication and division</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers</li> <li>• Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers</li> <li>• Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts</li> <li>• Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders</li> </ul>

appropriately for the context

- Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000
- Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)
- Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes
- Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
- Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates

#### **Number - fractions (including decimals and percentages)**

- Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number
- 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 [for example,  $2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1 \frac{1}{5}$ ]
- 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 numbers as fractions for example,  $0.71 = 71/100$
- Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents/Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole 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, and as a decimal
- Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{2}{5}$ ,  $\frac{4}{5}$  and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25

#### **Measurement**

- 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 such as inches, pounds and pints
- Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres
- Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), including using standard units, square centimetres (cm<sup>2</sup>) and square metres (m<sup>2</sup>) and estimate the area of irregular shapes
- Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm<sup>3</sup> blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solve problems involving converting between units of time</li> <li>• Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling</li> </ul> <p><b>Geometry - properties of shape</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D 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 (<math>^{\circ}</math>)</li> <li>• Identify angles at a point and one whole turn/ (total <math>360^{\circ}</math>) angles at a point on a straight line and 2 1 a turn (total <math>180^{\circ}</math>) other multiples of <math>90^{\circ}</math></li> <li>• Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</li> <li>• Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles</li> </ul> <p><b>Geometry – position and direction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul> <p><b>Statistics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph</li> <li>• Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables</li> </ul>
YEAR 6	<p><b>Number – number and place value</b></p> <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 any whole number to a required degree of accuracy</li> <li>• Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero</li> <li>• Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above</li> </ul> <p><b>Number – Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</li> <li>• Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers</li> </ul>

- 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
- Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
- Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.

**Number - fractions (including decimals and percentages)**

- Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination
- 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 [for example,  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$ ]
- Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example,  $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$ ]
- Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ]
- 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
- 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 two decimal places
- Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy
- Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts

**Ratio and proportion**

- 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, and such as 15% of 360] 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 and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples

**Algebra**

- 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 of two variables

#### **Measurement**

- Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate
- 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
- Convert between miles and kilometres
- Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different 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 (cm<sup>3</sup>) and cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>), and extending to other units [for example, mm<sup>3</sup> and km<sup>3</sup>]

#### **Geometry - properties of shape**

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

#### **Geometry – position and direction**

- 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

#### **Statistics**

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