EYFS - Medium Term Planning - Maths - Spring

Maths
Reception

Prior Learning Links	Key Vocabulary
	Place Value: count, subitise, order, compare, numeral, forwards, backwards, digit, one more, one less, equal to, more than, less than, fewer Addition and Subtraction: add, subtract, altogether, total, take away, number bonds, part, whole digit Shape: 2D/3D shapes, rectangle, square, circle, triangle, cuboid, cube, cone, sphere, curved, straight, flat

Unit	Small-step progression		Knowledge
Alive in 5	Step 1 - Introduce zero Step 2 - Find 0 to 5 Step 3 - Subitise 0 to 5 Step 4 - Represent 0 to 5	Step 5 - 1 more Step 6 - 1 less Step 7 - Composition Step 8 - Conceptual subitising to 5	• Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. • Count objects, actions and sounds. • Subitise • Compare numbers • Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. • Explore the composition of numbers to 10.
Mass and Capacity	Step 1 - Compare mass Step 2 - Find a balance	Step 3 - Explore capacity Step 4 - Compare capacity	• Compare length, weight and capacity
Growing 6, 7, 8	Step 1 - Find 6, 7 and 8 Step 2 - Represent 6, 7 and 8 Step 3 - 1 more Step 4 1 less Step 5 - Composition of 6, 7 and 8	Step 6 - Make pairs – odd and even Step 7 - Double to 8 (find a double) Step 8 - Double to 8 (make a double) Step 9 - Combine two groups Step 10 - Conceptual subitising	• Count objects, actions and sounds. • Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. • Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. • Explore the composition of numbers to 10. • Subitise
Length, height and time	Step 1 - Explore length Step 2 - Compare length Step 3 - Explore height	Step 4 - Compare height Step 5 - Talk about time Step 6 - Order and sequence time	• Compare length, weight and capacity
Building 9 and 10	Step 1 - Find 9 and 10 Step 2 - Compare numbers to 10 Step 3 - Represent 9 and 10 Step 4 - Conceptual subitising to 10 Step 5 - 1 more Step 6 1 less Step 7 - Composition to 10	Step 8 - Bonds to 10 (2 parts) Step 9 - Make arrangements of 10 Step 10 - Bonds to 10 (3 parts) Step 11 - Doubles to 10 (find a double) Step 12 - Doubles to 10 (make a double) Step 13 - Explore even and odd	• Count objects, actions and sounds. • Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. • Compare numbers • Subitise • Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. • Explore the composition of numbers to 10. • Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0–5 and some to 10.

White Rose Maths

Explore 3-D Shapes	Step 1 - Recognise and name 3-D shapes Step 2 - Find 2-D shapes within 3-D shapes Step 3 - Use 3-D shapes for tasks Step 4 - 3-D shapes in the environment	Step 5 - Identify more complex patterns Step 6 - Copy and continue patterns Step 7 - Patterns in the environment	• Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills. • Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. • Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.

Year 1 - Medium Term Planning - Maths - Spring

Prior Learning Links	Key Vocabulary
Place Value (within 10) - Year 1 Autumn Addition and Subtraction (within 10) - Year 1 Autumn	Place Value: sort, represent, multiples, partition, ones, tens Addition and Subtraction: add, subtract, difference, equals, facts, problems, missing number problems, inverse Length and height/ Weight and mass: compare, mass, volume

Unit	Small-step progression		Knowledge
Place Value (within 20)	Step 1 - Count within 20 Step 2 - Understand 10 Step 3 - Understand 11, 12 and 13 Step 4 - Understand 14, 15 and 16 Step 5 - Understand 17, 18 and 19 Step 6 - Understand 20	Step 7 - 1 more and 1 less Step 8 The number line to 20 Step 9 - Use a number line to 20 Step 10 - Estimate on a number line to 20 Step 11 - Compare numbers to 20 Step 12 - Order numbers to 20	• Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with zero or 1, or from any given number • Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least • Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s • Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words • Given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less
Addition and Subtraction (within 20)	Step 1 - Add by counting on within 20 Step 2 - Add ones using number bonds Step 3 - Find and make number bonds to 20 Step 4 - Doubles Step 5 - Near doubles	Step 6 - Subtract ones using number bonds Step 7 - Subtraction – counting back Step 8 - Subtraction – finding the difference Step 9 - Related facts Step 10 - Missing number problems	• Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs • Add and subtract 1-digit and 2-digit numbers to 20, including zero • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 • Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = ? – 9
Place Value (within 50)	Step 1 - Count from 20 to 50 Step 2 - 20, 30, 40 and 50 Step 3 - Count by making groups of tens Step 4 - Groups of tens and ones	Step 5 - Partition into tens and ones Step 6 - The number line to 50 Step 7 - Estimate on a number line to 50 Step 8 - 1 more, 1 less	• Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with zero or 1, or from any given number • Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least • Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s • Given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less
Measurement (length and height)	Step 1 - Compare lengths and heights Step 2 - Measure length using objects	Step 3 - Measure length in centimetres	• Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and height; mass/weight; capacity and volume; time • Measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights; mass/weight; capacity and volume; time

Measurement (mass and volume)	Step 1 - Heavier and lighter Step 2 - Measure mass Step 3 - Compare mass Step 4 - Full and empty	Step 5 - Compare volume Step 6 - Measure capacity Step 7 - Compare capacity	• Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights; mass/weight; capacity and volume; time • Measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights; mass/weights; capacity and volume; time

Year 2 - Medium Term Planning - Maths - Spring

Prior Learning Links

Money – Year 1 Summer
Multiplication and Division – Year 1 Summer
Measurement (length and height) - Year 1 Spring
Measurement (mass and volume) Year 1 Spring

Key Vocabulary

Money: value, change
Multiplication and Division: commutative, repeated addition, times tables
Length and height: estimate, units, order, record results, centimetre cm, metre m
Mass and capacity: kilogram kg, gram, litre, L, millilitre ml, centilitre cl, temperature, Celsius

Unit	Small-step progression		Knowledge
Money	Step 1 - Count money – pence Step 2 - Count money – pounds (notes and coins) Step 3 - Count money – pounds and pence Step 4 - Choose notes and coins Step 5 - Make the same amount	Step 6 - Compare amounts of money Step 7 - Calculate with money Step 8 - Make a pound Step 9 - Find change Step 10 - Two-step problems	• Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value • Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change
Multiplication and Division	Step 1 - Recognise equal groups Step 2 - Make equal groups Step 3 - Add equal groups Step 4 - Introduce the multiplication symbol Step 5 - Multiplication sentences Step 6 - Use arrays Step 7 - Make equal groups – grouping Step 8 - Make equal groups – sharing Step 9 - The 2 times-table	Step 10 - Divide by 2 Step 11 - Doubling and halving Step 12 - Odd and even numbers Step 13 - The 10 times-table Step 14 - Divide by 10 Step 15 - The 5 times-table Step 16 - Divide by 5 Step 17 - The 5 and 10 times-tables	• Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs • Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot • Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
Measurement (length and height)	Step 1 - Measure in centimetres Step 2 - Measure in metres Step 3 - Compare lengths and heights	Step 4 - Order lengths and heights Step 5 - Four operations with lengths and heights	• Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels • Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and = • Solve problems with addition and subtraction using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures • Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts
Measurement (mass, capacity and temperature)	Step 1 - Compare mass Step 2 - Measure in grams Step 3 - Measure in kilograms Step 4 - Four operations with mass Step 5 - Compare volume and capacity	Step 6 - Measure in millilitres Step 7 - Measure in litres Step 8 - Four operations with volume and capacity Step 9 - Temperature	• Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels • Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =

Year 3 - Medium Term Planning - Maths - Spring

Maths
Year 3

Prior Learning Links	Key Vocabulary
Multiplication and Division – Year 3 Autumn, Year 2 Spring Measurement (length and height) - Year 2 Spring Fractions – Year 2 Summer Measurement (mass, capacity and temperature) - Year 2 Spring	Multiplication and Division: exchange, mathematical statement, derived fact Length: millimetre, perimeter Fractions: tenth

Unit	Small-step progression		Knowledge
Multiplication and Division	Step 1 - Multiples of 10 Step 2 - Related calculations Step 3 - Reasoning about multiplication Step 4 - Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number – no exchange Step 5 - Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number – with exchange Step 6 - Link multiplication and division	Step 7 - Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number – no exchange Step 8 - Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number – flexible partitioning Step 9 - Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number – with remainders Step 10 - Scaling Step 11 - How many ways?	• Recall and use multiplication facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers (Y2) • Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for 2-digit numbers times 1-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
Measurement (length and perimeter)	Step 1 - Measure in metres and centimetres Step 2 - Measure in millimetres Step 3 - Measure in centimetres and millimetres Step 4 - Metres, centimetres and millimetres Step 5 - Equivalent lengths (metres and centimetres) Step 6 - Equivalent lengths (centimetres and millimetres)	Step 7 - Compare lengths Step 8 - Add lengths Step 9 - Subtract lengths Step 10 - What is perimeter? Step 11 - Measure perimeter Step 12 - Calculate perimeter	• Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes
Fractions	Step 1 - Understand the denominators of unit fractions Step 2 - Compare and order unit fractions Step 3 - Understand the numerators of non-unit fractions Step 4 - Understand the whole Step 5 - Compare and order non-unit fractions	Step 6 - Fractions and scales Step 7 - Fractions on a number line Step 8 - Count in fractions on a number Step 9 - Equivalent fractions on a number line Step 10 - Equivalent fractions as bar models	• Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators • Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators • Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) • 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
Measurement (mass and capacity)	Step 1 - Use scales Step 2 - Measure mass in grams Step 3 - Measure mass in kilograms and grams Step 4 - Equivalent masses (kilograms and grams) Step 5 - Compare mass Step 6 - Add and subtract mass	Step 7 - Measure capacity and volume in millilitres Step 8 - Measure capacity and volume in litres and millilitres Step 9 - Equivalent capacities and volumes (litres and millilitres) Step 10 - Compare capacity and volume Step 11 - Add and subtract capacity and volume	• Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)

White Rose Maths

Year 4 - Medium Term Planning - Maths - Spring

Prior Learning Links	Key Vocabulary
Multiplication and Division – Year 4 Autumn, Year 3 Spring Measurement (length and perimeter) Year 3 Spring Fractions – Year 3 Summer	Multiplication and Division: factor pairs, distributive law, remainders Length and Perimeter: kilometre, rectilinear shape Fractions: decimal equivalence, hundredths, convert, proper fractions, improper fraction, decimal point

Unit	Small-step progression		Knowledge
Multiplication and Division	Step 1 - Factor pairs Step 2 - Use factor pairs Step 3 - Multiply by 10 Step 4 - Multiply by 100 Step 5 - Divide by 10 Step 6 - Divide by 100 Step 7 - Related facts – multiplication and division Step 8 - Informal written methods for multiplication Step 9 - Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number	Step 10 - Multiply a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number Step 11 - Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (1) Step 12 - Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (2) Step 13 - Divide a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number Step 14 -Correspondence problems Step 15 - Efficient multiplication	• Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations • Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 • Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply 2-digit numbers by 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as *n* objects are connected to *m* objects • Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together 3 numbers • Multiply 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by a 1-digit number using formal written layout • Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000 (Y5)
Measurement (length and perimeter)	Step 1 - Measure in kilometres and metres Step 2 -Equivalent lengths (kilometres and metres) Step 3 - Perimeter on a grid Step 4 - Perimeter of a rectangle Step 5 - Perimeter of rectilinear shapes	Step 6 - Find missing lengths in rectilinear shapes Step 7 - Calculate perimeter of rectilinear shapes Step 8 - Perimeter of regular polygons Step 9 - Perimeter of polygons	• 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
Fractions	Step 1 - Understand the whole Step 2 - Count beyond 1 Step 3 - Partition a mixed number Step 4 - Number lines with mixed numbers Step 5 - Compare and order mixed numbers Step 6 - Understand improper fractions Step 7 - Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions Step 8 - Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers	Step 9 - Equivalent fractions on a number line Step 10 - Equivalent fraction families Step 11 - Add two or more fractions Step 12 - Add fractions and mixed numbers Step 13 - Subtract two fractions Step 14 - Subtract from whole amounts Step 15 - Subtract from mixed numbers	• Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators (Y3) • Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions • Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
Decimals	Step 1 - Tenths as fractions Step 2 - Tenths as decimals Step 3 - Tenths on a place value chart Step 4 - Tenths on a number line Step 5 - Divide a 1-digit number by 10	Step 6 - Divide a 2-digit number by 10 Step 7 - Hundredths as fractions Step 8 - Hundredths as decimals Step 9 - Hundredths on a place value chart Step 10 - Divide a 1- or 2-digit number by 100	• Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing 1-digit numbers or quantities by 10 (Y3) • Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths • Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places

		• Find the effect of dividing a 1- or 2-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths • Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions

Year 5 - Medium Term Planning - Maths - Spring

Prior Learning Links

Multiplication and Division – Year 5 Autumn, Year 4 Spring
Fractions – Year 5 Autumn, Year 4 Spring
Decimals – Year 4 Summer
Measurement (length and perimeter) - Year 4 Spring
Area – Year 4 Autumn
Statistics – Year 4 Summer

Key Vocabulary

Multiplication and Division: multiples, factors, prime numbers, square numbers, cube numbers, short division, product, dividend, divisor, quotient, operations
Fractions: fifth, thousandths, mixed numbers
Decimals and Percentages: per cent %, factors, integer, complements
Statistics: timetable, two-way tables

Unit	Small-step progression		Knowledge
Multiplication and Division	Step 1 - Multiply up to a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number Step 2 - Multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number (area model) Step 3 - Multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number Step 4 - Multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number Step 5 - Multiply a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number Step 6 - Solve problems with multiplication	Step 7 - Short division Step 8 - Divide a 4-digit number by a 1-digit Step 9 - Divide with remainders Step 10 - Efficient division Step 11 - Solve problems with multiplication and division	• Multiply numbers up to four digits by a 1- or 2-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for 2-digit numbers • Divide up to four digits by a 1-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context • Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes
Fractions	Step 1 - Multiply a unit fraction by an integer Step 2 - Multiply a non-unit fraction by an integer Step 3 - Multiply a mixed number by an integer Step 4 - Calculate a fraction of a quantity	Step 5 - Fraction of an amount Step 6 - Find the whole Step 7 - Use fractions as operators	• Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams • 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 (Y4)
Decimals and Percentages	Step 1 - Decimals up to 2 decimal places Step 2 - Equivalent fractions and decimals (tenths) Step 3 - Equivalent fractions and decimals (hundredths) Step 4 - Equivalent fractions and decimals Step 5 - Thousandths as fractions Step 6 - Thousandths as decimals Step 7 - Thousandths on a place value chart Step 8 - Order and compare decimals (same number of decimal places)	Step 9 - Order and compare any decimals with up to 3 decimal places Step 10 - Round to the nearest whole number Step 11 - Round to 1 decimal place Step 12 - Understand percentages Step 13 - Percentages as fractions Step 14 - Percentages as decimals Step 15 - Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages	• Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places • Read and write decimal numbers as fractions • Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths • Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of 1/2 , 1/4 , 1/5 , 2/5 , 4/5 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 • Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents • Solve problems involving numbers up to 3 decimal places • Round decimals with 2 decimal places to the nearest whole number and to 1 decimal place • Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to “number of parts per 100”, and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal fraction
Measurement (perimeter and area)	Step 1 - Perimeter of rectangles Step 2 - Perimeter of rectilinear shapes Step 3 - Perimeter of polygons	Step 4 - Area of rectangles Step 5 - Area of compound shapes Step 6 - Estimate area	• 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 (cm2) and square metres (m2), and estimate the area of irregular shapes

Statistics	Step 1 - Draw line graphs Step 2 - Read and interpret line graphs Step 3 - Read and interpret tables	Step 4 - Two-way tables Step 5 - Read and interpret timetables	• Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph • Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables

Year 6 - Medium Term Planning - Maths - Spring

Prior Learning Links

Decimals – Year 5 Summer
Fractions – Year 6 Autumn, Year 5 Spring
Decimals – Year 5 Summer
Decimals and Percentages – Year 5 Spring
Statistics – Year 5 Spring

Key Vocabulary

Ratio: relative size, missing values, integer multiplication, percentages, scale factor, unequal sharing and grouping
Algebra: formulae, linear number sequences, algebraically, equation, unknowns, combinations, variables
Statistics: pie chart, mean

Unit	Small-step progression		Knowledge
Ratio	Step 1 - Add or multiply? Step 2 - Use ratio language Step 3 - Introduction to the ratio symbol Step 4 - Ratio and fractions Step 5 - Scale drawing	Step 6 - Use scale factors Step 7 - Similar shapes Step 8 - Ratio problems Step 9 - Proportion problems Step 10 - Recipes	• 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 unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples • Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found
Algebra	Step 1 - 1-step function machines Step 2 - 2-step function machines Step 3 - Form expressions Step 4 - Substitution Step 5 - Formulae	Step - 6 Form equations Step 7 - Solve 1-step equations Step 8 - Solve 2-step equations Step 9 - Find pairs of values Step 10 - Solve problems with two unknowns	• Use simple formulae • Generate and describe linear number sequences • Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns • Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables • Express missing number problems algebraically
Decimals	Step 1 - Place value within 1 Step 2 - Place value – integers and decimals Step 3 - Round decimals Step 4 - Add and subtract decimals Step 5 - Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000	Step 6 - Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000 Step 7 - Multiply decimals by integers Step 8 - Divide decimals by integers Step 9 - Multiply and divide decimals in context	• Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 giving answers up to 3 decimal places • Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy • Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why • Multiply 1-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers • Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places • Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
Fractions, Decimals and Percentages	Step 1 - Decimal and fraction equivalents Step 2 - Fractions as division Step 3 - Understand percentages Step 4 - Fractions to percentages Step 5 - Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages	Step 6 - Order fractions, decimals and percentages Step 7 - Percentage of an amount – one step Step 8 - Percentage of an amount – multi-step Step 9 - Percentages – missing values	• Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination • Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents for a simple fraction • Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts • Compare and order fractions, including fractions >1 • Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and the use of percentages for comparison
Area, Perimeter and Volume	Step 1 - Shapes – same area Step 2 - Area and perimeter Step 3 - Area of a triangle – counting squares Step 4 - Area of a right-angled triangle	Step 5 - Area of any triangle Step 6 - Area of a parallelogram Step 7 - Volume – counting cubes Step 8 - Volume of a cuboid	• 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 (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to other units

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Statistics	Step 1 - Line graphs Step 2 - Dual bar charts Step 3 - Read and interpret pie charts	Step 4 - Pie charts with percentages Step 5 - Draw pie charts Step 6 - The mean	• Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems • Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs (Year 4) • Calculate and interpret the mean as an average