

Highfield Primary School

## Key Maths Skills <br> Progression Map

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This document aims to:

- bring greater coherence to the national curriculum by exposing core concepts in the national curriculum and demonstrating progression from year 1 to year 6.
- Highlight the most important knowledge and understanding within each year group and show the important connections between these mathematical topics.


## Number and Place Value

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Count within 100, forwards and backwards, starting with any number. |  | Know that 10 tens are equivalent to 1 hundred, and that 100 is 10 times the size of 10; apply this to identify and work out how many 10s there are in other three-digit multiples of 10 . | Know that 10 hundreds are equivalent to 1 thousand, and that 1,000 is 10 times the size of 100; apply this to identify and work out how many 100s there are in other four-digit multiples of 100 . | Know that 10 tenths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 10 times the size of 0.1 . Know that 100 hundredths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 100 times the size of 0.01 . Know that 10 hundredths are equivalent to 1 tenth, and that 0.1 is 10 times the size of 0.01 . | Understand the relationship between powers of 10 from 1 hundredth to 10 million, and use this to make a given number 10, 100, 1,000, 1 tenth, 1 hundredth or 1 thousandth times the size (multiply and divide by 10,100 and 1,000 ). |
|  | Recognise the place value of each digit in two-digit numbers, and compose and decompose two-digit numbers using standard and nonstandard partitioning. | Recognise the place value of each digit in three-digit numbers, and compose and decompose three-digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning. | Recognise the place value of each digit in four-digit numbers, and compose and decompose fourdigit numbers using standard and nonstandard partitioning. | Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers with up to 2 decimal places, and compose and decompose numbers with up to 2 decimal places using standard and nonstandard partitioning. | Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, and compose and decompose numbers up to 10 million using standard and nonstandard partitioning. |
| Reason about the location of numbers to 20 within the linear number system, including comparing using < > and = | Reason about the location of any two digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 10 . | Reason about the location of any three-digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 100 and 10 . | Reason about the location of any four-digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 1,000 and 100, and rounding to the nearest of each. | Reason about the location of any number with up to 2 decimals places in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 1 and 0.1 and rounding to the nearest of each. | Reason about the location of any number up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, in the linear number system, and round numbers, as appropriate, including in contexts. |
|  |  | Divide 100 into <br> 2,4,5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in multiples of 100 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts. | Divide 1,000 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in multiples of 1,000 with $2,4,5$ and 10 equal parts. | Divide 1 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in units of 1 with 2, 4,5 and 10 equal parts. | Divide powers of 10 , from 1 hundredth to 10 million, into 2, <br> 4,5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines with labelled intervals divided into $2,4,5$ and 10 equal parts |
|  |  |  |  | Convert between units of measure, including using common decimals and fractions. |  |

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## Number Facts

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Develop fluency in addition and <br> subtraction facts within 10. | Secure fluency in addition and <br> subtraction facts within 10, <br> through continued practice | Secure fluency in addition and <br> subtraction facts that bridge <br> 10, through continued practice. | Year 6 |  |
| Count forwards and backwards <br> in multiples of 2, 5 and 10, up <br> to 10 multiples, beginning with <br> any multiple, and count <br> forwards and backwards <br> through the odd numbers. |  | Recall multiplication facts, and <br> corresponding division facts, in <br> the 10, 5, 2, 4 and 8 <br> multiplication tables, and <br> recognise products in these <br> multiplication tables as <br> multiples of the corresponding <br> number. | Recall multiplication and <br> division facts up to 12x12, and <br> recognise products in <br> multiplication tables as <br> multiples of the corresponding <br> number. | Secure fluency in multiplication <br> table facts, and corresponding <br> division facts, through <br> continued practice. |
|  |  |  | Solve division problems, with <br> two-digit dividends and one- <br> digit divisors, that involve <br> remainders, and interpret <br> remainders appropriately <br> according to the context. |  |

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## Addition and Subtraction

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compose numbers to 10 from 2 parts, and partition numbers to 10 into parts, including recognising odd and even numbers. | Add and subtract across 10. | Calculate complements to 100 |  |  | Understand that 2 numbers can be related additively or multiplicatively, and quantify additive and multiplicative relationships (multiplicative relationships restricted to multiplication by a whole number). |
| Read, write and interpret equations containing addition $(+)$, subtraction (-) and equals $\Leftrightarrow$ ) symbols, and relate additive expressions and equations to real-life contexts. | Recognise the subtraction structure of 'difference' and answer questions of the form, "How many more...?". | Add and subtract up to threedigit numbers using columnar methods. |  |  | Use a given additive or multiplicative calculation to derive or complete a related calculation, using arithmetic properties, inverse relationships, and place-value understanding. |
|  | Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract only ones or only tens to/from a two digit number. | Manipulate the additive relationship: Understand the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, and how both relate to the part-part-whole structure. Understand and use the commutative property of addition, and understand the related property for subtraction. |  |  | Solve problems involving ratio relationships. |
|  | Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract any 2 twodigit numbers. |  |  |  | Solve problems with 2 unknowns. |

## Multiplication and Division

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Recognise repeated addition contexts, representing them with multiplication equations and calculating the product, within the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables. | Apply known multiplication and division facts to solve contextual problems with different structures, including quotitive and partitive division. | Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10 and 100 (keeping to whole number quotients); understand this as equivalent to making a number 10 or 100 times the size. | Multiply and divide numbers by 10 and 100; understand this as equivalent to making a number 10 or 100 times the size, or 1 tenth or 1 hundredth times the size. | For year 6, MD ready-to progress criteria are combined with AS ready to-progress criteria (please see above). |
|  | Relate grouping problems where the number of groups is unknown to multiplication equations with a missing factor, and to division equations (quotitive division). |  | Manipulate multiplication and division equations, and understand and apply the commutative property of multiplication. | Find factors and multiples of positive whole numbers, including common factors and common multiples, and express a given number as a product of 2 or 3 factors. |  |
|  |  |  | Understand and apply the distributive property of multiplication. | Multiply any whole number with up to 4 digits by any one-digit number using a formal written method. |  |
|  |  |  |  | Divide a number with up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using a formal written method, and interpret remainders appropriately for the context. |  |

## Highfield Primary School - Key Maths Skills Progression Map

## Fractions

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Interpret and write proper fractions to represent 1 or several parts of a whole that is divided into equal parts. |  | Find non-unit fractions of quantities. | Recognise when fractions can be simplified, and use common factors to simplify fractions. |
|  |  | Find unit fractions of quantities using known division facts (multiplication tables fluency). |  |  | Express fractions in a common denomination and use this to compare fractions that are similar in value. |
|  |  | Reason about the location of any fraction within 1 in the linear number system. | Reason about the location of mixed numbers in the linear number system. |  | Compare fractions with different denominators, including fractions greater than 1, using reasoning, and choose between reasoning and common denomination as a comparison strategy. |
|  |  |  | Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions and vice versa. | Find equivalent fractions and understand that they have the same value and the same position in the linear number system. |  |
|  |  | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator, within 1. | Add and subtract improper and mixed fractions with the same denominator, including bridging whole numbers. | Recall decimal fraction equivalents for $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, 1 / 5$, and $1 / 10$ for multiples of these proper fractions |  |

## Highfield Primary School - Key Maths Skills Progression Map

## Geometry

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Recognise common 2D and 3D <br> shapes presented in different <br> orientations, and know that <br> rectangles, triangles, cuboids <br> and pyramids are not always <br> similar to one another. | Use precise language to <br> describe the properties of 2D <br> and 3D shapes, and compare <br> shapes by reasoning about <br> similarities and differences in <br> properties. | Recognise right angles as a <br> property of shape or a <br> description of a turn, and <br> identify right angles in 2D <br> shapes presented in different <br> orientations. |  | Compare angles, estimate and <br> measure angles in degrees ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) <br> and draw angles of a given size. |  |
|  |  |  | Vraw polygons by joining <br> marked points, and identify <br> parallel and perpendicular <br> sides. | Draw polygons, specified by <br> coordinates in the first <br> quadrant, and translate within <br> the first quadrant. | Compare areas and calculate <br> the area of rectangles <br> (including squares) using <br> standard units. |
| Compose 2D and 3D shapes <br> from smaller shapes to match <br> an example, including <br> manipulating shapes to place <br> them in particular orientations. |  | Identify regular polygons, <br> including equilateral triangles <br> and squares, as those in which <br> the side-lengths are equal and <br> the angles are equal. Find the <br> perimeter of regular and <br> irregular polygons. | Identify line symmetry in 2D <br> shapes presented in different <br> orientations. Reflect shapes in <br> a line of symmetry and <br> complete a symmetric figure or <br> pattern with respect to a <br> specified line of symmetry. | Draw, compose, and decompose <br> shapes according to given <br> properties, including <br> dimensions, angles and area, <br> and solve related problems. |  |

