

Maths Progression KS2



Key Stage 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Topics studied	Number and place value Addition and subtraction Multiplication and division Fractions Measurement Geometry - properties of shape Statistics	Number and place value Addition and subtraction Multiplication and division Fractions (including decimals) Measurement Geometry - properties of shape Geometry - position and direction Statistics	Number and place value Addition and subtraction Multiplication and division Fractions (including decimals and percentages) Measurement Geometry - properties of shape Geometry - position and direction Statistics	Number and place value Addition and subtraction Multiplication and division Fractions (including decimals and percentages) Measurement Geometry - properties of shape Geometry - position and direction Statistics Ratio and proportion Algebra
Number and place value	Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number. Recognise the place value of each digit in a three digit number (hundreds, tens, ones). Compare and order numbers up to 1000.	Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000. Find 1000 more or less than a given number. Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers. Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones).	Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit. Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000. Interpret negative numbers in context, count	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.

	Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words. Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.	Order and compare numbers beyond 1000. Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000. Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers. 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.	forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero. Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000. Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above. Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.	Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.
Number - Addition and subtraction	 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 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate. Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.	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.	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

	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	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. Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and	interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context. 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.
	missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.		why.	Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.
Number - multiplication	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	Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12. Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1	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	Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers. Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.
and division	they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.	 dividing by I multiplying together three numbers. 	Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19.	Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why Mathematics. Solve problems

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.	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	Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two- digit numbers. Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Divide numbers up to 4	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.
	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.	digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders 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.	
Fractions, decimals and percentages	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.	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	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.	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.

Recognise and use Fractions as numbers: unit Fractions and non-unit Fractions with small denominators.	to calculate quantities, and Fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number.	Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements >	Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.
Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.	I as a mixed number [for example, 2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1 I/5]. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator	Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, 1/4 × 1/2 = 1/8].
Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7].	Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.	and denominators that are multiples of the same number. Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by	Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, 1/3 ÷ 2 = 1/6]
Compare and order unit Fractions, and Fractions with the same denominators.	Recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4, 1/2 and 3/4. Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the	whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams. Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = 71/100].	Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents.
Solve problems that involve all of the above.	value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths.	Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.	Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving
	Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number.	Round decimals with two decimal places to the	answers up to three decimal places multiply one-digit numbers with up to two

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Compare numbers with the	nearest whole number and to one decimal place.	decimal places by whole numbers.
same number of decimal places up to two decimal places.	Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places.	Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places.
Solve simple measure and money problems involving Fractions and decimals to	Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.	Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of
two 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.	accuracy. Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.
	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.	

	Measure, compare, add and	Convert between different	Convert between different	Solve problems involving the
	subtract: lengths	units of measure [for	units of metric measure	calculation and conversion of
	(m/cm/mm);	example, kilometre to metre;	(for example, kilometre and	units of measure, using
	volume/capacity (I/ml).	hour to minute].	metre; centimetre and	decimal notation up to three
			metre; centimetre and	decimal places where
	Measure the perimeter of	Measure and calculate the	millimetre; gram and	appropriate.
	simple 2-D shapes.	perimeter of a rectilinear	kilogram; litre and millilitre).	
		figure (including squares) in		Use, read, write and convert
	Add and subtract amounts	centimetres and metres.	Understand and use	between standard units,
	of money to give change,		approximate equivalences	converting measurements of
	using both \pounds and p in	Find the area of rectilinear	between metric units and	length, mass, volume and
	practical contexts.	shapes by counting squares.	common imperial units such	time from a smaller unit of
			as inches, pounds and pints.	measure to a larger unit, and
	Tell and write the time	Estimate, compare and		vice versa, using decimal
	from an analogue clock,	calculate different	Measure and calculate the	notation to up to three
leasurement	including using Roman	measures, including money in	perimeter of composite	decimal places.
	numerals from I to XII,	pounds and pence.	rectilinear shapes in	
	and 12-hour and 24-hour		centimetres and metres.	Convert between miles and
	clocks.			kilometres.
			Calculate and compare the	<u> </u>
	Estimate and read time		area of rectangles (including	Recognise that shapes with
	with increasing accuracy to		squares), and including using	the same areas can have
	the nearest minute; record		standard units, square	different perimeters and
	and compare time in terms		centimetres (cm2) and	vice versa.
	of seconds, minutes and		square metres (m2) and	A
	hours; use vocabulary such		estimate the area of	Recognise when it is possible
	as o'clock, a.m/p.m., morning,		irregular shapes.	to use formulae for area
	afternoon, noon and		Estimate volume [for	and volume of shapes.
	midnight.		example, using I cm3 blocks	Calculate the area of
			to build cuboids (including	parallelograms and triangles.
	Know the number of		cubes)] and capacity [for	
	seconds in a minute and the		example, using water].	

	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].		Solve problems involving converting between units of time. Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.	Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm ³) and cubic metres (m ³), and extending to other units [for example, mm ³ and km ³].
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 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 acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size.	Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations. Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.	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

	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	Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations. Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a	Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees Identify: • angles at a point and one whole turn. • angles at a point on a	Find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons. Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference
	whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle	specific line of symmetry.	straight line. • I/2 a turn	and know that the diameter is twice the radius.
	angle. Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.		Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles. Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.	Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.
Geometry -		Describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant. Describe movements between positions as	Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has	Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants). Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate
position and direction		translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down.	not changed.	plane, and reflect them in the axes.
		Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.		

T	Statistics	Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables. Solve one-step and twostep questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.	Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs. Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.	Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph. Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.	Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems. Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.
	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.
Algebra		Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples. 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.