

Year 1 Objective Map - New Curriculum
Numbers and the Number System
count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number
count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens given a number, identify one more and one less
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
read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.
Fractions and Decimals
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.
Addition and Subtraction
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 such as $7 = ? - 9$.
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.
Geometry
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].
describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.
Measurement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Year 2 Objective Map - New Curriculum
Numbers and the Number System
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.
Fractions and Decimals
recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$
Addition and Subtraction
solve problems with addition and subtraction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
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 (x), 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
solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.
Geometry
identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line
identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces & identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]
compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.
order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences
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).
Measurement
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 =
recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value
find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change
compare and sequence intervals of time
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
know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.
Statistics
interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables
ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity
ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data

Year 3 Objective Map - New Curriculum
Numbers and the Number System
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
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.
Fractions and Decimals
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
compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators
Solve problems that involve all of the above.
Addition and Subtraction
add and subtract numbers mentally, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
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.
Geometry
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
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
identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.
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
Statistics
interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
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.

Year 4 Objective Map - New Curriculum

Numbers and the Number System

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)

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.

Fractions and 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

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.

Addition and Subtraction

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

solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

Multiplication and Division

recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12

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.

Geometry

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

complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.

Position and Direction

describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant

describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down

plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.

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.

Statistics

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.

Year 5 Objective Map - New Curriculum
Numbers and the Number System
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 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.
Fractions and 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
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
recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
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, and as a decimal
solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25
Addition and Subtraction
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
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 why.
Multiplication and Division
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 to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19
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 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
Geometry
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 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 and a turn (total 180)
other multiples of 90o
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.
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.
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), and including using standard units, square

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centimetres (cm ²) and square metres (m ²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes
estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm ³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]
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.
Statistics
solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.

Year 6 Objective Map - New Curriculum
Numbers and Place Value
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.
Fractions and 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
divide proper fractions by whole numbers
associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction
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
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.
Multiplication, Division, Addition and Subtraction.
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 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
perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
identify common factors, common multiples and prime 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
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.
Geometry
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.
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.
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

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recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa
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recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes

calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles
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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].
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Statistics

interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems
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calculate and interpret the mean as an average.
