

Key:		Working Within	Mastery	Greater Depth	
Date the box to show what level each child has achieved at the end of each objective.					
Children can demonstrate their methods for solving mathematical problems using concrete apparatus or pictorial representations.					
Number	1 KPI	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 from any given number.			
	2 KPI	Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals.			
	3 KPI	Represent and use addition and subtraction facts for all numbers up to 10 and some facts to 20.			
	4 KPI	Make connections between arrays, number patterns, and counting in twos, fives and tens (multiplication times tables).			
	5 KPI	Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero (mentally, without concrete apparatus by the end of the year).			
	6	Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs.			
	7	Given a number, identify one more and one less (to 100).			
	8	Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts and a quarter as one of four equal parts.			
	9	Solve one-step problems that involve addition & subtraction, using concrete objects, pictorial representations and missing number problems (such as $7 = ? - 9$).			
	10	Identify & represent numbers using objects/ pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of : < > =.			
	11	Solve one-step problems involving multiplication by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.			
	12	Solve one-step problems involving division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.			
	13	Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in words (phonetically plausible).			
Measure	14	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and height (long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half): mass/weight (heavy, light, heavier than / lighter than): capacity and volume (full/empty, more than/less than, half/half full, quarter)..			
	15	Measure and begin to record the following: lengths and: mass/weight: capacity and volume (full/empty, more than/less than, half/half full, quarter).			
	16	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for time (quicker/slower, earlier/later).			
	17	Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening].			
	18	Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.			
	19	Record and tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.			
Geometry	20	Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes (£1, 50p, 20p, 10p and, 5p, 2p, 1p).			
	21	Recognise, name and describe the properties of common 2-D shapes (pentagons and hexagons) and 3-D shapes (cubes, cones, spheres and pyramids).			
	22	Describe position, direction and movement, i.e.: left and right, top, middle and bottom, above, in front of, between, around, near, close and far, up and down, forwards/backwards, inside/outside.			
	23	Make whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns in both directions and connect turning clockwise with movement on a clock face.			
St	24	Recognise and create repeating patterns with objects and with shapes.			
	25	To interpret and construct simple pictograms, simple tally charts and block diagrams.			

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Number	1 KPI	Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs			
	2 KPI	(TAF) Recognise, find, identify and write fractions ($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$) of a number of shape and know that all parts must be equal parts of the whole.			
	3 KPI	(TAF) Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number and partition into different combinations of tens and ones.			
	4 KPI	(TAF) Recall all number bonds to and within 10 and use these to reason with calculate bonds to and within 20, recognising other associated additive relationships (to 100 – not TAF statement).			
	5 KPI	(TAF) Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables (TAF – GDS) make deductions outside known multiplication facts (e.g. know that 75 is in the 5x)			
	6	Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.			
	7	Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words (phonetically plausible)			
	8	(TAF) Add and subtract 2 digit numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally (e.g. 48+35; 72-17).			
	9	Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems being able to use estimation to check answers are reasonable (e.g. knowing that 48 + 35 will be less than 100). (TAF – GDS) Use reasoning about numbers and relations to solve more complex problem and explain their thinking: $29+17 = 15 + 4 + \underline{\quad}$			
	10	Solve problems with addition and subtraction: using objects, pictorial representations, numbers, quantities and measures: applying increasing knowledge of mental & written methods.*			
	11	Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.*			
	12	Show that addition or multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction and division cannot.			
	13	Can quickly recall doubling and halving facts to 20 and recognise odd and even numbers (to 100).			
	14	Recognise the equivalence of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ and find simple fractions of amounts (e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3)			
	15	Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change.			
	16	Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the \times , \div , = signs.			
Measure	17	(TAF) Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value and find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money.			
	18	Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate, measure, compare and order length/height in any direction; mass ; temperature ; capacity and record the results using >, < & =.			
	19	(TAF) Can read scales in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens in a practical situation where all numbers on the scale are given (e.g. pupils reads the temperature on a thermometer or measures capacities using a measuring jug). (TAF – GDS) Read scales where not all numbers on the scale are given and estimate points in between.			
	20	(TAF) Read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes. (TAF – GDS) Read time on a clock to the nearest 5 minutes			
	21	Compare and sequence intervals of time and know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.			
Geometry	22	(TAF) Name and describe properties of 2D and 3D shapes, including number of sides, vertices, edges and faces and lines of symmetry. (TAF – GDS) Describe similarities and differences of 2D and 3D shapes using their properties			
	23	Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.			
	24	Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, and rotation in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise).			
S	25	Construct, interpret, ask and answer simple questions about simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams, simple tables and comparing categorical data.			

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Number	1 KPI	Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, and ones) and compare and order numbers up to 1000, including reading and writing numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.			
	2 KPI	Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.			
	3 KPI	Solve number & word problems, including missing number problems, using number facts and more complex addition and subtraction. (if $4+5 = 9$, then $40+50 = 90$)			
	4 KPI	Add and subtract numbers mentally (crossing the 10s barrier), including: a three-digit number and one; a three-digit number and tens: a three-digit number and hundreds.			
	5 KPI	Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.			
	6	Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers for addition and subtraction.			
	7	Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of column addition and subtraction (introducing regrouping e.g. $91 - 73$).			
	8	Write, manipulate and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division, including for $10 \times O$ numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.			
	9	Solve number & word problems, including missing number problems, using number facts and more complex division and multiplication, for example $3 \times 4 = 12$ so $3 \times 40 = 120$.			
	10	Count from 0 in multiples of 50 and 100			
	11	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.			
	12	Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects and use as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.			
	13	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (for example $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$).			
	14	Compare and order unit fractions. Recognise and show using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.			
Measure	15	Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.			
	16	Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).			
	17	To measure and work out the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.			
	18	Tell and write the time to the nearest five minutes on an analogue and digital (24 hours) clock.			
	19	Read and write Roman Numerals up to I – XII, including on a clock face.			
	20	Knows the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.			
	21	Comparing time and calculating durations of events in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m., p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight.			
Geometry	22	Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.			
	23	Recognise angles as a property of shape and can identify right angles (how many make a $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a turn or complete turn); identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle.			
	24	Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.			
S	25	Present data, interpret and solve one and 2 step questions using bar charts, pictograms and tables.			

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Number	1 KPI	Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12.			
	2 KPI	Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number, and order and compare numbers beyond 1000. (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)			
	3 KPI	Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.			
	4 KPI	Recognise and show families of common equivalent fractions and know decimal equivalents of tenths, hundredths, quarter half and three quarters.			
	5 KPI	Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout.			
	6	Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 and use these to recognise and use factor pairs.			
	7	Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.			
	8	Find 1000 more or less than a given number and round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.			
	9	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.			
	10	Solve calculation problems involving two-step addition, subtraction, multiplication and division in contexts, deciding which operations to use and why, and estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.			
	11	Solve problems; involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities or divide quantities; of measure involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.			
	12	Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object or a one-digit number by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.			
	13	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator, within and beyond one whole one.			
	14	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.			
	15	Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number and compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places.			
	16	Read and write Roman Numerals to 100 (I to C).			
Measure	17	Convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute; minutes to seconds; years to months).			
	18	Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres and area of a rectilinear shape by counting squares.			
	19	Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.			
	20	Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks and solve problems duration problems.			
Geometry	21	Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and all types of triangles, based on their properties and sizes, and identify and compare acute and obtuse angles up to 180 degrees within shapes.			
	22	Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations and complete a simple symmetrical figure with respect to a line of symmetry.			
	23	Use coordinates in first quadrant and plot points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.			
	24	Describe positions and translate left/right, up/down movements on a 2-D grid as coordinates.			
S	25	Present, interpret and solve problems involving discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts, pictograms, tables, time and other graphs.			

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Number	1 KPI	Read, write, order, compare and know place value of numbers to at least 1 000 000			
	2 KPI	Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers and whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (column addition and subtraction).			
	3 KPI	Multiply / divide numbers mentally using known facts and use formal written methods for 4 digit x 1 or 2 digit, and 4 digit ÷ 1 digit short division (interpreting remainders in context).			
	4 KPI	Compare and order, add and subtract fractions whose denominators are the same or are all multiples of the same number.			
	5 KPI	Convert between decimal numbers, fractions and percentages and find percentages and fractions of quantities including solving problems.			
	6	Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000.			
	7	Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place and use rounding to check answers in the context of a problem.			
	8	Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.			
	9	Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including using knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes, including multistep problems.			
	10	Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.			
	11	Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with + or - whole numbers, including through zero, in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000 000.			
	12	Recognise and convert between mixed numbers and improper fractions (for example, $\frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$) and multiply mixed numbers and proper fractions by a whole number (supported by materials and diagrams).			
	13	Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places and solve problems involving up to 3 decimal places (Example, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100} = 71\%$).			
	14	Can identify multiples and factors, find factor pairs of a number, common factors of two numbers and use prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers and establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19. Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2^2) and cubed (2^3).			
	15	Read Roman Numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman Numerals.			
Measures	16	Convert between different units of metric measure and understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints.			
	17	Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes (cm/m) and calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares, cm^2 , m^2) and estimate area of irregular shapes.			
	18	Estimate volume (for example, using 1 cm^3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes) and capacity (for example, using water)).			
	19	Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (for example, length, mass, volume, money, time) using decimal notation, including scaling and conversions, including converting units for calculation.			
Geometry	20	Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations (e.g. nets).			
	21	Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.			
	22	Estimate, compare, measure and draw acute, obtuse and reflex angles.			
	23	Use the properties of rectangles and knowledge of angles at a point (360°) or on a straight line (180°) to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.			
	24	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.			
S	25	Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables, and line graphs to solve comparison, sum and difference problems.			

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Number	1 KPI	Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.			
	2 KPI	Multiply and divide multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication or long division (interpreting remainders).			
	3 KPI	Solve multi-step problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in context, an appropriate degree of accuracy.			
	4 KPI	Identify and use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination to compare and order them, including fractions > 1.			
	5 KPI	Solve multi-step problems involving the calculation of percentages (for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360) and the use of percentages for comparison.			
	6	Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.			
	7	Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.			
	8	Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in simplest form and multiply and divide proper fractions by whole numbers (for example, $\frac{1}{2} \div 2 = \frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4} \times 2 = \frac{1}{2}$).			
	9	Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $\frac{3}{8}$).			
	10	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.			
	11	Multiply and divide numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers.			
	12	Solve problems using equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts where answers are rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.			
	13	Use simple ratio and simple proportion to solve problems.			
	14	Use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across 0.			
	15	Generate and describe linear number sequences including across zero.			
	16	Use simple formulae and express missing number problems algebraically.			
	17	Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations. To perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.			
Measure	18	Solve problems converting between of units of measure, smaller to larger, and vice versa, using decimal notation up to three decimal places.			
	19	Know formulae to find the area or volume of shapes (including area of parallelograms & triangles) and recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa.			
Geometry	20	Compare and classify geometric shapes based on increasingly complex properties and use them to draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles: recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets.			
	21	Find unknown angles and length using knowledge of angles at a point, on a straight line, or vertically opposite.			
	22	Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.			
	23	Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, reflect them in the axes: use all four quadrants.			
Stats	24	Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems including converting between miles and kilometres.			
	25	Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.			