



## Maths Year 6

Strand of maths	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Number –Number and Place value	<p>Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.</p> <p>Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across zero.</p> <p>Solve number and practical problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.</p>	<p>Use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across zero.</p> <p>Solve number and practical problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.</p>
Number- Addition	<p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p> <p>Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.</p>	<p>Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.</p>	
Number - Subtraction	<p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p>	<p>Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.</p>	
Number - Multiplication	<p>Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication.</p> <p>Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large</p>	<p>Multiply numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places.</p>	



## Maths Year 6

	<p>numbers.</p> <p>Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.</p> <p>Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers.</p>		
Number - Division	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.</p>	<p>Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places.</p> <p>Divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places.</p>	
Number – Fractions (including decimals and percentages)	<p>Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.</p> <p>Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form, for example, one quarter <math>\times</math> one half = 1 eighth</p>	<p>Compare and order fractions, including fractions <math>&gt; 1</math>.</p> <p>Divide proper fractions by whole numbers (for example one third divided by 2 = one sixth)</p> <p>Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different</p>	<p>Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.</p> <p>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.</p>



## Maths Year 6

	<p>Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (for example, 0.375) for a simple fraction (for example, three eighths)</p> <p>Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.</p>	contexts.	Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.
Measurement	<p>Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa.</p> <p>Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes.</p> <p>Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.</p> <p>Temperature – measure and calculate for temperature problems.</p>	<p>Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (<math>\text{cm}^3</math>) and cubic metres (<math>\text{m}^3</math>), and extending to other units [for example, <math>\text{mm}^3</math> and <math>\text{km}^3</math>].</p> <p>Convert between miles and kilometres</p>
Statistics	Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.	Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.	Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.
Geometry – Properties of shapes	<p>Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets.</p> <p>Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons.</p>	<p>Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles accurately.</p> <p>Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.</p>	Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.
Geometry – Position and direction	Describe positions on the full coordinate	Draw and translate simple shapes on the	Draw and translate simple shapes on the



## Maths Year 6

	grid (all four quadrants)	coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.	coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.
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.
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.
Time	Solve problems involving converting between units of time, including problems involving duration of events. Convert from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places.	Solve problems involving converting between units of time, including problems involving duration of events. Convert from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places.	Solve problems involving converting between units of time, including problems involving duration of events. Convert from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places.