

Year 6 - Autumn	Year 6 -Spring	Year 6 - Summer
Expected Standard		
Number: Place Value	Number: Decimals	Geometry: Properties of shape
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal places and multiply numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 giving answers up to 3 decimal places. Multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers. Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places. Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles. Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes. Find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons. Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.
Number: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division	Number: Percentages	Statistics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform mental calculations, with mixed operations and large numbers including using the commutative and distributive properties. Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations. Solve addition, subtraction, multiplication and division calculations including multi step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Multiply multi-digit number up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number using the formal written method of long multiplication. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-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 2-digit number using the formal written method of short division, interpreting remainders according to the context. Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers. Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison. Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages including in different contexts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius. Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems. Calculate the mean as an average.
Number: Fractions	Number: Algebra	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination. Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 Generate and describe linear number sequences (with fractions) Add and subtract fractions with different denominations and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions. Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$] Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$]. Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example $\frac{3}{8}$] Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
Geometry: Position and Direction	Measurement: Converting Units	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 3dp. Convert between miles and kilometres. 	
	Measurement: Perimeter, Area and Volume	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes. Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles. Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cm³, m³ and extending to other units (mm³, km³) 	
Number: Ratio		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. 	
Greater Depth		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Higher score' in standardised tests. Reasoning and explain using age appropriate Mathematical vocabulary precisely (eg, Make connections between different aspects of the curriculum (eg, makes the connection between factors and finding the perimeter of a rectangle given its area). Independently use an efficient approach to problem solving. Solve problems of greater complexity, where the approach is not immediately obvious. Explain their thinking to others. Record answers clearly in a variety of ways. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Higher score' in standardised tests. Reasoning and explain using age appropriate Mathematical vocabulary precisely (eg, Make connections between different aspects of the curriculum (eg, makes the connection between factors and finding the perimeter of a rectangle given its area). Independently use an efficient approach to problem solving. Solve problems of greater complexity, where the approach is not immediately obvious. Explain their thinking to others. Record answers clearly in a variety of ways. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Higher score' in standardised tests. Reasoning and explain using age appropriate Mathematical vocabulary precisely (eg, Make connections between different aspects of the curriculum (eg, makes the connection between factors and finding the perimeter of a rectangle given its area). Independently use an efficient approach to problem solving. Solve problems of greater complexity, where the approach is not immediately obvious. Explain their thinking to others. Record answers clearly in a variety of ways.