

Mathematics Curriculum Progression – Year 6

Fluency and Arithmetic	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1
	Secure fluency in X-tables Convert mixed numbers to improper and vice versa Addition/Subtraction – Column Method BIDMAS Multiplication/Division – Short and Long Multiplication/Division Multiply/Divide Fractions Multiplying decimals Multiplying/Dividing by 10, 100 and 1000	Secure fluency in X-tables Convert mixed numbers to improper and vice versa Percentages of Amounts Add/Take Fractions Different Denominators and Mixed Numbers Continuation of previously learned skills	Secure fluency in X-tables Convert mixed numbers to improper and vice versa Continuation of previously learned skills
	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Continuation of previously learned skills	Continuation of previously learned skills	Continuation of previously learned skills Full range of RTPC – including transition to Year 7

Ready to Progress Criteria National Curriculum Objective

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring 1
	Place Value (2 weeks) <i>Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, and compose and decompose numbers up to 10 million using standard and nonstandard partitioning.</i> <i>Reason about the location of any number up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, in the linear number system, and round numbers, as appropriate, including in contexts.</i> <i>Understand the relationship between powers of 10 from 1 hundredth to 10 million, and use this to make a given number 10, 100, 1,000, 1 tenth, 1 hundredth or 1 thousandth times the size (multiply and divide by 10, 100 and 1,000)</i> To round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy To use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across 0 Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division (5 weeks) To solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why To identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers	Fractions (4 weeks) <i>Recognise when fractions can be simplified, and use common factors to simplify fractions</i> <i>Express fractions in a common denominator and use this to compare fractions that are similar in value.</i> <i>Compare fractions with different denominators, including fractions greater than 1, using reasoning, and choose between reasoning and common denominator as a comparison strategy</i> To add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions To multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form To divide proper fractions by whole numbers Decimals and Percentages (2 weeks) To associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents for a simple fraction. To recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts. To multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers To use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places To solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and the use of percentages for comparison Converting Measures (1 week) To 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 3 decimal places To convert between miles and kilometres (5 miles = 8Km or 1 mile = 1.6 km)	Decimals and Percentages (2 week) To associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents for a simple fraction. To recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts. To multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers To use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places To solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and the use of percentages for comparison Converting Measures (1 week) To 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 3 decimal places To convert between miles and kilometres (5 miles = 8Km or 1 mile = 1.6 km)

	<p>Understand that 2 numbers can be related additively or multiplicatively, and quantify additive and multiplicative relationships (multiplicative relationships restricted to multiplication by a whole number).</p> <p>Use a given additive or multiplicative calculation to derive or complete a related calculation, using arithmetic properties, inverse relationships, and place-value understanding.</p> <p>To multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication</p> <p>To 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>To 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>To multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers</p> <p>To use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the 4 operations</p> <p>To use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy</p>	<p>To use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places</p> <p>To solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and the use of percentages for comparison</p>	<p>Shape (3 weeks)</p> <p>To recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.</p> <p>To 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, compose, and decompose shapes according to given properties, including dimensions, angles and area, and solve related problems.</p> <p>To illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</p> <p>To recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets</p>
	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	<p>Perimeter, Area and Volume (3 weeks)</p> <p>To recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa</p> <p>To calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles</p> <p>To recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes.</p> <p>To calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units.</p> <p>Ratio and Proportion (2 weeks)</p> <p>Solve problems involving ratio relationships</p>	<p>Algebra (2 weeks)</p> <p>To use simple formulae</p> <p>To express missing number problems algebraically</p> <p>To generate and describe linear number sequences</p> <p>Solve problems with 2 unknowns</p> <p>To enumerate possibilities of combinations of 2 variables.</p> <p>Revision of units (4 weeks)</p>	<p>Consolidation of key learning, preparation for KS3 and further application of skills.</p>

	<p>To solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found</p> <p>To solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.</p> <p>Statistics (1 week)</p> <p>To interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems</p> <p>To calculate and interpret the mean as an average</p>		
--	---	--	--