## St James' Church of England Primary School <br> Key Learning in Maths - Year 6

Haslingden St. James' C. E. Primary School Curriculum Map 2023-2024 with Key Objectives

Year 6

## Autumn Term

|  | Week 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |$\quad$ Week 2


| Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION |  |  |  |

## ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

- Solve addition and subtraction 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
- 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.
- 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 problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.


## Autumn 2

## FRACTIONS

- 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
- Divide proper fractions by whole numbers
- Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents] for a simple fraction
- Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.


## 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 3dp.
- Convert between miles and kilometres.


| Summer Term |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 |
| Summer 1 | SHAPE <br> - Use corr describe <br> - Measure to the ne <br> - Identify in quadri <br> - Draw sha <br> - Use corr describe <br> - Identify | tical vocabulary to gles within shapes ee gles, on lines and ly tical vocabulary to ts of 3D shapes | SATS REVISI <br> - Use assessme learning to ad | entify gaps in o SATs tests | ASSESSMENT |  |
| Summer 2 | STATISTICS <br> - Use effective information <br> - Use appropria represent inf | collect <br> arts and graphs to | REAL LIFE PR |  | CONSOLIDATION |  |

## Number - number and place value

- Count forwards or backwards in steps of integers, decimals, powers of 10 .
- Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10000000 and determine the value of each digit.
- Identify the value of each digit to three decimal places.
- Identify, represent and estimate numbers using the number line.
- Order and compare numbers including integers, decimals and negative numbers.
- Find 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10 and powers of 10 more/less than a given number.
- Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.
- Round decimals with three decimal places to the nearest whole number or one or two decimal places.
- Multiply and divide numbers by 10,100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places.
- Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.
- Describe and extend number sequences including those with multiplication and division steps, inconsistent steps, alternating steps and those where the step size is a decimal.
- Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.


## Number - fractions

- Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 (including on a number line).
- Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.
- Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.
- Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375 and $\frac{3}{8}$ ).
- 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 (e.g. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{8}$ ).


## Number - addition and subtraction

- Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method).
- Select a mental strategy appropriate for the numbers in the calculation.
- Recall and use addition and subtraction facts for 1 (with decimals to two decimal places).
- Perform mental calculations including with mixed operations and large numbers and decimals.
- Add and subtract whole numbers and decimals using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).
- Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.
- Use knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations.
- Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
- Solve problems involving all four operations, including those with missing numbers.


## Geometry - properties of shapes

- Compare/classify geometric shapes based on the properties and sizes.
- Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles.
- Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius,
diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.
- Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets.
- Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.
Find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, regular polygons.


## Number - multiplication and division

- Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation
based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method).
- Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.
- Use partitioning to double or halve any number.
- Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.
- Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication.
- Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers.
- Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written methods of short or long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders,
fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context.
- Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places.
- Use estimation and inverse to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.
- Use knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations.
Solve problems involving all four operations, including those with missing numbers.


## Geometry - position and direction

- 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.
- Divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $\frac{1}{3} \div 2=\frac{1}{6}$ ).
- Find simple percentages of amounts.
- Solve problems involving fractions.
- Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.
- Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages
(e.g. of measures and such as $15 \%$ of 260 ) and the use of percentages for comparison.


## Measurement

- Use, read and write standard units of length, mass, volume and time using decimal notation to three decimal places.
- Convert between standard units of length, mass, volume and time using decimal notation to three decimal places.
- Convert between miles and kilometres.
- Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa.
- Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.
- Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes.
- Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ and cubic metres $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$, and extending to other units (e.g. $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ and $\mathrm{km}^{3}$ ).
- Calculate differences in temperature, including those that involved a positive and negative temperature.
- Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate.


## Ratio and proportion

- Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found using integer multiplication/division facts.
- Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.


## Statistics

- Continue to complete and interpret information in a variety of sorting diagrams (including sorting properties of numbers and shapes).
- Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.
- Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in all types of graph.
Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.


## 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.

