



Maths Progression 2017 -2018

Name: _____

Class: _____

Stage 5	Number	Number	Measurement	Geometry	
	<p>To read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</p> <p>To count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000</p> <p>To interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers including through zero</p> <p>To round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10,100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000</p> <p>To solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above</p> <p>To read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.</p> <p>To add whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods of column addition</p> <p>To subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods of column subtraction</p> <p>To add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</p> <p>To use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy</p> <p>To solve addition multi-step problems in contexts, deciding methods to use and why.</p> <p>To solve subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which methods to use and why.</p> <p>To identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers.</p> <p>To know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers</p> <p>To establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19</p> <p>To multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one-or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers</p> <p>To multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts</p> <p>To divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context</p>	<p>To multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10,100 and 1000</p> <p>To recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers and their notation</p> <p>To solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes</p> <p>To solve problems involving all 4 operations and a combination of these, including understanding the equals sign</p> <p>To solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple ratio</p> <p>To compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number</p> <p>To identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths</p> <p>To recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements >1 as a mixed number (e.g. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$)</p> <p>To add fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number</p> <p>To subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number</p> <p>To multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams</p> <p>To read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$)</p> <p>To recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</p> <p>To round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</p> <p>To read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places</p> <p>To solve problems involving number up to three decimal places</p> <p>To recognise the percent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to "number of parts per hundred",</p> <p>To write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal</p> <p>To solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.</p>	<p>To convert between different units of metric measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> kilometre and metre centimetre and metre centimetre and millimetre gram and kilogram litre and millilitre <p>To understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints</p> <p>To measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres</p> <p>To calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm^2) and square metres (m^2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes</p> <p>To estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm^3 blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water)</p> <p>To solve problems involving converting between units of time</p> <p>To use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling.</p>	<p>To identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations</p> <p>To know angles are measured in degrees</p> <p>To estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</p> <p>To draw given angles and measure them in degrees</p> <p>To identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°) other multiples of 90° <p>To use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</p> <p>To distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.</p> <p>To identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.</p> <p>To identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.</p>	
					<p>Statistics</p> <p>To solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph</p> <p>To complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.</p>

End of year: Below POS

Emerging

High Emerging

Expected

High Expected

Exceeding

High Exceeding