St Joseph's Catholic Primary School
Subject Yearly Overview – Mathematics

Year Group	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
EYFS	*The programme of study for the Foundation stage is set out in the EYFS framework. Mathematics at St Joseph's involves providing children with opportunities to develop and improve their skills in counting, understanding and using numbers, calculating simple addition and subtraction problems, and to describe shapes, spaces and measures.*		
Year 1 NC Objectives	**Number: Place Value (within 10)** - read and write numbers from 1 to 10 in numerals and words. - given a number, identify one more and one less identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least **Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10)** - read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (−) and equals (=) signs -represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 10 -add and subtract one-digit numbers to 10, including zero -solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = ____ − 9.	**Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 20)** -read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (−) and equals (=) signs -represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 -add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero -add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero -solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = − 9. **Number: Place Value (within 50)** -read and write numbers from 1 to 50 in numerals and words. -given a number, identify one more and one less -identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations	**Number multiplication and division** solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher. **Number Fractions** recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity **Geometry: Position and Direction** describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns. **Number: Place Value (within 100)** -count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number -count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens **Measurement: Money**

	Geometry: Shape recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: -2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] -3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]. **Number: Place Value (within 20)** -read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. -given a number, identify one more and one less -identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least	including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least **Measurement: Length and Height- Weight and Volume** measure and begin to record the following: -lengths and heights -mass/weight -capacity and volume compare, describe and solve practical problems for: -lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] -mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] -capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]	-recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes **Measurement: Time** -measure and begin to record time (hours, minutes, seconds) sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] -recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years -compare, describe and solve practical problems for: time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]
Year 2 NC Objectives	**Number and place value** -count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward -recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) -identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line# -compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs	**Number multiplication and division** -calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication ($\times$), division ($\div$) and equals ($=$) signs -show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot	**Measurement: Length and Height** -choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers -compare and order lengths and heights and record the results using >, < and = **Geometry: Position and Direction**

-read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words use place value and number facts to solve problems. **Number addition and subtraction** solve problems with addition and subtraction: -using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures -applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 -add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones, a two-digit number and tens, two two-digit numbers and adding three one-digit numbers -show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot -recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems **Measurement (Money)**	-solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. **Statistics** -interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables -ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity -ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data. **Geometry: Properties of shapes.** -identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line -identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces -identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] -compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects. **Number: Fractions**	-order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences -use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise). **Measurement: Time** -compare and sequence intervals of time -tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. **Measurement: Mass, Capacity and Temperature** -choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using scales, thermometers and measuring vessels

	-recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value -find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money -solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change **Number: Multiplication and Division** -recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers	-recognise, find, name and write fractions, , and of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity -write simple fractions for example, of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 1/2 and 2/4. -recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/2, 1/4 , 1/3 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity	
Year 3 NC Objectives	**Number and place value** count from 0 in multiples of 4, find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) compare and order numbers up to 1000 read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations	**Number: Multiplication and Division** -write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods -solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects. -recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables **Measurement: Money**	**Number: Fractions** -count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 -recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators -add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7) -compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators -solve problems that involve all of the above. **Measurement: Time** -tell and write the time from an analogue clock including Roman

solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.

Number addition and subtraction
-add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones
-estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
-add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones, a three-digit number and tens, a three-digit number and hundreds and add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction
-solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.

Number multiplication and division
recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, multiplication tables
write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods
solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and

add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts

Statistics
-interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
-solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.

Measurement: Length and Perimeter
-measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
-measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes
-identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle

Number: Fractions
-recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
-recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators

numerals from I to XII and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks
estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute;
-record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight
-know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year
-compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].

Geometry- Properties of shapes.
-draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them
-recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn
-identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.

Measurement: Mass and Capacity
measure, compare, add and subtract: mass (kg/g).
measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)

	correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.		
Year 4 NC Objectives	**Number and place value** count in multiples of 6, 7, and 9; find 1000 more or less than a given number count backwards through zero to include negative numbers recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000; find 1000 more or less than a given number order and compare numbers beyond 1000 identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 solve number and practical problems that involve all of previous knowledge and with increasingly large positive numbers read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value. **Number addition and subtraction** add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	**Number: Multiplication and Division** recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects. **Measurement: Area** find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares **Number: Fractions** recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten. solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number	**Number: Decimals** round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places **Measurement: Money** estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence **Measurement: Time** solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days. Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks **Statistics** interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods solve comparison sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs. **Geometry: Properties of shapes.**

	solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation **Measurement: Length and Perimeter** Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres **Number multiplication and division** recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers	solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. add and subtract fractions with the same denominator recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/2 1/4 3/4 **Number: Decimals** solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths	Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry. describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon. **Geometry: Position and Direction** describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down
Year 5 NC Objectives	**Number and Place Value** read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000	**Number multiplication and division** identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers	**Number Decimals** read and write decimal numbers as fractions recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents

interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals **Number addition and subtraction** add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) where appropriate estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. **Statistics** solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph	know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 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 identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers 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 multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3) **Number Fractions** compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction,	read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places solve problems involving number up to three decimal places **Geometry: Properties of Shape identify:** -angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360o) -angles at a point on a straight line and a turn (total 180o) other multiples of 90o use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (o) **Geometry: Position and Direction** identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.

complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.

Number: Multiplication and Division
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
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
solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes
solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates

Measurement: Perimeter and Area
measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres
use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.

represented visually, including tenths and hundredths
recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [for example,   +   =   = 1]
add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number
multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams

Number: Decimals and Percentages
recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal

Measurement: Converting Units
convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)
understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints
solve problems involving converting between units of time
use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.
use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.

Measuring Volume
use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.

	calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm2) and square metres (m2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]		
Year 6 NC Objectives	**Number and Place Value** 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. **Number: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division** multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication 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	**Number: Decimals** Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction 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 multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts **Number: Percentages**	**Geometry: Properties of Shape** draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.

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 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 addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy **Number: Fractions** use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 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	recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal **Number: 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. express missing number problems algebraically enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables. **Measurement: Converting Units 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 three decimal places	

	divide proper fractions by whole numbers **Measurement Geometry** 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.	convert between miles and kilometres **Perimeter, Area and Volume** recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa 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 cubic centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to other units [for example, mm3 and km3]. **Number: Ratio** 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. **Statistics**	

		interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems	
		calculate and interpret the mean as an average	
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