



Year 1			
Term	Topic	Vocabulary	Objectives
1	Geometry Numbers to 10 Numbers to 20	Count Order Compare Greatest Largest Smallest Fewer fewest	Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns. 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
2	Measures Numbers to 20 Counting in 2's, 5's, 10's	Shape Pattern Build Whole turn Half turn Quarter turn Straight Curved Clockwise Anti-clockwise	Given a number, identify one more and one less Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero
3	Multiplication and division Time Fractions Place value Numbers to 100	Fraction Halve Quarter Whole Equal Left over Minute Hour Second	



Year 2			
Term	Topic	Vocabulary	Objectives
1	Pace value Measures Estimation Money	Numbers to one hundred Hundreds Partition, recombine Hundred more/less Quarter past/to m/km, g/kg, ml/l Size Bigger, larger, smaller Symmetrical, line of symmetry	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) - time (quicker, slower) Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.
2	Statistics Written methods Time Multiplication Division	Count, tally, sort Vote Graph, block graph, pictogram, Represent Predict Describe the pattern, describe the rule Find, find all, find different Investigate	Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.
3	Fractions Time Multiplication Division Geometry	fraction half, halfway between halve, quarter, whole part, equal parts, one whole, parts of a whole, number of parts left over one-half, one-quarter, threequarters group how many ...?, how many more to make ...?, how many more is ... than ...?, how much more is...? how many fewer is ... than ...?, how much less is ...?, what is the difference between ...? group, share, equal groups of, grouping array, row, column	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes



Year 3			
Term	Topic	Vocabulary	Objectives
1	Place value Measure Written calculation Statistics Shape Angles	Count, order, compare Measure, narrow, deep, shallow thick, thin collect, organise, compare, order, sort, group, classify 3-D, three- dimensional 2-D, two dimensional net, construct regular, irregular	Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens and ones). Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: - a three-digit number and ones - a three-digit number and tens - a three-digit number and hundreds
2	Multiplication Division Fractions Statistics	inverse equation informal method jottings, diagrams, pictures, images denominator, numerator equivalent fraction count, tally vote	Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction. Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.
3	Division Multiplication Time Place value Measure 3D shape	place value partition hundreds, thousands centimetre (cm), metre (m) ruler, metre stick, tape measure	Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. 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. Recognise that angles are a property of shape or a description of a turn 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. Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them. Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes



Year 4			
Term	Topic	Vocabulary	Objectives
1	Place Value Addition Subtraction Factors Multiply and divide by 10,100,1000 Measures Graphs Perimeter	>, greater than, bigger than, more than, larger than digit next, consecutive sequence measure, measurement size compare unit, standard unit metric unit, imperial unit add, addition, more, plus, increase sum, total, altogether Subtract, subtraction, take away, minus, decrease leave, how many are left/left over? difference between	Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens and ones) Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate Add and subtract number with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 Recognise and use factor pairs
2	Shape Decimals Money Fractions Multiplication Division	curved, straight round hollow, solid face, side, edge, end 3D, three-dimensional penny, pence, pound, (£) price, cost fraction one whole half, quarter, eighth third, sixth	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 Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
3	Time Statistics Roman Numerals Negative numbers Angles Shape Area	timetable, arrive, depart hour, minute, second o'clock, half past, quarter to, quarter past count, tally, sort, vote survey, questionnaire, data Acute, obtuse, right angle	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. 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. Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs. Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres.



Year 5			
Term	Topic	Vocabulary	Objectives
1	Place value Addition and subtraction Written formal methods fractions	Powers of 10, Efficient written method Composite numbers, prime number, prime factors, square number, cubed number Proper fractions, improper fractions, mixed numbers	Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000
2	Fractions Measure Area Shape Percentages Angles	Volume Imperial units, metric units Percentage Half, quarter, fifth, two fifths, four fifths fraction, proper/improper fraction equivalent fraction mixed number numerator, denominator reflex face, edge, vertex, vertices	Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)
3	Written formal methods Scaling Fractions Time tables Polygons Statistics Roman Numerals	missing number tens boundary, hundreds boundary, ones boundary, tenths boundary inverse parallel, perpendicular x-axis, y-axis, quadrant survey, questionnaire, data, database graph, block graph, pictogram	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. Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, 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, $2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 11/5$] Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, 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, $2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 11/5$]



Year 6			
Term	Topic	Vocabulary	Objectives
1	Place value Multiply and divide by 10,100,1000 Factors, multiple, primes Fractions, decimal, percentages Area Shape	negative numbers formula divisibility square number prime number factorise prime factor ascending/descending order digit total multiplication fact, division fact inverse square, squared cube, cubed equivalent fraction mixed number numerator, denominator equivalent, reduced to, cancel Vertically opposite (angles) Circumference, radius, diameter	Solve number problems and practical problems that involve place value Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination
2	Order of operations Algebra Angles, reflection, translation Fractions Ratio and proportion Measures Statistics	Order of operations Common factors, common multiples Linear, number sequence, Substitute, Variables Symbol, Known values centimetre, metre, millimetre, kilometre, mile, yard, foot, feet, inch, inches	Compare and order fractions, including fractions >1 Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $\frac{3}{8}$]
3	Pie charts Statistics Financial maths and enterprise KS3 preparation	formula, formulae equation unknown variable metric unit, imperial unit measuring scale, division guess, estimate discount currency profit, loss	Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4-digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius