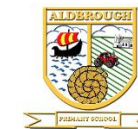
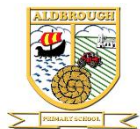


Aldbrough Primary School - Maths Progression Ladder

Subject Long Term Plan showing coverage across all year groups



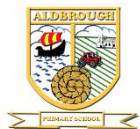
<u>Number & Place Value</u>						
<u>Counting</u>						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<u>Summary</u> Children can count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20. Count objects, actions and sounds. Children can say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Count beyond ten Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').	<u>Summary</u> 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. Given a number, identify one more and one less.	<u>Summary</u> Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.	<u>Summary</u> Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.	<u>Summary</u> Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers. Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000. Find 1000 more or less than a given number.	<u>Summary</u> Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000. Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.	<u>Summary</u> Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.



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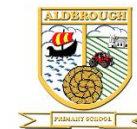
Subject Long Term Plan showing coverage across all year groups

Comparing Numbers						
<u>Summary</u> Place the numbers 1 -20 in order. Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'. Compare numbers. Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. Explore the composition of numbers to 10.	<u>Summary</u> Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least	<u>Summary</u> Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs.	<u>Summary</u> Compare and order numbers up to 1000.	<u>Summary</u> Order and compare numbers beyond 1000	<u>Summary</u> Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.	<u>Summary</u> Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.
Identifying, Representing & Estimating Numbers						
<u>Summary</u> Place the numbers 1 -20 in order. Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.	<u>Summary</u> Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line	<u>Summary</u> Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line.	<u>Summary</u> Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.	<u>Summary</u> Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.		

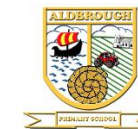
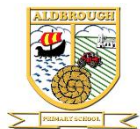


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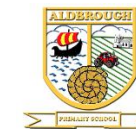
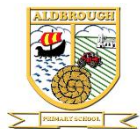
Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.						
Reading & Writing Numbers (including Roman Numerals)						
<u>Summary</u> Place the numbers 1 -20 in order. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.	<u>Summary</u> Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.	<u>Summary</u> Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.	<u>Summary</u> Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.	<u>Summary</u> 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.	<u>Summary</u> Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit. Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.	<u>Summary</u> Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.
Understanding Place Value						
		<u>Summary</u> Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones).	<u>Summary</u> Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones).	<u>Summary</u> Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones).	<u>Summary</u> Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.	<u>Summary</u> Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.
Rounding						
				<u>Summary</u> Round any number	<u>Summary</u> Round any number	<u>Summary</u> Round any whole



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				to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.	up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000.	number to a required degree of accuracy.
Problem Solving						
		<u>Summary</u> Use place value and number facts to solve problems.	<u>Summary</u> Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.	<u>Summary</u> Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the Year 4 Number and Place Value statements and with increasingly large positive numbers.	<u>Summary</u> Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the Year 5 Number and Place Value statements.	<u>Summary</u> Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.
Number and Place Value Vocabulary						
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
• One more • One less • Place • Order • Number • Count • Numbers up to twenty • Number line • Pictorial • Answer • Equals • Read	Same as EYFS plus the following: • Forwards • Backwards • Numerals • Words • Multiples • Equal to • More than • Less than • Fewer • Most • Least	Same as EYFS & Year 1 plus the following: • Ones • Tens • Two- digit • Estimate • Place Value • Solve • Problems • Greater than> • Less than <	Same as EYFS & KS1 plus the following: • Hundreds • Three-digit • ten more • one hundred more • ten less • one hundred less • Roman numeral • Numbers up	Same as previous year groups plus: • Thousands • Four- digit • Negative number • One thousand more • One thousand less • Decimal	Same as previous year groups plus: • Ten thousands • Hundred thousands • Millions • Context • Steps of powers • Decimal equivalents • Two decimal	Same as previous year groups plus: • Intervals across zero • Three decimal places • Hundredths • Thousandths • Ten thousandths • Numbers up to ten million

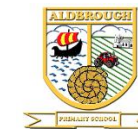
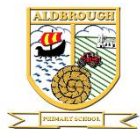


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Subject Long Term Plan showing coverage across all year groups

Write	- Identify - Represent - Digit - Calculate - Odd - Even - Pattern - Numbers up to one hundred	- Nearest ten - Number facts - Partition - Count in steps Zero - Compare - Determine - Value	to one thousand	- Decimal place - Rounding - Place holder - Nearest ten - Nearest hundred - Nearest thousand - One place - Whole number - Integer - Tenths - Hundredths	places - Thousandths - Numbers up to one million	
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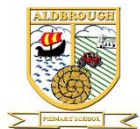
Number: Addition & Subtraction						
Number Bonds						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<u>Summary</u> Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0–10.	<u>Summary</u> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.	<u>Summary</u> Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.				



Aldbrough Primary School - Maths Progression Ladder

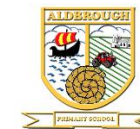
Subject Long Term Plan showing coverage across all year groups

Mental Calculation						
<u>Summary</u> Using quantities and objects, children can add and subtract two single-digit numbers. Can count on and count back to find an answer.	<u>Summary</u> Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) sign	<u>Summary</u> Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial illustrations, and mentally, including: - A two-digit number and ones. - A two-digit number and tens. - Adding three one-digit numbers. - Two two-digit numbers. Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.	<u>Summary</u> Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones. Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and tens. Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and hundreds..		<u>Summary</u> Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers.	<u>Summary</u> Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers. Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.
Written Methods						
<u>Summary</u> Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. Using quantities and objects, children can add and subtract	<u>Summary</u> Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) sign		<u>Summary</u> Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.	<u>Summary</u> Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction	<u>Summary</u> Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and	

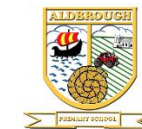
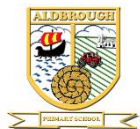


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Subject Long Term Plan showing coverage across all year groups

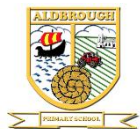


two single-digit numbers. Can count on and count back to find an answer.				where appropriate.	subtraction).	
Inverse operations, estimating and checking answers						
		<u>Summary</u> Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.	<u>Summary</u> Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.	<u>Summary</u> Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.	<u>Summary</u> Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.	<u>Summary</u> Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.
Addition & Subtraction: Problem Solving						
<u>Summary</u> Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5. Solve problems including doubling, halving and sharing.	<u>Summary</u> Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \underline{\quad} - 9$.	<u>Summary</u> Solve problems with addition and subtraction: applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods. Solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those	<u>Summary</u> Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.	<u>Summary</u> Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	<u>Summary</u> Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	<u>Summary</u> 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.



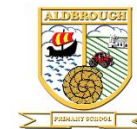
Aldbrough Primary School - Maths Progression Ladder Subject Long Term Plan showing coverage across all year groups

		involving numbers, quantities and measures.				
Addition & Subtraction Vocabulary						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
• Add • Subtract • Addition • Subtraction • Adding • Subtracting • Number • Number line • Single digit • Count on • Count back • Answer • Doubling • Halving • Sharing • Numbers to twenty • Check	Same as EYFS plus the following: • One step problem • Concrete object • Pictorial representation • Missing number • Problem • Read • Write • Interpret • Equals = • Signs • One-digit • Two-digit • Ones • Mental • Mentally	Same as EYFS & Year 1 plus the following: • Columnar addition • Columnar Subtraction • Tens • Order • Inverse • Relationship • Calculation • Solve problems • Missing number problems • Quantities • Measures • Formal Written method • Mental method • Method • Operation • Apply • Whole number	Same as EYFS & KS1 plus the following: • Three-digit number • Hundreds • Estimate • Number facts	Same as previous year groups plus: • Two step problems • Context • Four-digit	Same as previous year groups plus: • Increasingly large numbers • More than 4 digits • Rounding • Determine • Context • Multi-step problems	Same as previous year groups plus: • Estimation • Mixed operations

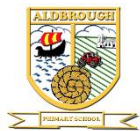


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Subject Long Term Plan showing coverage across all year groups



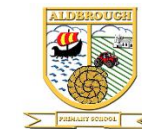
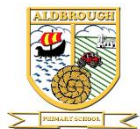
Number: Multiplication & Division						
Multiplication & Division facts						
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
	<u>Summary</u> Begin to count in multiples of twos, fives and tens (from Number and Place Value)	<u>Summary</u> Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward. (from Number and Place Value) Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.	<u>Summary</u> Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100 (from Number and Place Value) Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.	<u>Summary</u> Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000. (from Number and Place Value) Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12.	<u>Summary</u> Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 (from Number and Place Value)	
Mental Calculation						
		<u>Summary</u> Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another	<u>Summary</u> Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know,	<u>Summary</u> Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying	<u>Summary</u> Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Multiply and divide whole numbers and	<u>Summary</u> Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.



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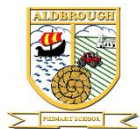
Subject Long Term Plan showing coverage across all year groups

		cannot.	including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.	together three numbers. Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations.	those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.	
Written Calculation						
		<u>Summary</u> Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs.	<u>Summary</u> 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.	<u>Summary</u> Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout.	<u>Summary</u> 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.	<u>Summary</u> 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 number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context. Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two

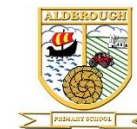


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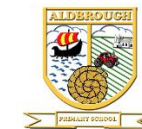
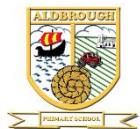
						decimal places (copied from fraction – including decimals)
Properties of Numbers: Multiples, Factors, Primes, Square & Cube Numbers						
				<u>Summary</u> Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations.	<u>Summary</u> Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two number. 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. Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed.	<u>Summary</u> Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers. Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination (copied from fractions)



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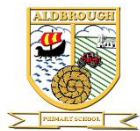
Order of Operations						
						<u>Summary</u> Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.
Inverse Operations, estimating and checking answers						
			<u>Summary</u> Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.(from addition and subtraction)	<u>Summary</u> Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation. (from addition and subtraction)		<u>Summary</u> Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.
Problem Solving						
<u>Summary</u> Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.	<u>Summary</u> Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects,	<u>Summary</u> Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods,	<u>Summary</u> Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer	<u>Summary</u> Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one	<u>Summary</u> Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples,	<u>Summary</u> Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. <i>Solve problems</i>



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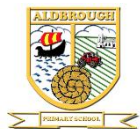
	pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.	and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.	scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.	digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.	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.	<i>involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found (copied from ratio and proportion)</i>
Multiplication and Division Vocabulary						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	• Multiples • Twos • Fives • Tens • Number • Multiply • Divide • Multiplication • Division • One step problem • Answer	Same as EYFS & Year 1 plus the following: • Multiplication facts • Division facts • Multiplication tables • Odd numbers • Even numbers	Same as EYFS & KS1 plus the following: • Missing number problem • Estimate • Inverse • Formal written method • Mathematical statement	Same as previous year groups plus: • Derived facts • Factors • Factor pairs • Scaling problems • Three-digit	Same as previous year groups plus: • Decimals • Four-digit • Long multiplication • Short division • Remainders • Context • Common factors	Same as previous year groups plus: • Scale factor • Long division • Whole number remainders • Fractions • Rounding • Mixed operations



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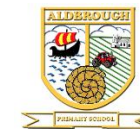


	• Concrete object • Pictorial representation • Arrays • Count • Equals • Write	• Share • Equally • Repeated division • Calculate	• Recall • Integer • Two- digit • One- digit		• Common multiples • Prime numbers • Prime factors • Composite numbers • Square number • Cube number • Notation • Squares • Cubes	
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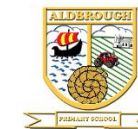
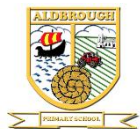


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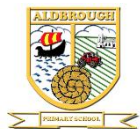
<u>Fractions (including Decimals and Percentages)</u>						
Counting in fractional steps.						
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
		<u>Summary</u> Pupils should count in fractions up to 10, starting from any number and using $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ equivalence on the number line (from non-statutory guidance)	<u>Summary</u> Count up and down in tenths	<u>Summary</u> Count up and down in hundredths.		
Recognising Fractions						
	<u>Summary</u> Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal	<u>Summary</u> Recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity.	<u>Summary</u> Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. Recognise that	<u>Summary</u> Recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.	<u>Summary</u> Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents (appears also in Equivalence)	



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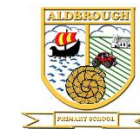
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	parts of an object, shape or quantity.		tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10. Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.			
Comparing Fractions						
			<u>Summary</u> Compare and order fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.		<u>Summary</u> Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number	<u>Summary</u> Compare and order fractions, including fractions >1
Comparing Decimals						
				<u>Summary</u> Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places.	<u>Summary</u> Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places.	<u>Summary</u> Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places.
Rounding Decimals						
				<u>Summary</u> Round decimals with	<u>Summary</u> Round decimals with	<u>Summary</u> Solve problems which

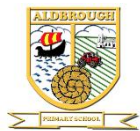


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				one decimal place to the nearest whole number.	two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place.	require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.
Equivalence (including fractions, decimals and percentages)						
		Summary Write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.	Summary Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.	Summary Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions. Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths. Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$.	Summary Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths. Read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$) Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents. Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to "number of parts per hundred", and write percentages as a	Summary Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. $\frac{3}{8}$) Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.

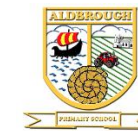
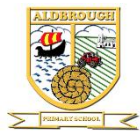


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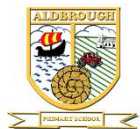


					fraction with denominator 100 as a decimal fraction.	
Addition and Subtraction of Fractions						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			<u>Summary</u> Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [E.g. $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$].	<u>Summary</u> Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator	<u>Summary</u> Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number 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. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\text{whole and } \frac{1}{5}$)	<u>Summary</u> Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions
Multiplication and Division of Fractions						
					<u>Summary</u> Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and	<u>Summary</u> Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (e.g.

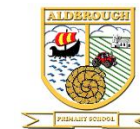


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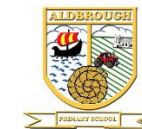
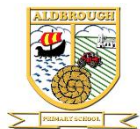
					diagrams	$1/4 \times 1/2 = 1/8$) Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers Divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $1/3 \div 2 = 1/6$)
Multiplication and Division of Decimals						
				<u>Summary</u> Find the effect of dividing a one or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths.		<u>Summary</u> Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers Multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 where the answers are up to three decimal places Identify the value of each digit to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 where the answers are up to three decimal places Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal



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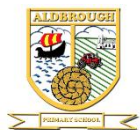


						fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. $\frac{3}{8}$) Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
Fractions (including decimals and percentages) Problem Solving.						
			<u>Summary</u> Solve problems that involve all of the Fractions statements for Year 3.	<u>Summary</u> 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. Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.	<u>Summary</u> Solve problems involving numbers up to three decimal places 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.	



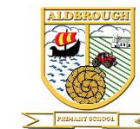
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Fractions (including Decimals and Percentages) Vocabulary						
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
	• Fraction • Half • Equal parts • One whole • Object • Shape • Quantity • Quarter	Same as EYFS & Year 1 plus the following: • Simple fractions • Equivalent equivalence • Count	Same as EYFS & KS1 plus the following: • Tenths • Unit fractions • Non- unit fractions • Numerator • Denominator • Compare • Order • Add • Subtract • Solve problems	Same as previous year groups plus: • Hundredths • Decimal • Decimal place • One decimal place • Two decimal places • Round decimals • Whole number • Common equivalent fractions • Decimal equivalents • Dividing • Ones • Tenths • Hundredths • Simple measure • Money problems	Same as previous year groups plus: • Thousandths • Multiples • Three decimal places • Per cent • Number of parts per hundred • Percentages • Decimal fraction • Mixed numbers • Improper fraction • Proper fraction • Convert • Mathematical statements • Multiply • Percentage and decimal equivalents	Same as previous year groups plus: • Common factors • Common multiples • Decimal fraction equivalents • Simplest form

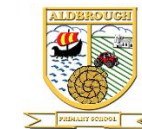
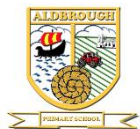


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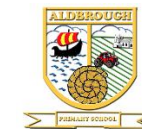
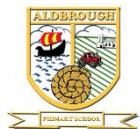


Measurement						
Comparing and Estimating						
EYES	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Summary Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. Compare length, weight and capacity. Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems	Summary Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: * lengths and heights [e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] * mass/weight [e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] * capacity and volume [e.g. full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] * time [e.g. quicker, slower, earlier, later] sequence events in chronological order using language [e.g. before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]	Summary Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and = Compare and sequence intervals of time.	Summary Compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks. Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight (appears also in Telling the Time.)	Summary Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence (also included in Measuring)	Summary Calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes (also included in measuring) Estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm³ blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water)	Summary Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units such as mm³ and km³.



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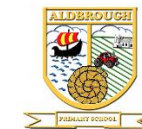
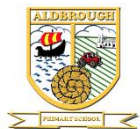
Measuring and Calculating						
<u>Summary</u> Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems	<u>Summary</u> Measure and begin to record the following: * lengths and heights * mass/weight * capacity and volume * time (hours, minutes, seconds)	<u>Summary</u> Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.	<u>Summary</u> Measure, compare, add and subtract: Lengths (m/cm/mm); Mass (kg/g); volume/capacity l/ml Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	<u>Summary</u> Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence (appears also in Comparing) Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres	<u>Summary</u> Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling. Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres	<u>Summary</u> Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate (appears also in Converting) Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa
<u>Money</u>						
<u>Summary</u> Children use everyday language to talk about money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems	<u>Summary</u> Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.	<u>Summary</u> Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value. Find different	<u>Summary</u> Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.	<u>Summary</u> Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	<u>Summary</u> Calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm ²) and square metres (m ²)	<u>Summary</u> Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using



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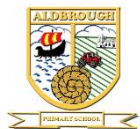
		combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money. Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change.			and estimate the area of irregular shapes recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3) (copied from Multiplication and Division)	standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm^3) and cubic metres (m^3), and extending to other units [e.g. mm^3 and km^3]. Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
<u>Telling the Time</u>						
<u>Summary</u> Children use everyday language to talk about time to solve problems.	<u>Summary</u> Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks,	<u>Summary</u> 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	<u>Summary</u> Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute;	<u>Summary</u> Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24hour clocks (appears also in Converting) Solve problems involving converting from hours to	<u>Summary</u> Solve problems involving converting between units of time.	



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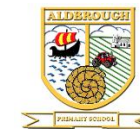
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	months and years.	hours in a day. (appears also in Converting)	record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight <i>(appears also in Comparing and Estimating)</i>	minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days (appears also in Converting)		
Converting & Problem Solving.						
		<u>Summary</u> Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. (appears also in Telling the Time)	<u>Summary</u> Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year	<u>Summary</u> Convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre to metre; hour to minute) read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24hour clocks <i>(appears also in Converting)</i> solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to	<u>Summary</u> Convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre) Solve problems involving converting between units of time. Understand and use equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such	<u>Summary</u> 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. Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using

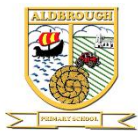


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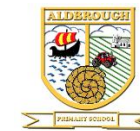
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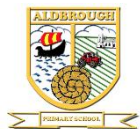
				days (<i>appears also in Telling the Time</i>)	as inches, pounds and pints.	decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate (<i>appears also in Measuring and Calculating</i>) Convert between miles and kilometres.
Measurement Vocabulary						
<u>EYES</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
• Measure • Measurement • Size • Weight • Capacity • Compare • Solve • Problems • Object • Time	Same as EYFS plus: • Length /Height • Long / Short • Longer / Shorter • Tall • Double / Half • Mass • Heavy / Light • Heavier than • Lighter than • Volume • Full / Empty • More than • Less than • Half / Half full • Quarter • Quicker/ Slower • Earlier / Later • Sequence events • Chronological	Same as EYFS & Year 1 plus the following: • Greater than > • Less than < • Equals = • Intervals • Standard units • Estimate • Direction • Temperature • Unit • Scales • Rulers • Thermometers • Measuring vessels • Metres	Same as EYFS & KS1 plus the following: • Duration • Time taken • Nearest minute • Record • Seconds • a.m. p.m. • Noon • Midnight • Kilometre • Add • Subtract • Millimetres • Perimeter • simple • 2-D shapes • analogue clock • Roman	Same as previous year groups plus: • Estimate • Rectilinear figure • Area • Rectilinear shapes • Convert	Same as previous year groups plus: • Square centimetres (cm²) • Square metres (m²) • Irregular shapes • Volume (cm³) • Cubes • Cuboids • Square numbers • Cube numbers • Metric measure • Metric units • Imperial units • Inches	Same as previous year groups plus: • Decimal notation • Cubic centimetres (cm³) • Cubic metres (m³) Cubic millimetre (mm³) • Cubic kilometre (Km³) • Decimal places formulae • Miles



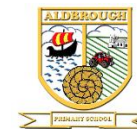
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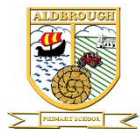
	- order • Before • After • Next • First • Today • Yesterday • Tomorrow • Morning • Afternoon • Evening • Record • Hours • Minutes • Half past • clock • Hands • Clock face • Seconds • Coins • Notes • Dates • Days • Weeks • Months • Year	• Centimetres • Kilograms • Grams • Degrees • Celsius • Litres • Millilitres • Symbols • Money • Pounds (£) • Pence (p) • Different combinations • Change • Five past • Ten past • Quarter past • Twenty past • Twenty-five past • Half past • Twenty-five to • Twenty to • Quarter to • Ten to • Five to	- numerals • 12-hour • 24-hour • Leap year		• Pounds • Pints	
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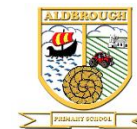


Geometry: Properties of Shape						
Identifying shapes and their properties						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<u>Summary</u> Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners', 'straight', 'flat', 'round'. Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle etc. Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills. Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other	<u>Summary</u> Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: - 2-D shapes [e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] - 3-D shapes [e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].	<u>Summary</u> 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.]		<u>Summary</u> Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.	<u>Summary</u> Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations.	<u>Summary</u> Recognise describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets (appears also in Drawing and Constructing.) Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.

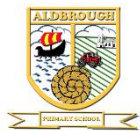


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shapes within it, just as numbers can. Explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.						
Drawing and Constructing						
			<u>Summary</u> Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.	<u>Summary</u> Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.	<u>Summary</u> Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ($^{\circ}$).	<u>Summary</u> Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles. Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets (appears also in Identifying Shapes and Their Properties).
Comparing and Classifying						
		<u>Summary</u> Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.		<u>Summary</u> Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and	<u>Summary</u> Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing	<u>Summary</u> Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and

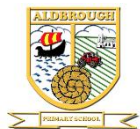


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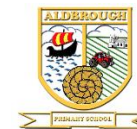


				triangles, based on their properties and sizes.	lengths and angles. Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.	sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons.
Angles						
			<u>Summary</u> Recognise angles as 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. Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.	<u>Summary</u> Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size.	<u>Summary</u> Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles. Identify: - Angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) - Angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°) - Other multiples of 90 °	<u>Summary</u> Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.

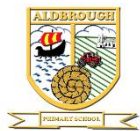


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Subject Long Term Plan showing coverage across all year groups



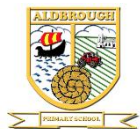
Geometry: Properties of Shape Vocabulary						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
• Shape • Square • Rectangle • Circle • Triangle • Sides • Straight side • Curved side	Same as EYFS plus: • 2-D Shapes • 3-D Shapes • Two-Dimensional • Three-Dimensional • Cuboid • Cube • Pyramid • Cone • Cylinder • Sphere	Same as EYFS & Year 1 plus: • Properties • Compare • Common • Line symmetry • Vertical line • Edges • Faces • Vertices • Pentagon • Hexagon • Heptagon • Octagon • Nonagon • Decagon • Kite • Rhombus • Polygon • Square-based pyramid	Same as EYFS & KS1 plus: • Angle • Turn • Right angles • Quarter of a turn • Half-turn • Three quarters of a turn • Complete turn • Horizontal lines • Vertical lines • Perpendicular lines • Parallel lines	Same as previous year groups plus: • Lines of symmetry • Symmetric figure • Classify • Geometric shapes • Quadrilaterals • Acute angle • Obtuse angle	Same as previous year groups plus: • Angles • Measure • Degrees • Missing lengths • Missing angles • Regular polygons • Irregular polygons • Degrees • Estimate • Compare • Reflex angle • Point • Straight line • Multiples	Same as previous year groups plus: • Radius • Diameter • Circumference • Nets



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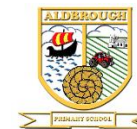


		• Triangular pyramid • Triangular prism • Rectangular prism • Pentagonal prism • Hexagonal prism • Octagonal prism • Octahedron • Dodecahedron • Tetrahedron • Rectangular pyramid • Pentagonal pyramid • Hexagonal pyramid • Octagonal pyramid				
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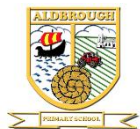


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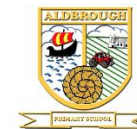


<u>Geometry: Position and Direction</u>						
<u>Position, Direction and Movement</u>						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<u>Summary</u> Understand position through words alone – for example, “The bag is under the table,” – with no pointing. Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like ‘in front of’ and ‘behind’. Children use everyday language to talk about position, distance.	<u>Summary</u> Describe position, direction and movement, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns.	<u>Summary</u> 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.)		<u>Summary</u> Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant. Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down. Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.	<u>Summary</u> Identify, describe and plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.	<u>Summary</u> 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.
<u>Pattern</u>						
<u>Summary</u> Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf. Notice and correct an error in a		<u>Summary</u> Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.				

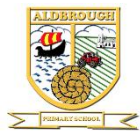


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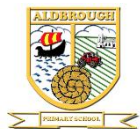
repeating pattern.						
Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.						
Recognise, create and describe patterns.						
Geometry: Position and Direction Vocabulary						
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
• Position • Distance • Direction • Move • Movement • Patterns	Same as EYFS plus: • Half turn • Quarter turn • Three-quarter turn • Left • Right • Up • Down	Same as EYFS & Year 1 plus: • Rotation • Right angle • Clockwise • Anti-clockwise • Order • Arrange • Sequence	Same as EYFS & KS1 plus:	Same as previous year groups plus: • Co-ordinates • Quadrant • Grid • Translate • Translation • Axis • X- axis • Y-axis • Spaces • Unit • Plot • Point • Polygon	Same as previous year groups plus: • Reflection	Same as previous year groups plus: • Four quadrants



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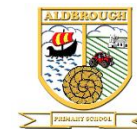


<u>Statistics</u>						
Interpreting, Constructing and Presenting Data						
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
		<u>Summary</u> Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables. Ask and answer simple 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.	<u>Summary</u> Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.	<u>Summary</u> Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.	<u>Summary</u> Complete read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.	<u>Summary</u> Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.

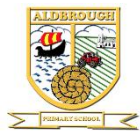


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Solving Problems						
			Summary Solve one-step and two- step questions [e.g. 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.	Summary Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.	Summary Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.	Summary Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.
Statistics Vocabulary						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		- Interpret - Construct - Pictogram - Tally chart - Block diagrams - Horizontal - Vertical - x- axis - y-axis - Key - Title - chart title - Simple tables - Ask - Answer - Questions	Same as KS1 plus: - Present - Presented - Graph - Statistics - Bar charts - Tables - Solve - One- step questions - Two- step questions - Information	Same as previous year groups plus: - Time graphs - Comparison - Problems	Same as previous year groups plus: - Timetables - Line graph	Same as previous year groups plus: - Pie chart - Calculate - Mean - Average

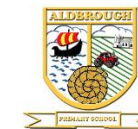
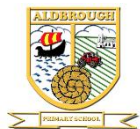


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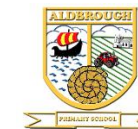
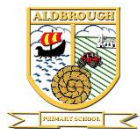
		- Counting - Objects - Category - Sort - Quantity - Total - Compare - Data				
Algebra						
Equations						
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
	<u>Summary</u> Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as: $7 = \square + 9$ (copied from Addition and Subtraction) <i>represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</i> (copied from Addition and Subtraction)	<u>Summary</u> Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems . (copied from Addition and Subtraction) Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use	<u>Summary</u> Solve problems, including missing number problems , using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. (copied from Addition. and Subtraction) Solve problems, including missing number problems , involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling (copied from Multiplication and Division)		<u>Summary</u> Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles (copied from Geometry: Properties of Shapes.)	<u>Summary</u> Express missing number problems algebraically. Find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns. Enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables.



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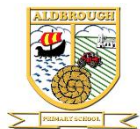
		related facts up to 100 (copied from Addition and Subtraction)				
<u>Formulae</u>						
				<u>Summary</u> Perimeter <i>can be expressed algebraically as $2(a + b)$</i> where a and b are the dimensions in the same unit. (Copied from NSG measurement)		<u>Summary</u> Use simple formulae. Recognise when it is possible to <i>use formulae</i> for area and volume of shapes (copied from Measurement.)
<u>Sequences</u>						
	<u>Summary</u> Sequence events in chronological order using language such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening (copied	<u>Summary</u> Compare and sequence intervals of time. (copied from Measurement) Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns.				<u>Summary</u> Generate and describe linear number sequences.



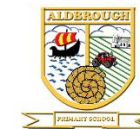
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	from Measurement)	(copied from Geometry: position and direction)				
Algebra Vocabulary						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Same as EYFS plus: • Solve • One-step problem • Missing number • Check • Calculate • problem • Sequence • Chronologica	Same as EYFS plus: • Inverse • Relationship • Compare • Order • Arrange • Pattern	Same as EYFS & KS1 plus:	Same as previous year groups plus: • Perimeter • Algebra • Algebraically	Same as previous year groups plus: • Properties • Rectangles • Deduce • Related facts • Missing lengths • Missing angles	Same as previous year groups plus: • Missing number • Problem • Pairs • Number sentence • Variables • Combination • Possibility • Enumerate • Equation • Formulae • Generate • Linear number sequence



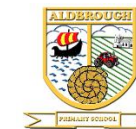
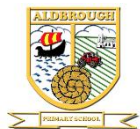
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Ratio and Proportion

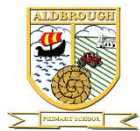
Statements only appear in Year 6 but should be connected to previous learning, particularly fractions, multiplication and division.

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
						<u>Summary</u> 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



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						sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.
Ratio and Proportion Vocabulary						
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
						• Ratio • Proportion • Size • Quantity • Missing value - Integer • Multiplication • Division • Multiply • Divide • Solve • Problem • Calculate • Percentage • Comparison • Unequal sharing • Grouping • Fractions • Multiples



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