

### Our Vision

At Oldfield Primary School, our maths curriculum is ambitious, inclusive and tailored to our context. We build strong foundations in number and arithmetic fluency, reasoning, and problem-solving. Using the White Rose Maths scheme, we deliver a sequence of lessons that supports mastery and fluency through daily arithmetic practice, engaging activities and challenges, and real-life contexts. We believe all children can succeed in maths and provide adapted support and challenge to ensure progress for every learner. Regular assessment and feedback help us identify gaps and adapt teaching, so pupils are confident mathematicians, resilient and well-prepared for the next stage of their mathematical journey.

	Oldfield Primary School Maths Progression									
		Nurse	ry							
	Number and Place Value	Measurement	Geometry	Patterns						
Nursery	-Fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising') -Recite numbers past 5 -Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5 -Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle') -Show 'finger numbers' up to 5 -Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals -Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5 -Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5	-Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity -Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than' -Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then'	-Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etcTalk 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 etcUnderstand 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'	-Talk about and identifies the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc - Extend and create ABAB patterns - stick, leaf, stick, leaf -Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern						

	Reception							
~	Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Measurement	Geometry	Patterns		



-Count objects, actions and	-Understand the 'one more	-Automatically recall	-Comparing size; height	-Positional Language and	-Continue, copy and create
sounds	than/one less than'	number bonds up to 5	and length	understand position	repeating patterns
-Subitise	relationship between	including double facts.	-Comparing mass / capacity	through words alone.	
-Link the number symbol	consecutive numbers	-Doubling/sharing	-Compare length, weight	-Talk about and explore 2D	
(numeral) with its cardinal	-Making pairs and	/grouping	and capacity	and 3D shapes using	
number value	combining 2 groups -	- Explore and represent	-Time	informal and mathematical	
-Count beyond ten	practical addition	patterns within numbers up		language.	
-Compare numbers	- Automatically recall	to 10, including evens and		- Select, rotate and	
-Focusing on numbers up to	(without reference to	odds, double facts and how		manipulate shapes in order	
10 and explore the	rhymes, counting or other	quantities can be		to develop spatial	
composition of numbers to	aids) number bonds up to 5	distributed equally bonds		reasoning skills.	
10	(including subtraction	to 10, including double		-Spatial reasoning-	
-Comparing numbers to 10	facts) and some number	facts		Visualise and build	
-Focusing on matching and				-Mapping skills	
sorting and comparing				-Compose and decompose	
amounts; using vocabulary				shapes so that children	
such as 'more and fewer'				recognise a shape can have	
-Automatically recall				other shapes within it, just	
number bonds for numbers				as numbers can	
0-10					
-Verbally count beyond 20,					
recognising the pattern of					
the counting system.					
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#### Early Learning Goal:

#### Number:

- Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.
- Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.
- Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number
- Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.
- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other Quantity`.
- Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally bonds to 10, including double facts

#### Numerical Pattern:

- Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.
- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other Quantity`. Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally



	Year 1										
	Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions	Measurement	Geometry					
Year 1	*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 *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 *read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words	*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 *solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 =9.	*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.	*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 parts of an object, shape or quantity	*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] -time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later] *measure and begin to record the following: -lengths and heights -mass/weight -capacity and volume -time (hours, minutes, seconds) *recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes *sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]	*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]. *describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and 3-quarter turns.					



	*recognise and use
	language relating to dates,
	including days of the week,
	weeks, months and years
	*tell the time to the hour
	and half past the hour and
	draw the hands on a clock
	face to show these times.

				Year 2			
	Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions	Measurement	Geometry	Statistics
Year 2	*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 *read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words *use place value and number facts to solve problems.	*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:	*recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers *calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs *show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot *solve problems involving multiplication	*recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, \frac{1}{4}, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity *write simple fractions for example, 1/2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2.	*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 *compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and = *recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value *find different combinations of coins	*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. *order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences	*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.



-a two-digit number and ones -a two-digit number and tens -two two-digit numbers -adding three one-digit numbers -adding three one-digit numbers *show that addition two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot *recognise and use inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.	materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.  of	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 *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.	*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 3-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise).	
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	Year 3								
Number and Place Addition and Multiplication and Fractions Measurement Geometry							Statistics		
	Value	Subtraction	Division						
	*count from 0 in	*add and subtract	*recall and use	*count up and down in	*measure, compare,	*draw 2-D shapes and	*interpret and present		
	multiples of 4, 8, 50	numbers mentally,	multiplication and	tenths; recognise that	add and subtract:	make 3-D shapes using	data using bar charts,		
	and 100; find 10 or	including:	division facts for the	tenths arise from	lengths (m/cm/mm);	modelling materials;	pictograms and tables		
က	100 more or less than	-a 3-digit number and	3, 4 and 8	dividing an object into	mass (kg/g);	recognise 3-D shapes	*solve one-step and		
>	a given number	ones	multiplication tables	10 equal parts and in	volume/capacity (I/mI)	in different	two-step questions		



\*recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) \*compare and order numbers up to 1000 \*identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations \*read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words \*solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.

-a 3-digit number and tens -a 3-digit number and hundreds \*add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction \*estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers \*solve problems. including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.

\*write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times onediait 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 nobjects are connected to m objects.

dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 \*recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and nonunit fractions with small denominators \*recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and nonunit fractions with small denominators \*recognise and show, using diagrams. equivalent fractions with small denominators \*add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole \*compare and order unit fractions. and fractions with the same denominators \*solve problems that involve all of the above

\*measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes \*add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts \*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: 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].

orientations and describe them \*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, 3 make 3 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.

[for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.



	Year 4									
	Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions	Measurement	Geometry	Statistics			
Year 4	*count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 *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) *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 the above 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.	*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 *solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	*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 *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.	*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 *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 1/4, 1/2, \( \frac{3}{4} \) *find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in	*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 *find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares *estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence *read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks *solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.	*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 *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.	*interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs. *solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.			



	the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths *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 *solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two		
	decimals to two decimal places.		

				Year 5			
	Number and Place	Addition and	Multiplication and	Fractions	Measurement	Geometry	Statistics
	Value	Subtraction	Division				
	*read, write, order	*add and subtract	*identify multiples and	*compare and order	*convert between	*identify 3-D shapes,	*solve comparison, sum
	and compare numbers	whole numbers with	factors, including	fractions whose	different units of	including cubes and	and difference
	to at least 1 000 000	more than 4 digits,	finding all factor pairs	denominators are all	metric measure (for	other cuboids, from 2-	problems using
	and determine the	including using formal	of a number, and	multiples of the same	example, kilometre and	D representations	information presented
	value of each digit	written methods	common factors of two	number	metre; centimetre and	*know angles are	in a line graph
	*count forwards or	(columnar addition and	numbers	*identify, name and	metre; centimetre and	measured in degrees:	*complete, read and
	backwards in steps of	subtraction)	*know and use the	write equivalent	millimetre; gram and	estimate and compare	interpret information
Ŋ	powers of 10 for any	*add and subtract	vocabulary of prime	fractions of a given	kilogram; litre and	acute, obtuse and	in tables, including
ear	given number up to 1	numbers mentally with	numbers, prime	fraction, represented	millilitre)	reflex angles	timetables.
>	000 000	increasingly large	factors and composite	visually, including	*understand and use	*draw given angles,	
	*interpret negative	numbers	(nonprime) numbers	tenths and hundredths	approximate	and measure them in	
	numbers in context,	*use rounding to check	*establish whether a	*recognise mixed	equivalences between	degrees	
	count forwards and	answers to calculations	number up to 100 is	numbers and improper	metric units and	*identify:	
	backwards with	and determine, in the	prime and recall prime	fractions and convert	common imperial units	- angles at a point and	
	positive and negative	context of a problem,	numbers up to 19	from one form to the	such as inches, pounds	one whole turn (total	
	whole numbers,	levels of accuracy	*multiply numbers up	other and write	and pints	360)	
	including through zero	*solve addition and	to 4 digits by a one- or	mathematical	*measure and calculate	-angles at a point on a	
	*round any number up	subtraction multi-step	two-digit number using	statements > 1 as a	the perimeter of	straight line and 21 a	
	to 1 000 000 to the	problems in contexts,	a formal written	mixed number	composite rectilinear	turn (total 180 )	



nearest 10, 100, 1000,	deciding which	method, including long	*add and subtract	shapes in centimetres	- other multiples of 90	
10 000 and 100 000	operations and	multiplication for two-	fractions with the	and metres	*use the properties of	
*solve number	methods to use and	digit numbers	same denominator and	*calculate and	rectangles to deduce	
problems and practical	why.	*multiply and divide	denominators that are	compare the area of	related facts and find	
problems that involve		numbers mentally	multiples of the same	rectangles (including	missing lengths and	
all of the above		drawing upon known	number	squares), and including	angles *distinguish	
*read Roman numerals		facts *divide numbers	*multiply proper	using standard units,	between regular and	
to 1000 (M) and		up to 4 digits by a one-	fractions and mixed	square centimetres	irregular polygons	
recognise years		digit number using the	numbers by whole	(cm2) and square	based on reasoning	
written in Roman		formal written method	numbers, supported by	metres (m2 ) and	about equal sides and	
numerals.		of short division and	materials and diagrams	estimate the area of	angles.	
		interpret remainders	*read and write	irregular shapes	*identify, describe	
		appropriately for the	decimal numbers as	*estimate volume [for	and represent the	
		context	fractions	example, using 1 cm3	position of a shape	
		*multiply and divide	*recognise and use	blocks to build cuboids	following a reflection	
		whole numbers and	thousandths and	(including cubes)] and	or translation, using	
		those involving	relate them to tenths,	capacity [for example,	the appropriate	
		decimals by 10, 100	hundredths and	using water]	language, and know	
		and 1000	decimal equivalents	*solve problems	that the shape has not	
			*round decimals with	involving converting	changed	
			two decimal places to	between units of time		
			the nearest whole	*use all four		
			number and to one	operations to solve		
			decimal place *read,	problems involving		
			write, order and	measure [for example,		
			compare numbers with	length, mass, volume,		
			up to three decimal	money] using decimal		
			places	notation, including		
			*solve problems	scaling.		
			involving number up to			
			three decimal places			
			*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	
	*solve problems which	
	require knowing	
	percentage and	
	decimal equivalents of	
	1/2 , 1/4 , 1/5 , 2/5 ,	
	4/5 and those	
	fractions with a	
	denominator of a	
	multiple of 10 or 25.	

	Year 6								
	Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Fractions	Ratio and Proportion	Algebra	Measurement	Geometry	Statistics	
		Multiplication and Division							
Year 6	*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.	*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	*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	*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	*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.	*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	*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	*interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems *calculate and interpret the mean as an average	



appr	opriate for the	the answer in its	shapes where the	three decimal	and circumference	
cont	•	simplest form	scale factor is	places	and know that the	
		*divide proper	known or can be	*convert between	diameter is twice	
		fractions by whole	found	miles and	the radius	
	- '	numbers	*solve problems	kilometres	*recognise angles	
	_	*associate a	involving unequal	*recognise that	where they meet at	
	J	fraction with	sharing and	shapes with the	a point, are on a	
		division and	-	same areas can	straight line, or are	
			grouping using	have different		
	11 1 /	calculate decimal	knowledge of		vertically opposite,	
	' -	fraction	fractions and	perimeters and vice	and find missing	
		equivalents for a	multiples	versa	angles.	
	-	simple fraction		*recognise when it	*describe positions	
cont		*identify the value		is possible to use	on the full	
·		of each digit in		formulae for area	coordinate grid (all	
		numbers given to		and volume of	four quadrants)	
	J	three decimal		shapes	*draw and	
	•	places and multiply		*calculate the area	translate simple	
	_	and divide numbers		of parallelograms	shapes on the	
*idei	entify common	by 10, 100 and 1000		and triangles	coordinate plane,	
facto	rors, common	giving answers up		*calculate,	and reflect them in	
mult	tiples and prime	to three decimal		estimate and	the axes.	
numb	bers	places		compare volume of		
*use	e their			cubes and cuboids		
know	vledge of the			using standard		
orde	er of operations			units, including		
	arry out			cubic centimetres		
	ulations			(cm3) and cubic		
invol	lving the four			metres (m3), and		
	rations			extending to other		
	ve addition and			units [for example,		
	traction multi-			_		
step	problems in					
·	•					
	•					
	•					
	-					
step conti whic and v and v *solv invol	problems in texts, deciding th operations methods to use			mm3 and km3 ].		



multiplication and	
division	
*use estimation to	
check answers to	
calculations and	
determine, in the	
context of a	
problem, an	
appropriate degree	
of accuracy.	