

## **Mathematics Curriculum Overview**

Year Group	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Reception	Matching, Sorting and	Representing numbers to 5	Compare numbers to 5 6, 7 & 8	Comparing numbers to 10	Build numbers beyond 10	Doubling, sharing and grouping
	Comparing Exploring pattern	Shapes (up to 4 sides)	Making pairs Length, height and	Bonds to 10 3D shapes	Adding more Taking away	Even & Odd Patterns &
			time			Relationships
Year 1	Place value	Addition and Subtraction	Place value (within 20)	Place value (within 50)	Multiplication and Division	Place Value (within 100)
	(within 10)	(within 10)	Addition and Subtraction (within 20)	Length and Height Mass and Volume	Fractions Position and Direction	Money Time
Year 2	Place Value		Money	Wass and Volume     Position and Dife       Length and Height     Fractions       Mass, Capacity and     Time		
		Addition and Subtraction			Fractions	Statistics
		Shape	Multiplication and Division		Time	Position and Direction
Year 3	Place Value	Multiplication and Division	Multiplication and	Fractions	Fractions	Shape
	Addition and Subtraction		Division Length and Perimeter	Mass and Capacity	Money Time	Statistics
Year 4	Place Value	Area	Multiplication and Division	Fractions	Decimals	Shape
	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Length and Perimeter	Decimals	Money Time	Statistics Position and Direction
Year 5				Decimals and		Decimals
	Place Value	Multiplication and Division	Multiplication and Division	Percentages	Shape	Negative Numbers
	Addition and Subtraction	Fractions	Fractions	Perimeter and Area	Position and Direction	Converting Units
				Statistics		Volume



#### **Mathematics Curriculum Overview**

	Place Value		Ratio	Fractions, Decimals and Percentages		
		Fractions			Shape	Themed Projects,
Year 6	Addition, Subtraction,		Algebra	Area, Perimeter and		Consolidation and
	Multiplication and	Converting Units		Volume	Position and Direction	Problem Solving
	Division		Decimals			
				Statistics		

## Year 7 Expectations

## Working mathematically

Through the mathematics content, pupils should be taught to:

## **Develop fluency**

- consolidate their numerical and mathematical capability from key stage 2 and extend their understanding of the number system and place value to include decimals, fractions, powers and roots
- select and use appropriate calculation strategies to solve increasingly complex problems
- use algebra to generalise the structure of arithmetic, including to formulate mathematical relationships
- substitute values in expressions, rearrange and simplify expressions, and solve equations
- move freely between different numerical, algebraic, graphical and diagrammatic representations [for example, equivalent fractions, fractions and decimals, and equations and graphs]
- develop algebraic and graphical fluency, including understanding linear and simple quadratic functions
- use language and properties precisely to analyse numbers, algebraic expressions, 2-D and 3-D shapes, probability and statistics

# **Reason mathematically**

- extend their understanding of the number system; make connections between number relationships, and their algebraic and graphical representations
- extend and formalise their knowledge of ratio and proportion in working with measures and geometry, and in formulating proportional relations algebraically
- identify variables and express relations between variables algebraically and graphically
- make and test conjectures about patterns and relationships; look for proofs or counter-examples
- begin to reason deductively in geometry, number and algebra, including using geometrical constructions
- interpret when the structure of a numerical problem requires additive, multiplicative or proportional reasoning
- explore what can and cannot be inferred in statistical and probabilistic settings, and begin to express their arguments formally

## Solve problems

- develop their mathematical knowledge, in part through solving problems and evaluating the outcomes, including multi-step problems
- develop their use of formal mathematical knowledge to interpret and solve problems, including in financial mathematics
- begin to model situations mathematically and express the results using a range of formal mathematical representations
- select appropriate concepts, methods and techniques to apply to unfamiliar and non-routine problems