



<b>Key:</b>			Aut1	Aut2	Spr1	Spr2	Sum1	Sum2
X - For met target at ARE level.			KPI - Key Performance Indicator					
G - For met target at Greater Depth level.								
Children can demonstrate their methods for solving mathematical problems using concrete apparatus or pictorial representations.								
<b>Number</b>	<b>1 KPI</b>	Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.						
	<b>2 KPI</b>	Recognise, find, name and write fractions ( $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{2}{4}$ , $\frac{3}{4}$ ) of a number of shape and know that all parts must be equal parts of the whole.						
	<b>3 KPI</b>	Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit numbers into different combinations of tens and ones. Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs.						
	<b>4 KPI</b>	Recall all number bonds to and within 10 and use these to reason with calculate bonds to and within 20, recognising other associated additive relationships.						
	<b>5 KPI</b>	Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers (to 100).						
	<b>6</b>	Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words (phonetically plausible).						
	<b>7</b>	Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: $TO \pm O$ : $TO \pm O$ : $TO \pm TO$ : $O \pm O \pm O$ (regrouping for greater depth, e.g. $52 - 27$ ).						
	<b>8</b>	Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems being able to use estimation to check answers are reasonable (e.g. knowing that $48 + 35$ will be less than 100).						
	<b>9</b>	Solve problems with addition and subtraction: using objects, pictorial representations, numbers, quantities and measures: applying increasing knowledge of mental & written methods.						
	<b>10</b>	Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.						
	<b>11</b>	Show that addition or multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction and division cannot.						
	<b>12</b>	Can quickly recall doubling and halving facts to 20.						
	<b>13</b>	Recognise the equivalence of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ .						
	<b>14</b>	Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change.						
	<b>15</b>	Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the X, $\div$ , = signs.						
<b>Measure</b>	<b>16</b>	Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value and find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money.						
	<b>17</b>	Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate, measure, compare and order length/height in any direction; mass ; temperature ; capacity and record the results using >, < & =.						
	<b>18</b>	Can read scales in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens in a practical situation where all numbers on the scale are given (e.g. pupils reads the temperature on a thermometer or measures capacities using a measuring jug).						
	<b>19</b>	Tell and write the time to quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times (moving onto five minutes intervals for greater depth).						
	<b>20</b>	Compare and sequence intervals of time and know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.						
<b>Geometry</b>	<b>21</b>	Identify, describe and sort 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).						
	<b>22</b>	Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.						
	<b>23</b>	Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.						
	<b>24</b>	Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, and rotation in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise).						
<b>S</b>	<b>25</b>	Construct, interpret, ask and answer simple questions about simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams, simple tables and comparing categorical data.						
<b>Scoring System</b>	Not at age expected	0 – 5 marks (ARE)	1+	<b>Total</b>				
	Autumn	6 – 10 marks (ARE)	2-	<b>Grade</b>				
	Spring	11 – 18 marks (ARE)	2=	<b>KPI</b>				
	Summer	19 – 25 marks (ARE)	2+					
	52% of objectives met at G (Greater Depth)		2G					







<b>Key:</b>				Aut1	Aut2	Spr1	Spr2	Sum1	Sum2				
X - For met target at ARE level.		KPI - Key Performance Indicator											
G - For met target at Greater Depth level.		IF- Interim framework.											
Children can demonstrate their methods for solving mathematical problems using concrete apparatus or pictorial representations.													
<b>Number</b>	1 KPI+IF	Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit and round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.											
	2 KPI+IF	Multiply and divide multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication or long division (interpreting remainders).											
	3 KPI+IF	Solve multi-step problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in context, an appropriate degree of accuracy.											
	4 KPI+IF	Identify and use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination to compare and order them, including fractions > 1.											
	5 KPI+IF	Solve multi-step problems involving the calculation of percentages (for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360) and the use of percentages for comparison.											
	6 IF	Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.											
	7 IF	Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.											
	8 IF	Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in simplest form and multiply and divide proper fractions by whole numbers (for example, $\frac{1}{2} \div 2 = \frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{4} \times 2 = \frac{1}{2}$ ).											
	9 IF	Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $\frac{3}{8}$ ).											
	10 IF	Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places.											
	11	Multiply and divide numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers.											
	12 IF	Solve problems using equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts where answers are rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.											
	13	Use simple ratio and simple proportion to solve problems.											
	14	Use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across 0.											
	15	Generate and describe linear number sequences including across zero.											
	16 IF	Use simple formulae and express missing number problems algebraically.											
	17	To perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.											
<b>Measure</b>	18 IF	Solve problems converting between of units of measure, smaller to larger, and vice versa, using decimal notation up to three decimal places.											
	19 IF	Know formulae to find the area or volume of shapes (including area of parallelograms & triangles) and recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa.											
<b>Geometry</b>	20	Compare and classify geometric shapes based on increasingly complex properties and use them to draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles: recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets.											
	21 IF	Find unknown angles and length using knowledge of angles at a point, on a straight line, or vertically opposite.											
	22	Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.											
<b>S</b>	23	Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, reflect them in the axes: use all four quadrants.											
	24	Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems including converting between miles and kilometres.											
	25	Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.											
<b>Scoring System</b>	Not at age expected		0 – 5 marks (ARE)	5+	<b>Total</b>								
	Autumn		6 – 10 marks (ARE)	6-		<b>Grade</b>							
	Spring		11 – 18 marks (ARE)	6=			<b>KPI</b>						
	Summer		19 – 25 marks (ARE)	6+									
	52% of objectives met at G (Greater Depth)			6G									