Primary Maths Fluency © Progression Framework - Year 1

| Y1 | Challenge No. | NEW LEARNING | Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 志 | 1 | count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 , or from any given number | Number number and place value |
|  | 2 | count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; |  |
|  | 3 | count in multiples of 2 s and 5 s |  |
|  | 4 | count in multiples of 10s |  |
|  | 5 | given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less |  |
|  | 6 | 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 |  |
|  | 7 | read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words |  |
|  | 8 | read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition ( + ), subtraction ( - ) and equals ( $=$ ) signs | Number addition and subtraction |
|  | 9 | represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 |  |
|  | 10 | add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including 0 |  |
|  | 11 | solve missing number problems such as 7=?-9 |  |
|  | 12 | recognise, find and name a half as 1 of 2 equal parts of an object, shape or quantity | Number Fractions |
| 芫 | 13 | recognise, find and name a quarter as 1 of 4 equal parts of an object, shape or quantity |  |
|  | 14 | measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights | Measurement |
|  | 15 |  |  |
|  | 16 | measure and begin to record the following: mass/weight |  |
|  | 17 |  |  |
|  | 18 | measure and begin to record the following: capacity and volume |  |
|  | 19 |  |  |
|  | 20 | measure and begin to record the following: time (hours, minutes, seconds) |  |
|  | 21 |  |  |
|  | 22 | compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] |  |
|  | 23 |  |  |
|  | 24 | compare, describe and solve practical problems for: mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\varpi} \\ & \dot{G} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | 25 |  |  |
|  | 26 | compare, describe and solve practical problems for: capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] |  |
|  | 27 |  |  |
|  | 28 | compare, describe and solve practical problems for: time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later] |  |
|  | 29 |  |  |
|  | 30 | measure and begin to record the following: recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes |  |
|  | 31 | measure and begin to record the following: sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] |  |
|  | 32 | recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years |  |
|  | 33 | tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times |  |
|  | 34 | recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] | Geometry properties of shapes |
|  | 35 | recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres] |  |
|  | 36 | describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns | Geometry position and direction |

Primary Maths Fluency © Progression Framework - Year 2

| Y2 | Challenge No. | NEW LEARNING | Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \substack{E \\ 3 \\ \hline} \end{aligned}$ | 1 | count in steps of 2,3 , and 5 from 0 , and in 10 s from any number, forward and backward | Number number and place value |
|  | 2 | recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (10s, 1s) |  |
|  | 3 | identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line |  |
|  | 4 | compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs |  |
|  | 5 | read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words |  |
|  | 6 | recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 | Number addition and subtraction |
|  | 7 | add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and 1 s |  |
|  | 8 | add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and 10s |  |
|  | 9 | add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: 2 two-digit numbers |  |
|  | 10 | add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: adding 3 onedigit numbers |  |
|  | 11 | show that addition of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of 1 number from another cannot |  |
|  | 12 | recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems |  |
|  | 13 | recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2 and 10 multiplication tables | Number multiplication and division |
|  | 14 | recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 5 multiplication table |  |
|  | 15 | recognising odd and even numbers |  |
|  | 16 | calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication ( $\times$ ), division ( $\div$ ) and equals ( $=$ ) signs |  |
|  | 17 | show that multiplication of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of 1 number by another cannot |  |
|  | 18 | recognise, find, name and write fractions one third , one quarter , two quarters and three quarters of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity | Number Fractions |
|  | 19 | write simple fractions, for example one half of $6=3$ and recognise the equivalence of two quarters and one half |  |
|  | 20 | choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm}$ ); mass $(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g})$; temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$; capacity (litres $/ \mathrm{ml}$ ) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels | Measurement |
|  | 21 | compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, <and = |  |
|  | 22 | recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value |  |
|  | 23 | find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money |  |
|  | 24 | solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\varpi} \\ & \dot{\Xi} \\ & \tilde{\Xi} \end{aligned}$ | 25 | compare and sequence intervals of time |  |
|  | 26 | 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 |  |
|  | 27 | know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day |  |
|  | 28 | identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides, and line symmetry in a vertical line | Geometry properties of shapes |
|  | 29 | identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces |  |
|  | 30 | identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] |  |
|  | 31 | compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects |  |
|  | 32 | order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences | Geometry position and direction |
|  | 33 | 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) |  |
|  | 34 | interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and tables | Statistics |
|  | 35 | ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity |  |
|  | 36 | ask-and-answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data |  |

Primary Maths Fluency © Progression Framework - Year 3

| Y3 | Challenge No. | NEW LEARNING | Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8,50 and 100 | Number number and place value |
|  | 2 | find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number |  |
|  | 3 | recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, $10 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  |
|  | 4 | compare and order numbers up to 1,000 |  |
|  | 5 | identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations |  |
|  | 6 | read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals and in words |  |
|  | 7 | add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and 1s | Number addition and subtraction |
|  | 8 | add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and 10s |  |
|  | 9 | add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and 100s |  |
|  | 10 | add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction |  |
|  | 11 | estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers |  |
|  | 12 | solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 13 | recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3 and 4 multiplication tables | Number multiplication and division |
|  | 14 | recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 8 multiplication table |  |
|  | 15 | 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 |  |
|  | 16 | solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects |  |
|  | 17 | count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 | Number Fractions (including decimals) |
|  | 18 | recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators |  |
|  | 19 | recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators |  |
|  | 20 | recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators |  |
|  | 21 | add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole |  |
|  | 22 | compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators |  |
|  | 23 | measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); volume/capacity ( $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{ml}$ ) | Measurement |
|  | 24 | measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes |  |
|  | 25 | add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both $£$ and p in practical contexts |  |
|  | 26 | tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24hour clocks |  |
|  | 27 | 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, am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight |  |
|  | 28 | know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year |  |
|  | 29 | compare durations of events [for example, to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks] |  |
|  | 30 | draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them | Geometry properties of shapes |
|  | 31 | recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn |  |
|  | 32 | identify right angles, recognise that 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make three-quarters of a turn and 4 a complete turn; |  |
|  | 33 | identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle |  |
|  | 34 | identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines |  |
|  | 35 | interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables | Statistics |
|  | 36 | solve one-step and two-step questions [for example 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables |  |

Primary Maths Fluency © Progression Framework - Year 4

| Y4 | Challenge No. | NEW LEARNING | Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \underset{J}{\Xi} \\ & \frac{\pi}{3} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | 1 | count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000 | Number number and place value |
|  | 2 | find 1,000 more or less than a given number |  |
|  | 3 | count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers |  |
|  | 4 | recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (1,000s, $100 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \mathrm{~s}$, and 1 s ) |  |
|  | 5 | order and compare numbers beyond 1,000 |  |
|  | 6 | identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations |  |
|  | 7 | round any number to the nearest 10,100 or 1,000 |  |
|  | 8 | read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of 0 and place value |  |
|  | 9 | add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate | Number addition and subtraction |
|  | 10 | estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation |  |
|  | 11 | recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$ | Number multiplication and division |
|  | 12 | use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1 ; dividing by 1 ; multiplying together 3 numbers |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \dot{E} \\ & \text { n } \end{aligned}$ | 13 | recognise and use factor pairs |  |
|  | 14 | multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout |  |
|  | 15 | recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions | Number Fractions (including decimals) |
|  | 16 | count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by 100 and dividing tenths by 10 |  |
|  | 17 | add and subtract fractions with the same denominator |  |
|  | 18 | recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundreds |  |
|  | 19 | recognise and write decimal equivalents to one quarter, one half and three quarters |  |
|  | 20 | 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 |  |
|  | 21 | round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number |  |
|  | 22 | compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places |  |
|  | 23 | convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] | Measurement |
|  | 24 | measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres |  |
| $$ | 25 | find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares |  |
|  | 26 | estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence |  |
|  | 27 | read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks |  |
|  | 28 | compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes | Geometry properties of shapes |
|  | 29 | identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 right angles by size |  |
|  | 30 | identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations |  |
|  | 31 | complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry |  |
|  | 32 | describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant | Geometry position and direction |
|  | 33 | describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down |  |
|  | 34 | plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon |  |
|  | 35 | interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs | Statistics |
|  | 36 | solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs |  |

Primary Maths Fluency © Progression Framework - Year 5

| Y5 | Challenge No. | NEW LEARNING | Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit | Number number and place value |
|  | 2 | count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000 |  |
|  | 3 | interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through 0 |  |
|  | 4 | round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest $10,100,1,000,10,000$ and 100,000 |  |
|  | 5 | read Roman numerals to 1,000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals |  |
|  | 6 | add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) | Number addition and subtraction |
|  | 7 | use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy |  |
|  | 8 | identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of 2 numbers | Number multiplication and division |
|  | 9 | know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers |  |
|  | 10 | establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 |  |
|  | 11 | 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 |  |
|  | 12 | 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 |  |
|  | 13 | multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000 |  |
|  | 14 | recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared ( ${ }^{2}$ ) and cubed ( ${ }^{3}$ ) |  |
|  | 15 | compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number | Number Fractions (including decimals and percentages) |
|  | 16 | identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths |  |
|  | 17 | recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number |  |
|  | 18 | add and subtract fractions with the same denominator, and denominators that are multiples of the same number |  |
|  | 19 | multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams |  |
|  | 20 | read and write decimal numbers as fractions |  |
|  | 21 | recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents |  |
|  | 22 | round decimals with 2 decimal places to the nearest whole number and to 1 decimal place |  |
|  | 23 | read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places |  |
|  | 24 | convert between different units of metric measure [for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre] | Measurement |
| $$ | 25 | understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints |  |
|  | 26 | measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres |  |
|  | 27 | calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), including using standard units, square centimetres ( $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) and square metres ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ), and estimate the area of irregular shapes |  |
|  | 28 | estimate volume [for example, using $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] |  |
|  | 29 | identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations | Geometry properties of shapes |
|  | 30 | know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles |  |
|  | 31 | draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) |  |
|  | 32 | identify: angles at a point and 1 whole turn (total $360^{\circ}$ ); angles at a point on a straight line and half a turn (total $180^{\circ}$ ); other multiples of $90^{\circ}$ |  |
|  | 33 | distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles |  |
|  | 34 | identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed | Geometry position and direction |
|  | 35 | solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph | Statistics |
|  | 36 | complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables |  |

Primary Maths Fluency © Progression Framework - Year 6

| Y6 | Challenge No. | NEW LEARNING | Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit | Number number and place value |
|  | 2 | round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy |  |
|  | 3 | use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across 0 |  |
|  | 4 | multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication | Number addition, subtraction, multiplication and division |
|  | 5 | 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 appropriate for the context |  |
|  | 6 | 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 |  |
|  | 7 | identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers |  |
|  | 8 | use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the 4 operations |  |
|  | 9 | use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy |  |
|  | 10 | use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination | Number Fractions (including decimals and percentages) |
|  | 11 | compare and order fractions, including fractions >1 |  |
|  | 12 | add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { an } \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 13 | multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form and divide proper fractions by whole numbers |  |
|  | 14 | associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents |  |
|  | 15 | identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10 , 100 and 1,000 giving answers up to 3 decimal places |  |
|  | 16 | multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers |  |
|  | 17 | use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places |  |
|  | 18 | solve problems involving the relative sizes of 2 quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts | Ratio and proportion |
|  | 19 | solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures and such as $15 \%$ of 360 ] and the use of percentages for comparison |  |
|  | 20 | solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples |  |
|  | 21 | use simple formulae | Algebra |
|  | 22 | generate and describe linear number sequences |  |
|  | 23 | express missing number problems algebraically |  |
|  | 24 | find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with 2 unknowns |  |
|  | 25 | 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 3 decimal places | Measurement |
|  | 26 | recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes |  |
|  | 27 | calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles |  |
|  | 28 | calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ and cubic metres $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$, and extending to other units [for example, $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ and $\mathrm{km}^{3}$ ] |  |
|  | 29 | recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets | Geometry properties of shapes |
|  | 30 | compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons |  |
|  | 31 | illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius |  |
|  | 32 | recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles |  |
|  | 33 | describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all 4 quadrants) | Geometry position and direction |
|  | 34 | draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes |  |
|  | 35 | interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems | Statistics |
|  | 36 | calculate and interpret the mean as an average |  |

