

Maths Long Term Plan

EYFS

Adapted from schemes produced by: Kangaroo Maths, White Rose Maths Hub and GLOW Maths Hub.

1	Numbers 1-5 Count reliably with numbers from 1 to 5
2	Shape and Pattern Shape, space and measures Explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them. Recognise, create and describe patterns.
3	Money Children use everyday language to talk about money.
4	Numbers 1-5 (Securing) Place numbers in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer.
5	Numbers 1-10 Children count reliably with numbers from 1 to 10
6	Measures Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight and capacity to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems.
7	Numbers 1-10 (Securing) Place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer.
8	Shape Explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them. Recognise, create and describe patterns.
9	Time Children use everyday language to talk about time to compare quantities and to solve problems.
10	Numbers 1-20 Children count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20
11	Numbers 1-20 (Securing) Place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer.
12	Grouping and Sharing Solve problems including doubling, halving and sharing
13	Position Children use everyday language to talk about position and distance to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems.

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Year 1

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1	Numbers and the number system Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. 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 Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens
2	Visualising and constructing Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles.
3	Calculating: Addition and subtraction 1 Given a number, identify one more and one less Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
4	Exploring time Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times
5	Calculating: Addition and subtraction 2 Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs 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
6	Measuring space Measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights; mass/weight; capacity and volume; time (hours, minutes, seconds) 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]
7	Exploring fractions 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.
8	Mathematical movement Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.
9	Exploring money Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.
10	Calculating: multiplication and division Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representation.
11	Numbers and the number system: going deeper Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. 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. Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens.
12	Calculating: addition and subtraction: going deeper 1 Given a number, identify one more and one less. Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number. Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
13	Calculating: addition and subtraction: going deeper 2 Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs. 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.

Maths Long Term Plan

Year 2

Adapted from schemes produced by: Kangaroo Maths, White Rose Maths Hub and GLOW Maths Hub.

1	Numbers and the number system Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones). Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words. Use place value and number facts to solve problems. Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line.
2	Counting and comparing Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs. Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.
3	Investigating properties of shapes Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]. Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line. Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects. Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.
4	Calculating: addition and subtraction 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: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers. Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot. Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number 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.
5	Calculating: multiplication and division 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 (\times), division (\div) 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 and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.
6	Exploring time Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. 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.
7	Measuring space Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ($^{\circ}$ 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 =.
8	Exploring fractions 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. Write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.
9	Mathematical movement 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). Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.
10	Exploring money Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value. Find different 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.
11	Presentation of data 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

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Year 3

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1	Numbers and the number system Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones). Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words. Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.
2	Counting and comparing Compare and order numbers up to 1000. Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number. Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.
3	Visualising and constructing Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.
4	Calculating: addition and subtraction Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones; a three-digit number and tens; a three-digit number and hundreds. Add and subtract numbers with up to three 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.
5	Calculating: multiplication and division Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. 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. 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.
6	Exploring time 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].
7	Exploring fractions Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.
8	Measuring space Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.
9	Investigating angles 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.
10	Calculating fractions and decimals 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. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$].
11	Exploring money Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.
12	Presentation of data Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables. 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.

Maths Long Term Plan

Year 4

Adapted from schemes produced by: Kangaroo Maths, White Rose Maths Hub and GLOW Maths Hub.

1	Numbers and the number system Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones). 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. Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.
2	Counting and comparing Order and compare numbers beyond 1000. Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000. Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers. Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places.
3	Investigating properties of shapes 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. Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes.
4	Calculating: addition and subtraction Find 1000 more or less than a given number. Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate. Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
5	Calculating: multiplication and division Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations 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 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 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
6	Exploring time and money 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. Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.
7	Exploring fractions, decimals and percentages 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 $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$.
8	Measuring space Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]. Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.
9	Investigating angles Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size.
10	Calculating fractions, decimals and percentages Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator 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
11	Calculating space Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres. Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.
12	Checking, approximating and estimating Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000. Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number. Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation. Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers.
13	Mathematical movement Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant. Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon. Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down.
14	Presentation of data 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.

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Year 5

Adapted from schemes produced by: Kangaroo Maths, White Rose Maths Hub and GLOW Maths Hub.

1	<p>Numbers and the number system</p> <p>Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers. 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 (3).</p>
2	<p>Counting and comparing</p> <p>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. Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.</p>
3	<p>Calculating: addition and subtraction</p> <p>Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers. Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction). Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p>
4	<p>Calculating: multiplication and division</p> <p>Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000. 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. Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes. Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates. Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign.</p>
5	<p>Investigating properties of shapes</p> <p>Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles. Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.</p>
6	<p>Visualising and constructing</p> <p>Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations.</p>
7	<p>Exploring time</p> <p>Solve problems involving converting between units of time. Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.</p>
8	<p>Exploring fractions, decimals and percentages</p> <p>Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number. Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths. Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents. Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$]. Read, write, order and compare numbers with 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.</p>
9	<p>Pattern sniffing</p> <p>Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000.</p>
10	<p>Measuring space</p> <p>Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre). Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints. Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.</p>
11	<p>Investigating angles</p> <p>Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles. Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ($^{\circ}$). Identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°); angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°); other multiples of 90°.</p>
12	<p>Calculating fractions, decimals and percentages</p> <p>Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [for example, $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$]. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number. Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams. 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 fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25. Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.</p>
13	<p>Calculating space</p> <p>Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres. Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm^2) and square metres (m^2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes.</p>

	Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm ³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water].
14	<p>Checking, approximating and estimating</p> <p>Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000</p> <p>Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</p> <p>Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.</p>
15	<p>Mathematical movement</p> <p>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.</p>
16	<p>Presentation of data</p> <p>Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.</p>

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Year 6

Adapted from schemes produced by: Kangaroo Maths, White Rose Maths Hub and GLOW Maths Hub.

1	<p>Numbers and the number system</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.</p> <p>Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.</p> <p>Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.</p>
2	<p>Calculating</p> <p>Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p> <p>Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication.</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction and multiplication.</p> <p>Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations.</p>
3	<p>Calculating: division</p> <p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division; interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context.</p> <p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context.</p> <p>Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places.</p> <p>Solve problems involving division.</p> <p>Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.</p>
4	<p>Visualising and constructing</p> <p>Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles.</p> <p>Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets.</p>
5	<p>Investigating properties of shapes</p> <p>Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons.</p> <p>Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.</p>
6	<p>Algebraic proficiency: using formulae</p> <p>Use simple formulae.</p> <p>Convert between miles and kilometres.</p>
7	<p>Exploring fractions, decimals and percentages</p> <p>Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.</p> <p>Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1.</p> <p>Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $\frac{3}{8}$].</p> <p>Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.</p>
8	<p>Proportional reasoning</p> <p>Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts.</p> <p>Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found.</p> <p>Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.</p>
9	<p>Pattern sniffing</p> <p>Generate and describe linear number sequences.</p>
10	<p>Measuring space</p> <p>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.</p>
11	<p>Investigating angles</p> <p>Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.</p>
12	<p>Calculating fractions, decimals and percentages</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.</p> <p>Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$].</p> <p>Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$].</p> <p>Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers.</p> <p>Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison.</p>
13	<p>Solving equations and inequalities</p> <p>Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.</p> <p>Express missing number problems algebraically.</p> <p>Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns.</p>
14	<p>Calculating space</p> <p>Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa.</p> <p>Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.</p> <p>Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units [for example, mm³ and km³].</p> <p>Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shape.</p> <p>Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where</p>

	appropriate.
15	Checking, approximating and estimating Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy. Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy. Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.
16	Mathematical movement 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.