



Maths Milestones



Year Group	Maths
End of EYFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn new vocabulary.• Use new vocabulary throughout the day.• Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.• Count objects, actions and sounds.• Count beyond ten.• Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.• Subitise.• Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.• Subitise (recognising quantities without counting) up to 5.• Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.• Compare numbers.• Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.• Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.• Explore the composition of numbers to 10.• Have a deep understanding of numbers to 10, including the composition of each number.• Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and some to 10.• Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.• Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed evenly• Compare length, weight and capacity.• Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills.• Compose and decompose shapes so that children can recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.• Draw information from a simple map.• Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.
End of Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Count to and across 100, forward and backward, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.• Count in multiples of 2, 5 and 10.• Carry out + and - to 20.• Solve one step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations.• Measure and record lengths and heights, mass/weight, capacity and volume, and time (hours, minutes and seconds).• Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.

End of Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) • Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs • 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 missing number problems • Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot • 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 • Write simple fractions e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of two quarters and one half • Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit using measuring vessels • 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 • Find combinations of coins to equal the same amounts of money and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p) • Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and symmetry in a vertical line • Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces • Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three- quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise), and movement in a straight line • Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables
End of Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. • Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division. • Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions. • Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts. Add and subtract units of length (m/cm/mm), mass (kg/g) and capacity (l/ml).
End of Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in context, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. • Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit. • Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. • 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. • Solve comparison sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms tables and other graphs.

End of Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve addition and subtraction multi-step operations and knowing methods to use and why. • Solve problems involving multiplication and division including: factors, squares, multiples and cubes, scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates. • Solve problems which require knowledge of decimal and percentage equivalents. • Use all four operations to solve problems involving measures, money, length, mass, volume and capacity using decimal notation, including scaling. • Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language. • Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.
End of Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy • Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero • Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers • Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers • 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 • Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations • Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (e.g. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$) Divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$) • Multiply 1 digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers • Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination • Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages including in different contexts. • Associate a fraction with division to calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. $\frac{3}{8}$) • Express missing number problems algebraically Use simple formulae Generate and describe linear number sequences • Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns Enumerate possible combinations of 2 variants • Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles • Convert between miles and kilometres • Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference • Find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons • Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) • Interpret and construct pie charts