

The Maths Component Curriculum – Year 6

What do we want our children to know and remember? (Key objectives taken from the National Curriculum)

YEAR 6	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Autumn 1	<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [KEY] Read, write, order and compare numbers to 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit [KEY] Solve number and practical problem that involve large numbers, rounding and negative numbers 	<p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [KEY] Perform mental calculations including with mixed operations and large numbers. [KEY] Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations. [KEY] Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why [KEY] Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, division. [KEY] 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. 		Test week		<p>Fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination. Compare and order fractions including fractions greater than 1. 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. [KEY] Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers. [KEY] Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answers in its simplest form [for example, $1/4 \times 1/2 = 1/8$] [KEY] Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $1/3 \div 2 = 1/6$] [KEY] Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts. 	<p>Ratio</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [KEY] Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison
Autumn 2	<p>Algebra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [KEY] Begin to use simple formulae [KEY] Begin to find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns. Begin to generate and describe linear number sequences Begin to express missing number problems algebraically Begin to enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables 		<p>Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [KEY] 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. [KEY] Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate. 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] 	Start with shape and position and continue after test week.	Test week	<p>Shape and position</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [KEY] Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons. Draw 2D shapes using given dimensions [KEY] Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite and find missing angles. 	<p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being to interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use them to solve problems. Being to calculate and interpret the mean as an average.

Note – statements are from the expected standard for greater depth standard please see the LAT framework.

Spring 1	<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero. Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy 	<p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy. Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication. 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. Identify common factors, common multiplies and prime numbers. 		Test week	<p>Fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [KEY] Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions. [KEY] Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places. [KEY] Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example 3/8] [KEY] Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy. [KEY] Continue to divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $1/3 \div 2 = 1/6$] [KEY] Continue to recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts. 		
Spring 2	<p>Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles. Starters – convert between miles and kilometres. 	Test week	<p>Shape and position</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets 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 Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius. 	<p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use them to solve problems. Calculate and interpret the mean as an average. 	<p>Ratio</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts. Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found Solve problems involving unequal 	<p>Algebra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [KEY] Use simple formulae [KEY] Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns. Generate and describe linear number sequences Express missing number problems algebraically Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables 	

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					sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.		
Summer 1	Revision Gap analysis will drive teaching requirements			SATs week	Number and place value <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revisit areas that have been previously taught (through investigations and projects if needed) – gap analysis to drive this. 	Multiplication and division <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revisit areas that have been previously taught (through investigations and projects if needed) – gap analysis to drive this. 	
Summer 2	Fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revisit areas that have been previously taught (through investigations and projects if needed) – gap analysis to drive this. 	Measure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revisit areas that have been previously taught (through investigations and projects if needed) – gap analysis to drive this. 	Shape and position <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revisit areas that have been previously taught (through investigations and projects if needed) – gap analysis to drive this. 	Statistics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revisit areas that have been previously taught (through investigations and projects if needed) – gap analysis to drive this. 	Algebra <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revisit areas that have been previously taught (through investigations and projects if needed) – gap analysis to drive this. 	Ratio <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revisit areas that have been previously taught (through investigations and projects if needed) – gap analysis to drive this. 	Year 7 prep

YEAR 6	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Autumn 1				Test week			
Autumn 2					Test week		
Spring 1				Test week			
Spring 2		Test week					
Summer 1	Revision Gap analysis will drive teaching requirements			SATs week			
Summer 2							

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