## Key Content for Mathematics ${ }^{1}$

## Early Years Foundational Knowledge of Mathematics

## EYFS:

- Combine objects like stacking blocks and cups. Put objects inside others and take them out again
- React to changes of amount in a group of up to three items.
- Compare amounts, saying 'lots', 'more' or 'same'. Develop counting-like behaviour, such as making sounds, pointing or saying some numbers in sequence.
- Count in everyday contexts, sometimes skipping numbers - ' $1-2-3-5^{\prime}$ '
- Compare sizes, weights etc. using gesture and language - 'bigger/little/smaller', 'high/low', 'tall', 'heavy'
$m$ individually ('subitising').
set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle'). Show 'finger numbers' up to 5 ,
- Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5 .
- Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'.

Know some 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'.
Understand position through words alone - for example, "The bag is under the table," - with no pointing.
Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.

- Talk about and identify the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs', etc.
- Extend and create ABAB patterns - stick, leaf, stick, leaf.


## Reception:

- Have a deep understanding of numbers to 10 , including the composition of each number
- Subitise up to 5 .
- Automatically recall number bonds up to 5 and some number bonds to 10 , including double facts.
- Verbally count beyond 20 , recognising the pattern of the counting system.
- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.
- Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10 , including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equality.
- Recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.
- Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.
- Compare length, weight and capacity

| Strand of Mathematics | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Place Value | - Count within 100, forwards and backwards starting with any number <br> - Reason about the location of numbers to 20 within the linear number system, including comparing < > and = | - Recognise the place value of each digit in two-digit numbers, and compose and decompose two-digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning <br> - Reason about the location of any two-digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 10 | - Know that 10 tens are equivalent to 1 hundred and that 100 is 10 times the size of 10 ; apply this to identify and work out how many 10s there are in other three digit multiples of 10 <br> - Recognise the place value of each digit in three-digit numbers, and compose and decompose three digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning <br> - Reason about the location of any three-digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 100 and 10 <br> - Divide 100 into $2,4,5$ and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in multiples of $2,4,5$ and 10 equal parts | - Know that 10 hundreds are equivalent to 1 thousand, and that 1000 is 10 times the size of 100; apply this to identify and work out how many 100s there are in other four-digit multiples of 100 <br> - Recognise the place value of each digit in four-digit numbers, and compose and decompose four-digit number using standard and non-standard partitioning <br> - Reason about the location of any four-digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 1000 and 100 , and rounding to the nearest of each <br> - Divide 1000 into $2,4,5$ and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in multiples of 1000 with $2,4,5$ and 10 equal parts | - Know that 10 tenths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 10 times the size of 0.1. Know that 100 hundredths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 100 times the size of 0.0 . Know that 10 hundredths are equivalent to 1 tenth, and that 0.1 is 10 times the size of 0.01 <br> - Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers with up to 2 decimal places, and compose and decompose numbers with up to 2 decimal places using standard and non-standard partitioning <br> - Reason about the location of any number with up to 2 decimals places in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 1 and 0.1 and rounding to the nearest of each <br> - Divide 1 into $2,4,5$ and 10 equal parts, and read | - Understand the relationship between powers of 10 from 1 hundredth to 10 million, and use this to make a given number $10,100,1000,1$ tenth, 1 hundredth or 1 thousandth times the size (multiple and divide by 10,100 and 1000) <br> - Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, and compose and decompose numbers up to 10 million using standard and non-standard partitioning <br> - Reason about the location of any number up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, in the linear number system, and round numbers as appropriate including in contexts <br> - Divide powers of 10 , from 1 hundredth to 10 million, into $2,4,5$ and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines |

[^0]|  |  |  |  |  | scales/number lines marked in units of 1 with $2,4,5$ and 1010 equal parts <br> - Convert between units $f$ measure, including using common decimals and fractions | with labelled intervals divided into $2,4,5$ and 10 equal parts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number Facts | - Develop fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10 <br> - Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2,5 and 10 up to 10 multiples beginning with any multiple, and count forwards and backwards through the odd numbers | - Secure fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10 , through continued practice | - Secure fluency in addition and subtraction facts that bridge 10 , through continued practice <br> - Recall multiplication facts, and corresponding division facts in the $10,5,2,4$ and 8 times table, and recognise products in these multiplication tables as multiples of the corresponding number <br> - Apply place value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 10 ) | - Recall multiplication and division facts up to $12 \times 12$, and recognise products in multiplication tables as multiples of the corresponding number <br> - Solve division problems, with two-digit dividends and one digit divisors, that involve remainders, and interpret remainders appropriately according to the context <br> - Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 100 ) | - Secure fluency in multiplication table facts, and corresponding division facts through continued practice <br> - Apply place value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 1 tenth or 1 hundredth) | - |
| Addition and Subtraction | - Compose numbers to 10 from 2 parts, and partition numbers to 10 into parts, including recognising odd and even numbers <br> - Read, write and interpret equations containing addition, subtraction and equals symbols and relate additive expressions and equations to real life contexts | - Add and subtract across 10 <br> - Recognise the subtraction structure of 'difference' and answer questions of the form, 'How many more...?’ <br> - Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract only ones or only tens to/from a two digit number <br> - Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract any 2 two digit numbers | - calculate complements to 100 <br> - Add and subtract up to three-digit numbers using columnar methods <br> - Manipulate the additive relationship: Understand the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, and how both related to the part-whole structure. Understand and use the commutative property of addition, and understand the related property for subtraction |  |  | Addition and Subtraction/ Multiplication and Division <br> - Understand that 2 numbers can be related additively or multiplicatively, and quantify additive and multiplicative relationships <br> - Use a given additive or multiplicative calculation to derive or complete a related calculation, using arithmetic properties, inverse relationships, and place-value understanding <br> - Solve problems involving ratio relationships <br> - Solve problems with 2 unknowns |
| Multiplication and Division |  | - Recognise repeated addition contexts, representing them with multiplication equations and calculating the product, within the 2,5 and 10 times tables <br> - Relate grouping problems where the number of groups is unknown to multiplication equations with a missing facts, and to division equations | - Apply known multiplication and division facts to solve contextual problems with different structures, including quotative and partitive division | - Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10 and 100 (keeping to whole number quotients); understand this as equivalent to making a number 10 or 100 times the size <br> - Manipulate multiplication and division equations, and understand and apply the commutative property of multiplication <br> - Understand and apply the distributive property of multiplication | - Multiply and divide numbers by 10 and 100 ; understand this as equivalent to making a number 10 or 100 times the size, or 1 tenth or 1 hundredth times the size <br> - Find factors and multiples of positive whole numbers, including common factors and common multiples and express a given number as a product of 2 or 3 factors <br> - Multiply any whole number with up to 4 digits by any one digit number using a formal written method <br> - Divide a number with up to 4 digits by a one digit number using a formal written |  |


|  |  |  |  |  | method, and interpret remainders appropriately for the context |  |
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| Fractions | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - Interpret and write proper fractions to represent 1 or several parts of a whole that is divided into equal parts <br> - Find unit fractions of quantities using known division facts <br> - Reason about the location of any fraction within 1 in the linear number system <br> - Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator, within 1 | - Reason about the location of mixed numbers in the linear number system <br> - Convert mixed numbers to mproper fractions and vice versa <br> - Add and subtract improper and mixed fractions with the same denominator, including bridging whole numbers | - Find non-unit fractions of <br> - quantities <br> - Find equivalent fractions and understand that they have the same value and the same position in the linear number system <br> - Recall decimal fraction equivalents for $1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 5$ and $1 / 10$ and for multiples of these proper fractions | - Recognise when fractions can be simplified and use common factors to simplify fractions <br> - Express fractions in a common denomination and use this to compare fractions that are similar in value <br> - Compare fractions with different denominators, including fractions greater than 1 , using reasoning, and choose between reasoning and common denomination |
| Geometry | - Recognise common 2D and 3D shapes presented in different orientations and know that rectangle, triangles, cuboids and pyramids are not always <br> - Compose 2D and 3D shapes from smaller shapes to match an example, including manipulating shapes to place orientations | - Use precise language to describe the properties of 2D and 3 D shapes and compare shapes by reasoning about similarities and differences in properties | - Recognise right angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn, and identify right angles in 2 D shapes presented in different orientations <br> - Draw polygons by joining marked points, and identify parallel and perpendicular sides | - Draw polygons specified by coordinates in the first quadrant, and translate within the first quadrant <br> - Identify regular polygons, including equilateral triangles and squares, as those in which the side-lengths are equal and the angles are equal. Find the perimeter of regular and irregular polygons. <br> - Identify line symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations. Reflect shapes in a line of symmetry and complete a symmetric figure or pattern with respect to a | - Compare angles, estimate and measure angles in degrees and draw angles of a given size <br> - Compare areas and calculate the area of rectangles (including squares) using standard units | - Draw, compose and to given properties, including dimensions, angles and area, and solve related problems |


[^0]:    All criteria taken from Ready to Progress from DFE. White Rose small step guidance can be found here: White Rose Small Step Ready to Progress

