

Mathematics - Year 3

The NC AIMS are that all children should:

Number and place value

- count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
- recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)
- compare and order numbers up to 1000
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words
- solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas

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

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 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

Fractions

- 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
- 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

- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (for example, $5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7$)
- compare and order unit fractions with the same denominators
- solve problems that involve all of the above

Measurement

- measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
- measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes
- add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts
- tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including Roman numerals from 1 to X11. 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 duration of events (for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks)

Geometry - properties of shapes

- draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them
- 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
- identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines

Statistics

- 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, - pictograms and tables

The EASTCOURT ATTAINMENT TARGETS can be tabulated as follows:

Number	Measurement	Geometry	Statistics
Number			

Number and place value

- count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
- recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)
- compare and order numbers up to 1000

- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words
- solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas
- recognise negative numbers in, e.g., thermometers

Addition and subtraction

- add and subtract numbers mentally, including:
 - a three-digit number and ones
 - a three-digit number and tens
 - 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

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 integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects

Fractions (including 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
- 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
 - add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$)
 - compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators
 - recognise decimal numbers to one place
 - solve problems that involve all of the above

Measurement

- measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
- measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes
- add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts
- tell and write the time from an analogue clock and 12-hour clock
- estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to 5 minute intervals; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as 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

Geometry

Properties of shape

- draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them
- recognise that angles are 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
- identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines

Position and direction

- describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant

Statistics

- recognise and begin to understand Venn and Carroll diagrams
- solve two-step questions using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables

Mathematics - Year 4

The NC AIMS are that all children should:

Number and place value

- count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000

- find 1000 more or less than a given number
- count backwards through zero to include negative numbers
- recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens and ones)
- order and compare numbers beyond 1000
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000
- solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers
- read Roman numerals to 100 (1 to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value

Addition and subtraction

- add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate
- estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation
- solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

Multiplication and division

- recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12
- 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
- recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations
- 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

Fractions (including decimals)

- recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions
- count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten
- 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
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths
- recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$
- 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

- round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number
- compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places
- solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places

Measurement

- convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute)
- measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres
- find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares
- estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence
- 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

Geometry – properties of shapes

- compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes
- identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size
- 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

Geometry – position and direction

- describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant
- describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down
- plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon

Statistics

- 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

The EASTCOURT ATTAINMENT TARGETS can be tabulated as follows:

Number

Measurement

Geometry

Statistics

Number

Number and place value

- count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000
- find 1000 more or less than a given number

- count backwards through zero to include negative numbers
- recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)
- order and compare numbers beyond 1000
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000
- solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers
- 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

Addition and subtraction

- add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate
- estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation
- solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

Multiplication and division

- identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two number
- know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers and (composite) non-prime numbers
- establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19
- multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout
- 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
- multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000
- recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12
- 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
- recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations
- 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

Fractions (including decimals)

- identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths
- recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (e.g. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$)

- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions
- count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by a hundred and dividing tenths by ten.
- 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
- recognise, write and know the place value in decimals of any number of tenths or hundredths
- recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$; $\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{3}{4}$
- 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 units, tenths and hundredths
- round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number
- compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places
- adding and subtracting decimals, including complements of 1, crossing the whole, with the same number of decimal places, and decimal sequences
- solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places

Measurement

- convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre to metre; hour to minute)
- measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres
- calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles, including using standard units (cm^2/m^2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes
- estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence
- 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

Geometry

Properties of shapes

- compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes
- identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size
- 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

Position and direction

- describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down
- plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon

Statistics

- 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
- complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables

Mathematics - Year 5

The NC AIMS are that all children should:

Number and place value

- read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit
- count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000
- interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero
- round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000
- solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above
- read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals

addition and subtraction

- add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)
- add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers
- use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy
- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in context, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

multiplication and division

- 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

- 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
- multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method or short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context
- multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000
- recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (²) and cubed (³)
- solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes
- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates

fractions (including decimals and percentages)

- 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 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
- read and write decimal numbers as fractions (for example $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$)

100

- recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
- round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place
- read, write and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
- solve problems involving number 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
- 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

measurement

- 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

- 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 (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes
- estimate volume (for example, using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes) and capacity (for example, using water)
- solve problems involving converting between units of time
- use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (for example, length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation, including scaling

Geometry – properties of shapes

- identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations
- know angles are measured in degrees; estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles
- draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°)
- 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°
- 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

geometry – position and direction

- 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

statistics

- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
- complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables

The EASTCOURT ATTAINMENT TARGETS can be tabulated as follows:

Number	Measurement	Geometry	Statistics
Number			

Number and place value

- read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit
- count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000

- interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers through zero
- round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000
- solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above
- read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals
- round to a million to a required degree of accuracy
- use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero
- solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above
- understand the relation between operations and their inverses and identify the inverse of a given operation where this exists
- compare, order and convert between fractions and decimals

Addition and subtraction

- add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)
- add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers
- use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy
- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
- perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
- identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers
- use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in context, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
- use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy

Multiplication and division

- solve problems involving multiplication and division where larger numbers are used by decomposing them into their factors
- multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts
- 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
- recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)
- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple ratio.
- multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 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

Fractions (including decimals and percentages)

- compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number
- multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams
- read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$)
- recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
- round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place
- read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
- solve problems involving number 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 hundred, and as a decimal fraction
- 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 with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25
- use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination
- compare and order fractions, including fractions >
- add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions
- multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (e.g. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$)
- identify the value of each digit to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 where the answers are up to three decimal places
- multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
- use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
- solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy

Measurement

- convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)
- understand and use equivalences between metric units and pints
- measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres
- estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm^3 blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water)
- solve problems involving converting between units of time, timetables
- use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling

Geometry

Properties of shapes

- identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations
- 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°
- 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

Position and direction

- 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 using coordinates
- draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes

Statistics

- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
- interpret and construct line graphs and use these to solve problems
- calculate and interpret the mean as an average

Mathematics - Year 6

The NC AIMS are that all children should:

number and place value

- read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit
- round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy

- use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero
- solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above

addition and subtraction, multiplication and division

- 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
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method or short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context
- perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
- identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers
- use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
- solve addition and subtractions multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
- use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy

fractions (including decimals and percentages)

- use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination
- compare and order fractions, including fractions >1
- add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions
- multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (for example $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$)
- divide proper fractions by whole numbers (for example, $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$)
- associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (for example, 0.375) for a simple fraction (for example, $\frac{3}{8}$)
- 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
- multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
- use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
- solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy
- recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts

ratio and proportion

- 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 the calculation of percentages (for example 15% of 360) and the use of percentages for comparison

- solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found
- solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples

algebra

- use simple formulae
- generate and describe linear number sequences
- express missing number problems algebraically
- find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns
- enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables

measurement

- solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate
 - 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 up to three decimal places
 - convert between miles and kilometres
 - recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa
 - recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
 - calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles
 - calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm^3) and cubic metres (m^3), and extending to other units (for example, mm^3 and km^3)

Geometry - properties of shapes

- draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles
- recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets
- compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons
 - illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius
 - recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles

Geometry - position and direction

- 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

statistics

- interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems
- calculate and interpret the mean as an average

The EASTCOURT ATTAINMENT TARGETS can be tabulated as follows:

Number	Ratio and proportion	Algebra	Measurement	Geometry	Statistics
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Number

Number and place value

- read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit

Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division

- solve problems involving repeats, multiplication and division.

Fractions (including decimals and percentages)

- divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$)
- associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. $\frac{3}{8}$)
- recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.
- use place value, including for decimals, measures and for any size of integers; the language of larger and smaller numbers; and ordering numbers, including the correct use of =, ≠, <, >, ≤, ≥
- understand and use conventional notation for the priority of operations, including brackets, powers, roots and reciprocals
- know and use integer powers and associated roots (square, cube and higher),
- interpret and compare numbers in standard form $A \times 10^n$ $1 \leq A < 10$, where n is a positive or negative integer*
- use mass, length, time, money and other measures, including with decimal quantities
- use a calculator and other technologies to calculate results accurately and then interpret them appropriately
- estimate number, measures and approximate answers, including using these to check other calculation methods
- round numbers and measures to an appropriate degree of accuracy (e.g. to a specified number of decimal places or significant figures),
- use prime numbers, common factors and common multiples for whole numbers with two and three digits,
- including highest common factor and lowest common multiple, understanding these as the intersection and union of the prime factors, and other classifications of number, including product notation

Ratio and proportion

- 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 the calculation of percentages (e.g. of measures) such as 15% of 360 and the use of percentages for comparison
- solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found
- solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples
- calculate missing quantities and totals using given ratios, including reduction to simplest form

Algebra

- express missing number problems algebraically
- use simple formulae expressed in words
- generate and describe linear number sequences
- find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns
- enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables
- read and interpret algebraic notation
- understand and use the concepts and vocabulary of terms, expressions and factors
- substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions
- manipulate algebraic expressions to maintain equivalence
- model equations as graphs
- recognise an arithmetic progression, and find the n th term
- use formulae by substitution to calculate the value of a variable, including for scientific formulae
- begin to model simple contextual and subject-based problems algebraically
- solve linear equations in one variable in a variety of contexts, including subject-based problems, using algebraic methods

Measurement

- solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate
- 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
- convert between miles and kilometres
- recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa
- recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
- calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles
- calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm^3) and cubic metres (m^3), and extending to other units such as mm^3 and km^3 .
- to understand and use equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds.

Geometry

Properties of shape

- draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles
- recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets
- construct and interpret plans and elevations of 3-D shapes
- compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons
- illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius
- recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles
- recognise relationships between plans and elevations
- know and use angle relations in parallel lines to deduce unknown angles
- identify properties of the faces, edges and vertices of: cubes, cuboids, prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones and spheres

Position and direction

- describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)
- interpret and use bearings
- interpret routes and networks, including shortest, longest and all others possible
- solve problems involving bearings, routes, gradients and networks.

Statistics

- use appropriate graphical representation involving discrete, continuous and grouped data
- describe simple mathematical relationships between two variables in observational and experimental contexts.