

YEAR 6 Maths 'at a glance'

Number: Number & Place Value	Number: Addition & Subtraction, Multiplication & Division	Geometry: Properties of Shapes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 of 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 subtraction multi -step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why • use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
		<p style="text-align: center;">Geometry: Position & Direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
		<p style="text-align: center;">Statistics</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems • calculate and interpret the mean as an average.
Number: Fractions		
<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 > 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, $1/4 \times 1/2 = 1/8$]
- divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $1/3 \div 2 = 1/6$]
- associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $3/8$]
- 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
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- 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.

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 cubic centimetres (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units [for example, mm³ and km³].

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.

Ration 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, of measures, and such as 15% of 3601 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.