Maths – End of Year 6 Expectations		
New National Curriculum Objectives		
Number and Place Value	use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero	
	read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit	
	identify the value of each digit to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1 000	
	where the answers are up to three decimal places	
	round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy	
	solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy	
	solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above	
	Use decimal notation for tenths, hundredths and thousandths, partition and order numbers with up to three	
	decimal places, and position them on the number line	
Addition and Subtraction	perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large	
	numbers	
	use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations	
	use estimation 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	
	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division	
	perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large	
	numbers	
	multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of	
	long multiplication	
Multiplication and Division	divide numbers up to 4-digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of short division	
	where appropriate for the context 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 written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places	
	identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers	
	use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations	
	use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy	
	recognise that prime numbers have only two factors and identify prime numbers less than 100; find the prime factors of two-digit whole numbers	
	Check calculations for accuracy using the rules of divisibility	
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	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division	
	compare and order fractions including fractions >1	
	identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy	
Frac	use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination	
ctions, decim	associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction	
	(e.g. <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> )	
	(5.6) 767	
als a	recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different	
Fractions, decimals and Percentages	contexts.	
	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	
	find fractions and percentages of whole-number quantities, e.g. 5/8 of 96, 65% of £260	
Decimals and Percentages	multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers	
	Divide proper fractions by whole numbers	
	multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers	
	multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 where the answers are up to three decimal places	

	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
Ratio and Proportion	use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
	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 360] and the use of percentages for comparison
	solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found
Algebra	solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.
	express missing number problems algebraically
	find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns
	use simple formulae
	generate and describe linear number sequences
	calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units. Extend to mm and km
	recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
	solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to
3	three decimal places where appropriate
eası	recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different <b>perimeters</b>
uren	and vice versa
nent	calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles
and	calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units
Measurement and Time	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
	solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate
	convert between miles and kilometres
Geometry Shape and Position	recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets
	illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius
	draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles,
	quadrilaterals, and regular polygons
	recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles
	describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)
	draw and translate / rotate 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; Solve problems involving selecting, processing, presenting and interpreting data, using ICT where appropriate; construct and interpret frequency tables, bar charts with grouped discrete data, and line graphs; interpret pie charts; draw conclusions
	calculate and interpret the mean, median and mode as an average
	discuss the likelihood ( probability ) of an event.