	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Money	•recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes	•recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value •find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money •solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change	•add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts		•use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling	
Time	•sequence events in chronological order using language recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years •tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times	•compare and sequence intervals of time •tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times •know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day	•tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, 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 durations of events	•Convert between different units of measure (e.g. Hours to minutes) •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	•solve problems involving converting between units of time	
Shape vocabulary	•recognise and name common 2-D shapes (e.g. Square, circle, triangle) •recognise and name common 3-D shapes (e.g. Cubes, cuboids, pyramids & spheres)	*(vertices, edges, faces, symmetry)*	•identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines			•illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius
Properties of 2-d shape		•identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line. •compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.	•draw 2-D shapes	•compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on properties and sizes •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.	•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.	•draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes
Properties of 3-d shape		•identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces •identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes. compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.	•make 3-D shapes using modelling materials recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them		•identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations	•recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets •find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons
Angles			•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 or less than right angle	•identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size	•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°); at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°) •identify other multiples of 90°	•recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles
Position & Direction	•describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns	•order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences. •use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and ¾ turns		•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	•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	•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.
			interpret and present discrete and continuous data	•complete, read and interpret information in tables, including		•interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs

Interpreting data		interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables	•interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables	using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs	timetables	calculate and interpret the mean as an average
Extract info from data		•ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity •ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data	•solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables	•solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs	•solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph	•use pie charts and line graphs to solve problems