



Year 6 Maths - Autumn Term

	Week 1-2 Block 1	Week 3-7 Block 2	Week 8-11 Block 4	Week 12 Block 4
	Number: Place Value	Number: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division	Number: Fractions	Geometry: Position and Direction
White Rose Small Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recap: Numbers to 10,000 • Recap: Numbers to 100,000 • Recap: Numbers to a million • Numbers to 10,000,000 • Read and write numbers to 10,000,000 • Compare and order any integer • Recap: Round numbers to 10, 100 and 1,000 • Round any number • Negative numbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recap: Add/subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits (column method) • Recap: Inverse Operations (addition and subtraction) • Recap: Multi-step addition and subtraction problems • Add and subtract integers • Recap: Multiply 4-digits by 1-digit • Recap: Multiply 2-digits by 2-digits • Recap: Multiply 3-digits by 2-digits • Multiple up to a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number (long multiplication) • Recap: Divide 4-digits by 1-digit • Recap: Divide with remainders • Short division method including dividing by a 2-digit number • Division using factors • Recap: Factors • Common factors and multiples • Prime numbers to 100 • Squares and cubes • Order of operations (BIDMAS) • Mental calculations and estimates • Reasoning from known facts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recap: Equivalent Fractions • Simplify fractions • Recap: Improper fractions to mixed numbers • Recap: Mixed numbers to improper fractions • Fractions on a number line • Compare and order fractions (find lowest common multiple to find a common denominator) • Adding and subtracting fractions • Adding and subtracting fractions with mixed numbers • Multiply fractions by integers • Multiply fractions by fractions • Divide fractions by integers • Four operations with fractions • Finding fractions of amounts • Finding the whole amount (for example $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\underline{\quad} = 60$) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-ordinate s in the first quadrant • Co-ordinate s in four quadrants • Translations • Reflections



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National Curriculum

<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 \square• 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 \square• 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 \square• 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 \square• Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers \square• Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers \square• Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations \square• 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 \square• 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">• 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 \square• Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form: $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$• 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, $\frac{3}{8}$) \square• 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) \square• Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes
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Year 6 Maths – Spring Term

	Week 1-2 Block 1	Week 3-4 Block 2	Week 5-6 Block 3	Week 7 Block 4	Week 8 – 9 Block 5	Week 10 -11 Block 6	Week 12
	Number: Decimals	Number: Percentages	Number: Algebra	Measurement: Converting Units	Measurement: Perimeter, Area, Volume	Number: Ratio	Consolidation
White Rose Small Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three decimal places • Multiple by 10, 100 and 1000 • Divide by 10, 100 and 1000 • Multiple decimals by integers • Divide decimals by integers • Division to solve problems • Decimals as fractions • Fractions to decimals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fractions to percentages • Equivalent FDP • Percentage of an amount • Percentages – missing values (for example 20% of ___ = 900) • Percentage increase and decrease • Order FDP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find a rule (function machines) • Use an algebraic rule • Substitution • Simple formulae e.g. finding the perimeter of a rectangle $p = 2l + 2w$ • Word problems • Solve simple one step equations (for example $x + 5 = 12$) • Solve two step equations (for example $4y + 2 = 6$) • Find pairs of values for example $c \times d = 48$. • Find all the possible pairs of numbers that satisfy this equation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metric measure • Convert metric measures • Calculate with metric measures • Miles and kilometres • Imperial measures <p>Covered in afternoon Maths</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shape – same area • Area and Perimeter • Area of a triangle • Area of a parallelogram • Volume – counting cubes • Volume of a cuboid <p>Covered in afternoon Maths</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use ratio language • Ratio and fractions • Introducing the ratio symbol • Calculating ratio • Using scale factors • Ratio and proportion problems 	All



Year 6 Maths – Spring Term

National Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 α• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recall and use equivalence s between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.• Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use simple formulae• Generate and describe linear number sequences α• Express missing number problems algebraically α• Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns• Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate α• 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 α• Convert between miles and kilometres	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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].	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found• Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of	All
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Year 6 Maths - Spring Term

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Year 6 Maths – Summer Term

	Week 1-2 Block 1	Week 3-5 Block 2	Week 6-12 Block 3
	Geometry: Properties of Shapes	Statistics	Consolidation Problem Solving, Investigations and Themed Projects
White Rose Small Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure with a protractor • Introduce angles • Calculate angles • Vertically opposite angles • Angles in a triangle • Angles in a triangle - special cases (isosceles and right angled triangles) • Angles in a triangle - missing angles • Angles in special quadrilaterals • Angles in regular polygons • Draw shapes accurately • Nets of 3-D shapes <p>Covered in afternoon Maths</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and interpret line graphs • Draw line graphs • Use line graphs to solve problems • Circles (Radius, Diameter and Circumference) • Read and interpret pie charts • Pie charts with percentages • Draw pie charts • The mean <p>Covered in afternoon Maths Block to be completed before KS2 SATs</p>	All



Year 6 Maths - Summer Term

National Curriculum

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| <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• Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius• Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems <p>Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.</p> | <p>All</p> |
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Year 6 Maths - Summer Term