Larkrise Maths Curriculum

Pitch & Expectations

Shape, Space & Measure

Measurement

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths and heights, mass/weight, capacity and volume time	Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height, mass, temperature, capacity	Measure, compare, add and subtract: lenths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)	Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]	Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)	Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate
Measure and begin to record *lengths and heights, mass/weight, capacity and volume, time*	Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >,< and =	Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	Measure and calculate the perimeter of rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres	Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds, and pints	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
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	Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts	Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes and centimetres and metres	Convert between miles and kilometres
Sequence events in chronological order	Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money	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, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence	Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm^2) and square metres (m^2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes	Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa

	Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtractions of money of the same unit, including giving change	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, am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight	Read, write and convert time between analogue and digitial 12- and 24- hour clocks	Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm^3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]	Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
	Compare and sequence intervals of time	Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year	Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to day.	Solve problems involving converting between units of time	Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles
	Tell and write the time to five minutes	Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].		Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.	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].
	Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.				

Geometry – properties of shapes

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including	Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry	Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.	Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes.	Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations	Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles
	Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including number of edges, vertices and faces	Recognise angles as a property of shape or description of a turn	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	Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets
	Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]	Identify right-angles, recognise turns; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle	Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.	Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (^{o})	Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles
	Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.	Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines	Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.	Identify: - Angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360^0) - Angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180^0) - Other multiples of 90^0	Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius
				Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.	Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.
				Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.	

Geometry – position and direction

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns	Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences		Describe properties on a 2-D grid as co-ordinates in the first quadrant	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)
	Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement		Describe movements between positions and translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down		Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.
			Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon		

Statistics

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables	Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables	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 a line graph	Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems
	Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity	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.	Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.	Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.
	Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.				