



Skills Progression for Mathematics

EYFS Skills progression – Mathematics – Number & Numerical Patterns											
Playing & Exploring - Engagement		Active Learning - Motivation		Creating & Thinking Critically - Thinking							
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Finding out & exploring• Playing with what they know• Being willing to 'have a go'		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Being involved & concentrating• Keep on trying• Enjoying achieving what they set out to do		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Having their own ideas (creative thinking)• Making links (building theories)• Working with ideas (critical thinking)							
ELG Number <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number;- Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5;- Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.											
ELG Numerical Patterns <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system;- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity;- Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.											
Focus	Place Value: Counting	Place Value: Represent	Place Value: Use & compare	Addition & Subtraction: Recall, represent, use	Addition & Subtraction: Calculations	Addition & Subtraction: Solve problems					
EYFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enjoys reciting numbers from 0 to 10 (and beyond) and back from 10 to 0• Counts out up to 10 objects from a larger group (1-1 correspondence)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Engages in subitising numbers to four and maybe five• Increasingly confident at putting numerals in order 0 to 10 (ordinality)• Matches the numeral with a group of items to show how many there are (up to 10)Use amounts double or more.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Uses number names and symbols when comparing numbers, showing interest in large numbers• Estimates of numbers of things, showing understanding of relative size• Compare quantities using language 'more than' 'less than'	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Begins to explore and work out mathematical problems, using signs and strategies of their own choice, including (when appropriate) standard numerals, tallies and + or -• Shows awareness that numbers are made up (composed) of smaller numbers, exploring partitioning in different ways with a wide range of objects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In practical activities, adds one and subtracts one with numbers to 10Explore number bonds for numbers 0-5 and some to 10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Begins to conceptually subitise larger numbers by subitising smaller groups within the number, e.g. sees six raisins on a plate as three and three					
EYFS Skills Progression – Space, Shape and Measure											
Focus	Spatial Awareness		Shape	Pattern	Measure						
EYFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Uses spatial language, including following and giving directions, using relative terms and describing what they see from different viewpoints• Investigates turning and flipping objects in order to make shapes fit and create models; predicting and visualising how they will look (spatial reasoning)• May enjoy making simple maps of familiar and imaginative environments, with landmarks		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Uses informal language and analogies, (e.g. heart-shaped and hand-shaped leaves), as well as mathematical terms to describe shapes• Enjoys composing and decomposing shapes, learning which shapes combine to make other shapes• Uses own ideas to make models of increasing complexity, selecting blocks needed, solving problems and visualising what they will build	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spots patterns in the environment, beginning to identify the pattern "rule"• Chooses familiar objects to create and recreate repeating patterns beyond AB patterns and begins to identify the unit of repeat	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enjoys tackling problems involving prediction and discussion of comparisons of length, weight or capacity, paying attention to fairness and accuracy• Becomes familiar with measuring tools in everyday experiences and play• Is increasingly able to order and sequence events using everyday language related to time• Beginning to experience measuring time with timers and calendars						

Strand	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Number and Place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals count in multiples of twos, fives and tens identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, & use language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number. recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number compare and order numbers up to 1000 identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 find 1000 more or less than a given number count backwards through zero to include negative numbers recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number order and compare numbers beyond 1000 round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero read, write, order and compare numbers up to 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (²) and cubed (³) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy
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Addition and Subtraction	Represent and use number bonds to 20; add/subtract 1-digit and 2-digit numbers to 20; solve simple one-step problems.	Add and subtract numbers using concrete/visual methods and mentally (two 2-digit numbers); recognise inverse operations; solve simple word problems.	Add and subtract numbers up to 3 digits mentally and using column method; estimate and check answers; solve missing number problems.	Add and subtract 4-digit numbers using formal written methods; solve two-step problems in context; use rounding to check answers.	Add and subtract numbers with more than 4 digits using efficient methods; use estimation and inverse operations; solve multi-step problems.	Use formal written methods for large numbers/decimals; solve multi-step problems with mixed operations; use knowledge of order of operations.
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Multiplication and Division	Solve one-step problems using objects and arrays; double and halve numbers to 20; share into equal groups.	Recall 2, 5, 10 times tables; recognise odd/even; calculate multiplication/division facts for these tables.	Recall 3, 4, 8 times tables; use arrays and mental strategies; multiply 2-digit × 1-digit numbers; solve word problems.	Recall multiplication facts to 12×12; use formal short multiplication and division; recognise factor pairs.	Multiply 4-digit numbers by 1-digit and 2-digit numbers using formal methods; divide numbers up to 4 digits by 1-digit; interpret remainders.	Multiply up to 4-digit × 2-digit numbers (long multiplication); divide 4-digit numbers by 2-digit divisors; interpret remainders as fractions or decimals; solve multi-step problems.
Strand	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Fractions, Decimals and Percentages	Recognise and find half and quarter of objects, shapes and quantities.	Find, name and write 1/3, 1/4, 1/2, 3/4; recognise simple equivalence (e.g. 2/4 = 1/2); solve fraction problems.	Recognise and use unit/non-unit fractions; compare fractions; find fractions of sets; begin to understand tenths; add/subtract simple fractions.	Recognise families of equivalent fractions; count in hundredths; solve problems with fractions of quantities; link fractions to decimals.	Compare and order fractions with denominators multiples of the same number; add/subtract fractions; read/write decimals to 2dp; recognise % symbol and link fractions/decimals/percentages.	Simplify fractions; compare and order by finding common denominators; add/subtract fractions with different denominators; multiply and divide fractions; link FDP equivalences.
Strand	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6

Measurement	Compare, describe and record lengths, mass, volume; use language of time; recognise coins/notes; tell time to hour/half hour.	Choose appropriate units (cm, m, g, kg, ml, l); use £/p; find total and change; tell and write time to 5 minutes.	Measure, compare and add lengths, mass, volume; measure perimeter; tell time to nearest minute; use Roman numerals to XII; estimate and read time.	Convert between units of measure (km/m, hr/min); find area of rectilinear shapes; read/write/convert analogue and digital time.	Convert between metric units; understand imperial units; measure perimeter/area of rectangles; calculate volume; solve scaling problems.	Use, read, convert between miles/km; calculate area of triangles/parallelograms; find volume of cubes/cuboids; solve problems involving time/duration.
Strand	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geometry	Recognise and name 2D/3D shapes; describe position, direction, movement (including turns).	Identify and describe 2D shapes; identify line symmetry; use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction, and movement.	Identify right angles; recognise horizontal, vertical, parallel and perpendicular lines; identify 3D shapes in different orientations.	Classify shapes by properties (including acute/obtuse angles); identify lines of symmetry; complete simple symmetric figures.	Measure/draw angles; identify regular and irregular polygons; use properties of shapes to deduce missing angles; identify 3D shapes from nets.	Draw 2D shapes accurately; build simple 3D shapes; use properties of shapes and angle facts; find angles in triangles/quadrilaterals/polygons; recognise and construct nets.
Strand	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Statistic		Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and tables; ask/answer simple questions.	Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables; solve one/two-step problems.	Interpret and present discrete/continuous data using bar charts and time graphs; solve problems using information in tables.	Solve comparison/sum/difference problems using information from line graphs; complete, read and interpret tables.	Interpret and construct pie charts; calculate mean as average; use all forms of data representation to solve problems.