## Ready to Progress Criteria...

| Ready to Progress Criteria... |
| :--- |
| Number <br> Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. <br> Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. <br> Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to <br> 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. <br> Numerical Patterns <br> Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. <br> Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater <br> than, less than or the same as the other quantity. <br> Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double <br> facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. <br> Shape, Space and Measures <br> There are no early learning goals that directly relate to shape, space and measure objectives. <br> However, children will have experienced rich opportunities to develop their spatial reasoning <br> skills in shape, space and measure.N |

## Key End Points - for end of year Subject: Maths

## Ready to Progress Criteria...

| Year One |
| :--- |
| Number and Place Value |
| Count within 100, forwards and backwards, starting with any number. |
| Reason about the location of numbers to 20 within the linear number <br> system, including comparing using < > and $=$. |
| Number Facts |
| Develop fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10. |
| Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2, 5 and 10, up to 10 multiples, beginning with any m <br> and count forwards and backwards through the odd numbers. |
| Addition and Subtraction |
| Compose numbers to 10 from 2 parts, and partition numbers to 10 into parts, including <br> recognising odd and even numbers. |
| Read, write and interpret equations containing addition ( + ), subtraction ( - ) and equals ( $=$ ) <br> symbols, and relate additive expressions and equations to real-life contexts. |
| Geometry |

Recognise common 2D and 3D shapes presented in different orientations, and know that rectangles, triangles, cuboids and pyramids are not always similar to one another.

Compose 2 D and 3 D shapes from smaller shapes to match an example, including manipulating shapes to place them in particular orientations.

## Key End Points - for end of year Subject: Maths

Ready to Progress Criteria...

| Year Two |
| :--- |
| Number and Place Value |
| Recognise the place value of each digit in two-digit numbers, and compose and decompose <br> two digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning. |
| Reason about the location of any two-digit number in the linear number system, including identifyin <br> the previous and next multiple of 10. |
| Number Facts |
| Secure fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10, through continued practice. |
| Addition and Subtraction |
| Add and subtract across 10. |
| Recognise the subtraction structure of 'difference' and answer questions of the form, "How <br> many more...?". <br> Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add <br> and subtract only ones or only tens to/from a two-digit number. <br> Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add <br> and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers. <br> Multiplication and Division <br> Recognise repeated addition contexts, representing them with multiplication equations <br> and calculating the product, within the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables. <br> Relate grouping problems where the number of groups is unknown to multiplication or <br> division equations with a missing factor. <br> Geometry <br> Use precise language to describe the properties of 2D and 3D shapes, and compare shapes <br> by reasoning about similarities and differences in properties. |

## Key End Points - for end of year Subject: Maths

Ready to Progress Criteria...

|  | Year Three |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number and Place Value |  |


| Know that 10 tens are equivalent to 1 hundred, and that 100 is 10 times the size of 10 ; apply this to identify and work out how many 10 s there are in other three-digit multiples of 10 . |
| :---: |
| Recognise the place value of each digit in three-digit numbers, and compose and decompose three digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning. |
| Reason about the location of any three-digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 100 and 10. |
| Divide 100 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in multiples of 100 with $2,4,5$ and 10 equal parts. |
| Number Facts |
| Secure fluency in addition and subtraction facts that bridge 10, through continued practice. |
| Recall multiplication facts, and corresponding division facts, in the $10,5,2,4$ and 8 multiplication tables, and recognise products in these multiplication tables as multiples of the corresponding number. |
| Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 10). |
| Addition and Subtraction |
| Calculate complements to 100. |
| Add and subtract up to three-digit numbers using columnar methods. |
| Manipulate the additive relationship: Understand the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, and how both relate to the part-part-whole structure. Understand and use the commutative property of addition, and understand the related property for subtraction. |
| Multiplication and Division |
| Apply known multiplication and division facts to solve contextual problems with different structures. |
| Fractions |
| Interpret and write proper fractions to represent 1 or several parts of a whole that is divided into equal parts. |
| Find unit fractions of quantities using known division facts (multiplication tables fluency). |
| Reason about the location of any fraction within 1 in the linear number system. |
| Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator, within 1. |
| Geometry |
| Recognise right angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn, and identify right angles in 2 D shapes presented in different orientations. |
| Draw polygons by joining marked points, and identify parallel and perpendicular sides. |

## Key End Points - for end of year Subject: Maths

## Ready to Progress Criteria...



## Key End Points - for end of year Subject: Maths

Ready to Progress Criteria...

| Year Five |
| :---: |
| Number and Place Value |
| Know that 10 tenths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 10 times the size of 0.1 . Know that 100 hundredths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 100 times the size of 0.01 . Know that 10 hundredths are equivalent to 1 tenth, and that 0.1 is 10 times the size of 0.01 . |
| Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers with up to 2 decimal places, and compose and decompose numbers with up to 2 decimal places using standard and non-standard partitioning. |
| Reason about the location of any number with up to 2 decimals places in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 1 and 0.1 and rounding to the nearest of each. |
| Divide 1 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in units of 1 with 2, 4,5 and 10 equal parts. |
| Convert between units of measure, including using common decimals and fractions. |
| Number Facts |
| Secure fluency in multiplication table facts, and corresponding division facts, through continued practice. |
| Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 1 tenth or 1 hundredth). |
| Multiplication and Division |
| Multiply and divide numbers by 10 and 100 ; understand this as equivalent to making a number 10 or 100 times the size, or 1 tenth or 1 hundredth times the size. |
| Find factors and multiples of positive whole numbers, including common factors and common multiples, and express a given number as a product of 2 or 3 factors. |
| Multiply any whole number with up to 4 digits by any one-digit number using a formal written method. |
| Divide a number with up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using a formal written method, and interpret remainders appropriately for the context. |
| Fractions, Decimals and Percentages |
| Find non-unit fractions of quantities. |
| Find equivalent fractions and understand that they have the same value and the same position in the linear number system. |
| Recall decimal equivalents for $1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 5$ and $1 / 10$, and for multiples of these proper fractions. |
| Geometry |
| Compare angles, estimate and measure angles in degrees ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) and draw angles of a given size. |
| Compare areas and calculate the area of rectangles (including squares) using standard units. |

Key End Points - for end of year Subject: Maths
Ready to Progress Criteria...

| Number and Place Value Six |
| :--- |
| Understand the relationship between powers of 10 from 1 hundredth to 10 million, and use this |
| to make a given number 10, 100, 1,000, 1 tenth, 1 hundredth or 1 thousandth times the size |
| (multiply and divide by 10, 100 and 1,000). |
| Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, |
| and compose and decompose numbers up to 10 million using standard and non-standard |
| partitioning. |
| Reason about the location of any number up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, in the |
| linear number system, and round numbers, as appropriate, including in contexts. |
| Divide powers of 10, from 1 hundredth to 10 million, into $2,4,5$ and 10 equal parts, and |
| read scales/number lines with labelled intervals divided into $2,4,5$ and 10 equal parts. |
| Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division |
| Understand that 2 numbers can be related additively or multiplicatively, and quantify additive |
| and multiplicative relationships (multiplicative relationships restricted to multiplication by a |
| whole number). |
| Draw, compose, and decompose shapes according to given properties, including dimensions, |
| angles and area, and solve related problems. |
| Use a given additive or multiplicative calculation to derive or complete a related calculation, <br> using arithmetic properties, inverse relationships, and place-value understanding. <br> reasoning, and choose between reasoning and common denomination as a comparison strategy. <br> Solve problems involving ratio relationships. <br> Solve problems with 2 unknowns. <br> Fractions, Decimals and Percentages <br> in value. <br> Recognise when fractions can be simplified, and use common factors to simplify fractions. |

