

Key		WTS	EXS	GDS	
Date the box to show what level each child has achieved at the end of each objective.					
Children can demonstrate their methods for solving mathematical problems using concrete apparatus or pictorial representations.					
Number	1 KPI	Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.			
	2 KPI	Multiply and divide multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication or long division (interpreting remainders).			
	3 KPI	Solve multi-step problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in context, an appropriate degree of accuracy.			
	4 KPI	Identify and use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination to compare and order them, including fractions > 1.			
	5 KPI	Solve multi-step problems involving the calculation of percentages (for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360) and the use of percentages for comparison.			
	6	Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.			
	7	Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.			
	8	Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in simplest form and multiply and divide proper fractions by whole numbers (for example, $\frac{1}{2} \div 2 = \frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4} \times 2 = \frac{1}{2}$).			
	9	Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $\frac{3}{8}$).			
	10	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.			
	11	Multiply and divide numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers.			
	12	Solve problems using equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts where answers are rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.			
	13	Use simple ratio and simple proportion to solve problems.			
	14	Use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across 0.			
	15	Generate and describe linear number sequences including across zero.			
	16	Use simple formulae and express missing number problems algebraically.			
	17	Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations. To perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.			
Measure	18	Solve problems converting between of units of measure, smaller to larger, and vice versa, using decimal notation up to three decimal places.			
	19	Know formulae to find the area or volume of shapes (including area of parallelograms & triangles) and recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa.			
Geometry	20	Compare and classify geometric shapes based on increasingly complex properties and use them to draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles: recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets.			
	21	Find unknown angles and length using knowledge of angles at a point, on a straight line, or vertically opposite.			
	22	Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.			
	23	Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, reflect them in the axes: use all four quadrants.			
Stats	24	Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems including converting between miles and kilometres.			
	25	Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.			