

## Roe Green Infant School Maths — Skills Progression



Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Recognising, writing and ordering number numbers 0 - 10     Counting to 20 and beyond     Comparing quantity and using the correct mathematical terms – fewer, less than, more than, same as     Say one more/ one less than a given a number     Solve problems which include doubling, halving and sharing.	<ul> <li>count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number</li> <li>count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals</li> <li>count in multiples of twos, fives and tens</li> <li>identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, &amp; use language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least</li> <li>read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words</li> <li>read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs</li> <li>given a number, identify one more and one less</li> <li>represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward</li> <li>recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number</li> <li>compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use &lt;, &gt; and = signs</li> <li>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line</li> <li>read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words</li> <li>use place value and number facts to solve problems</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100;</li> <li>find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.         Count in 10s and 100s</li> <li>recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number</li> <li>compare and order numbers up to 1000</li> <li>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</li> <li>read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words</li> </ul>

Add and subtract two single digit numbers.     Count on or back to find the answer.	<ul> <li>Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero</li> <li>solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 =</li></ul>	<ul> <li>add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: TO+O, TO+T, TO+TO and O+O+O</li> <li>show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot</li> <li>solve problems with addition and subtraction, using concrete, pictorial and abstract representations</li> <li>recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use doubling linked to 2,4,8 times table</li> <li>add and subtract numbers mentally, including: HTO+O, HTO+T and HTO+H</li> <li>add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction</li> <li>estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers</li> <li>solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction</li> </ul>
Multiplication and Division	solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.	<ul> <li>recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers</li> <li>calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs</li> <li>show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot</li> <li>solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables</li> <li>write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental methods</li> <li>Progress to formal written methods calculations as above</li> <li>solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.</li> </ul>

Fractions		recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.	<ul> <li>recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity</li> <li>write simple fractions for example, 1/2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>count up and down in tenths;</li> <li>recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10</li> <li>compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators</li> <li>recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators</li> <li>recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators</li> <li>recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators</li> <li>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7]</li> <li>solve problems using all fraction knowledge</li> </ul>
Time	<ul> <li>Use everyday Language related to time.</li> <li>Order and sequence familiar events.</li> <li>Measures short periods of time in simple ways.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sequence events in chronological order using language.</li> <li>Recognise and use language related to dates, including days of the week, months and years.</li> <li>Tell the time to the hour and half past and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compare and sequence interval times.</li> <li>Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter to/past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.</li> <li>Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks</li> <li>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, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight</li> <li>Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year</li> <li>compare durations of events</li> </ul>

Money	Beginning to use everyday language relates to money.	Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes	<ul> <li>Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value</li> <li>Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money</li> <li>Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change</li> </ul>	Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts
zD snapes	<ul> <li>Beginning to use mathematical names for 'flat' 2D shapes and begin to use mathematical terms to describe shapes</li> <li>Selects a particular shape named shape</li> <li>Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models</li> </ul>	Recognise and name common 2-D shapes (e.g. Square, circle, triangle)	<ul> <li>Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.</li> <li>Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.</li> </ul>	Draw 2-D shapes
suapes	<ul> <li>Beginning to use         mathematical names for         'solid' 3D shapes and begin         to use mathematical terms to         describe shapes.</li> <li>Selects a particular shape         named shape</li> </ul>	Recognise and name common 3-D shapes (e.g. Cubes, cuboids, pyramids & spheres)	<ul> <li>Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces</li> <li>Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes.</li> <li>Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make 3-D shapes using modelling materials</li> <li>Recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them</li> </ul>

Measure	<ul> <li>Orders two or three items by length and height.</li> <li>Orders two or three objects by weight or capacity.</li> </ul>	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: length/height, weight/mass, capacity/volume & time     Measure and begin to record length/height, weight/mass, capacity/volume & time	<ul> <li>Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels</li> <li>Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using &gt;, &lt; and =</li> </ul>	Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (I/mI)
Mensuration				Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes
Position & Direction	Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'.	Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.	<ul> <li>Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.</li> <li>Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and ¾ turns</li> </ul>	

Angles			<ul> <li>Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn</li> <li>Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn</li> <li>Identify whether angles are greater or less than right angle</li> </ul>
Interpreting Data	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
Decimals			
Percentages			
Ration & Proportion			
Algebra			