

Year 6-Term 2	
Number and Place Value	<p>Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.</p> <p>Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero</p> <p>Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.</p>
Addition and Subtraction Multiplication and division	<p>Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication .</p> <p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division.</p> <p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context .</p> <p>Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.</p> <p>Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.</p>
Fractions – decimals and percentages	<p>Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions .</p> <p>Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison.</p> <p>Calculate simple decimal/ fraction equivalents without obvious connections e.g. $2/5 = 0.4 = 40\%$.</p> <p>Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [$1/4 \times 1/2 = 1/8$] .</p> <p>Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [$1/3 \div 2 = 1/6$] .</p> <p>Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [$3/8$] including in different contexts.</p> <p>Multiply up to 2 digit decimals by whole numbers.</p>
Ratio and Proportion	<p>Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts .</p> <p>Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.</p> <p>Use a scale to work out the scale on a map e.g. 250:1 means that 1cm = 2.5 m.</p>
Algebra	<p>Express missing number problems algebraically.</p> <p>Generate and describe linear number sequences.</p> <p>Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns .</p>
Measurement	<p>Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa .</p> <p>Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes.</p> <p>Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm³) and cubic metres (m³).</p>
Geometry - shapes	<p>Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles .</p> <p>Build simple 3-D shapes including making nets.</p> <p>Describe shape properties of simple shapes using angles.</p> <p>Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles .</p> <p>Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found .</p>
Geometry: Position & direction	<p>Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line.</p> <p>Find unknown angles in any triangle, quadrilateral and regular polygons.</p> <p>Recognise angles where they are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.</p> <p>Pupils describe the properties of shapes and explain how unknown angles and lengths can be derived from known measurements.</p>
Statistics	<p>Interpret and construct line graphs and use these to solve problems.</p> <p>Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.</p> <p>Interpret and construct pie charts and use these to solve problems.</p>