The Eliot Bank and Gordonbrock Schools Federation

MATHEMATICS - YEAR 6 CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

Mathematics Curriculum Map

Year 6	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number **Place value**		Number **Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division**					Number **Fractions**				Assess, review and consolidate
Spring	Number **Fractions, decimals and percentages**				Geometry **Properties of shape**		Statistics	Measurement **Converting units**	Measurement **Area, perimeter and volume**		Geometry **Position and direction**	Assess, review and consolidate
Summer	Number **Ratio and proportion**		Number **Algebra**		Themed projects, consolidation and problem solving							

Year-group objectives and Vocabulary

Year 6	Strand	Objectives	Vocabulary
	Number **Place value**	• 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 • Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero • Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above	Numbers to ten million
	Number **Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division**	• Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication • Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context • 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 • Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers • Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers • Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations • Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	Order of operations – BODMAS, priority of operation, brackets Common factors and common multiples, rational numbers, index notation /standard index form
	Number **Fractions, decimals and percentages**	• Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination • Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 • Ddd and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form] • Divide proper fractions by whole numbers • Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents • 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 • Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers	Degree of accuracy, simplify, cancel or reduce a fraction

		• Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places • Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy • Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts	
	Number **Ratio and proportion**	• Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts • Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison • Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found • Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples	
	Number **Algebra**	• Use simple formulae • Generate and describe linear number sequences • Express missing number problems algebraically • Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns • Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables	Linear number sequence, substitute, variables, symbol, known values formula, factors, polynomial in algebra, factorise, expression, evaluate, equivalent expression, deductive reasoning scale, scale ratio, ratio notation , correspondence problems, brackets
	Measurement	• Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate • Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places • Convert between miles and kilometres Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa • Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes • Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles • Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to other units [for example, mm3 and km3]	
	Geometry **Properties of**	• Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles • Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets	Four quadrants (for coordinates) cartesian coordinate system,

	shape	• Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons • Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and • Know that the diameter is twice the radius • Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.	translation, reflection symmetry, dissection
	Geometry **Position and direction**	• Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) • Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes	Vertically opposite (angles), angle at a point on a line, angle at a point, circumference, radius, diameter, compasses, net, mensuration, diagonal of a polygon
	Statistics	• Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems • Calculate and interpret the mean as an average	Mean, average, pie chart, construct