Mathematical	Non-negotiable	Prior knowledge and pre assessment	Post assessment
aspect	end points		Knowing more, remembering more
Number and place value: properties of place value	Knows how to read and write numbers with up to 8 digits using the comma separator.	Knows how to read and write numbers with up to 7 digits using the comma separator.	Knows the positional value of digits in eight-digit numbers. Knows how to read and write numbers at least to 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit. Knows how to compare and order whole numbers up to ten million using numbers presented in different ways. Knows how to use the correct mathematical vocabulary (greater than/less than) alongside inequality symbols. Knows how to round any whole number up to and within 10,000,000 to the nearest 1,000, 10,000, 100,000 and 1,000,000. Knows how to use knowledge of multiples and place value to work out which two numbers the number they are rounding sits between
Links to resources and policy documents: Here are two number cards. Find the difference between the numbers. Two million, three hundred thousand and sixty four Two million, three hundred and sixty four thousand Write the number three million, twenty five thousand		Positional Multiplicative The 2 is worth 3.261,317. Positional Multiplicative 3.2 6 1 3 1 7 3 × 1.000,000 1 × 100,000 1 × 100 3 × 100 1 × 10 7 × 1	Positional Multiplicative 10 ± 1,000,000 10,181,477 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1000 ± 1
and seventeen in figures.		Number in diaits Number in words	
		One million, six hundred and thirty-three thousand, four hundred and fifty	
		3 905 231 Five million, one hundred and ninety-four thousand, eight hundred and two	
		2 730 867	

All four operations: mental methods	Knows efficient mental methods applying knowledge of properties of number.	Knows efficient mental methods for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Knows the terms factor, multiple and prime, square and cube numbers.	 Knows how to carry out mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers. Knows how to identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers. Knows how to solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Knows how to solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. 		
Links to resources and policy documents: To multiply by 4: Double and then double again. To multiply by 9: Multiply by 9: Multiply by 9: Multiply by 9: Multiply by 9: Multiply by 10 and then double. To multiply by 9: Multiply by 3 and then double.		$35 \times 6 = 30 \times 6 + 5 \times 6$ = 180 + 30 = 210 To multiply by 4: Double and then double again. $4^{2} = 4 \times 4$ = 16 = 4^{3} = 4 \times 4 \times 4	$\frac{0.3}{1.7} + 0.55 = 2.25$ Children can decide whether to count on or count back $\frac{-3}{27} + \frac{-20}{30} + \frac{-20}{74} + $		
Multiplication and division: Knows the long algorithms for long multiplication and division. Knows efficient methods for multiplication division.		Knows efficient methods for multiplication and division.	Knows how to multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the efficient written method of long multiplication. Knows how to divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two- digit whole number using the efficient written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions or by rounding, as appropriate for the context.		

			Knows how to solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Knows how to use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.			
Links to resources and 6749 x 26 40494 134980 175474 123468 24 106 96 108 108 0	policy documents:	339 x 26 2034 6780 8314 123 4 492	78 Place the carried 418 $\times 42$ 156 3120 3276 3276 3276 15 432 15 432 15 432 15 432 16 20 19228 16 20 19228 38 r 10 59 2242 132 120 15×8 120 15×8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			
Geometry: angles	Knows how unknown angles and lengths can be derived from known measurements.	Knows how to use angle sum facts and other properties to make deductions about missing angles and lengths. Knows the term diagonal and can make conjectures about the angles formed between sides, and between diagonals and parallel sides, and other properties of quadrilaterals.	Knows how to recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. Knows that there are two angles on a straight line and four angles around a point. Knows how to apply their understanding of angles in a right angle, angles on a straight line and angles around a point to calculate missing angles. Knows that vertically opposite angles share a vertex and are equal.			

Mathematics Pre and Post Assessment Planning: Autumn term Y6

Links to resources and policy documents: Work out the value of x and y. Explain each step of your working. 56° y° y°		Calculate the missing angles.	Calculate the missing angles and state the type of triangle that these corners have been torn from. $35^{35^{35^{35^{35^{35^{35^{35^{35^{35^{$
Fractions: proper fractions, improper fractions	Knows how to add and subtract fractions with	Knows that when the numerator is larger than the denominator it is an improper fraction.	Knows how to use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same
and mixed numbers	different	a mixed number.	Knows how to compare and order fractions, including
	denominators by		fractions > 1.
	identifying		Knows when adding or subtracting fractions with the
	equivalent		same denominator, that the denominators stay the same
	same denominator		whilst numerators are added or subtracted; bar models
Knows how to			Knows how to add and subtract fractions with different
convert improper			denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of
fractions and			equivalent fractions.
	mixed numbers.		Knows how to use divisions on a number line to support
			in finding the difference between fractions.
			Knows how to use number sense to visualise the size of

		fractions before converting.			
Links to resources and	policy documents:	Whitney converts the improper fraction $\frac{14}{5}$ into a mixed number	Find the missing values.		
Eva has a full tin of paint. She uses $\frac{1}{3}$ of the tin on Friday, $\frac{1}{21}$ on Saturday and $\frac{2}{7}$ on Sunday. How much paint does she have left?		using cubes. She groups the cubes into 5s, then has 4 left over. $\frac{5}{5}$ is the same as $\frac{10}{5}$ is the same as $\frac{10}{5}$ is the same as $\frac{14}{5}$ as a mixed number is	$\frac{\frac{3}{10}}{\frac{25}{30}} = \frac{\frac{5}{10}}{\frac{10}{10}}$		
Tommy is adding mixed numbers. He adds the wholes and then adds the fractions. Then, Tommy simplifies his answer.		Use Whitney's method to convert $\frac{11}{3}$, $\frac{11}{4}$, $\frac{11}{5}$ and $\frac{11}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2+6}{3+1}$		
$1\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{6} = 1\frac{3}{6} + 2\frac{1}{6} = 3\frac{4}{6} = 3\frac{2}{3}$ Use Tommy's method to add the fractions. $3\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{3}{8} = 34\frac{1}{9} + 5\frac{2}{5} = 12\frac{5}{12} + 2\frac{1}{7} =$		Tommy converts the improper fraction $\frac{27}{8}$ into a mixed number using bar models. $\frac{27}{8}$ $3\frac{3}{8}$ Use Tommy's method to convert $\frac{25}{8}, \frac{27}{6}, \frac{18}{7}$ and $\frac{32}{4}$	Whitney is calculating $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{16}$ She finds the lowest common multiple of 8 and 16 to find a common denominator. LCM of 8 and 16 is 16 $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{10}{16}$ $\frac{10}{16} + \frac{3}{16} = \frac{13}{16}$ Use this method to calculate: $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{3}{7} + \frac{7}{21} = \frac{8}{15} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{16} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} =$		
Fractions: decimals	Knows how to round decimals and use the correct notation for recurring decimal places.	Knows decimal notation and the language associated with it for up to three decimal places. Knows that decimals are different ways of expressing proportions.	Knows the place value of numbers with up to 3 decimal places. Knows how to multiply and divide numbers with up to 3 decimal places by 10, 100 and 1,000. Knows that the digits move to the left when multiplying and to the right when dividing and know to use zero as a place holder. Knows that the decimal point does not move. Knows how to solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.		
Links to resources and policy documents:		two tel t - tel tel	Round 35.72 to the nearest one decimal place		



Knows the approximate conversions a able to tell if a answer is sens	nd is n ible.	Knows how to convert measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa using decimal notation to three decimal places; multiply and divide by 10, 100 and 1000 when converting between units of length, mass and capacity. Knows the difference between capacity and volume. Knows that 5 miles is approximately equal to 8km and can find approximate conversions from mile to km and km to miles.
Links to resources and policy docume	nts: $\frac{1}{10}$ kilogram = grams $\frac{3}{10}$ km = metres	Three children are running a 5 kilometre race for charity. Harry has run 3.77km Sam has run 3,792m
km km $\frac{8}{5}$ miles $\frac{8}{5}$	$r \ \text{kg} + \frac{1}{4} \ \text{kg} = \bigcup_{g} g$ $l \ge k \ \text{in} + \bigcup_{km} m = 12,500 \ \text{m}$ Complete the conversions. 1,000 mm = 1 m 1,000 mm = 1 m 1,000 ml = 1 l 5,000 mm = 0 m ml = 3 l 50,000 mm = 0 m 300 ml = 0 l 5,500 mm = 0 m ml = 0.3 l	Geeta has run $3\frac{3}{4}$ km Who has run the furthest? Multiplying and Dividing by 10. 100 and 1000 10 000 100 1 $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ Multiplying Dividing 10 0 10 $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ Dividing 10 digte move HEFT space 10 digte move HEFT space 10 100 10 1 $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$
Use the fact to complete the statements. miles = 4.8km 10 miles =km miles = 400m		$\times 100^{\circ}$ digle move LEF 3 spaces There are mm in one centimetre. There are cm in one metre. There are min one kilometre. Yes Yes <

			To bake buns for a party, Ron used these ingredients:	
			$600 \text{ g caster sugar} \\ 0.6 \text{ kg butter} \\ 18 \text{ eggs (792 g)} \\ \frac{3}{4} \text{ kg self-raising flour} \\ 10 \text{ g baking powder} $ What is the total mass of the ingredients?	
Geometry:	Knows the	Knows the conventional markings for parallel	Knows how to draw 2D shapes using given dimensions	
2D and 3D	markings for	ines and right angles.	Knows how to use knowledge of 2D and 3D shapes to	
20 414 50	parallel lines, sides		identify three-dimensional shapes from their nets.	
	of equal length,		Knows how to build simple 3D shapes, including making	
	angles and right		nets.	
	angles.		Knows and can compare and classify geometric shapes	
			based on their properties and sizes and find unknown	
			angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular	
			in a quadrilateral equal 360 degrees, angles on a straight	
			line equal 180 degrees.	
			Knows that shapes can be partitioned into different	
			shapes to work out the sum of the angles in polygons.	
			Knows the key features of specific types of triangles.	
			Knows and can recognise the notation for parallel lines,	
			sides of equal length, angles and right angles.	

Links to resources and policy documents:	Parallet			
Calculate the missing angles in the isosceles triangles.	Lines that will nover meet and are always the some distance apart.	6 cm		
Diagonal Perallel Image: provide the same distance apart. Image: provide the same distance apart. Perpendicular Intersecting lines Image: provide the same distance apart. Image: provide the same distance apart.	Lines that meet at a right angle (90°)	Calculate the size of angle A		
		Complete the table.		
		Angle traction of a Yuli Degrees		
		Straight line		
		Three right angles		
		Full turn		
Multiplication and Knows the efficient	Knows compact notation for long multiplication.	Knows how to multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits		
division: written algorithms	Knows the compact algorithm for short division	by a two-digit whole number using the efficient written		
written methods, for long/short	including remainders.	method of long multiplication.		
estimation and multiplication and		Knows how to divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-		
remainders long/short division.		algit whole number using the efficient written method of		
		iong division, and interpret remainders as whole number		
		remainders fractions or by rounding as appropriate for		

				 Knows how to solve problems involving multiplication and division. Knows how to use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy. 		
Links to resources and Standard Algorithm for Multiplication $3 \\ 4 \\ \times 28 \\ 272 \\ + 680 \\ 952 \\ \hline 2 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 9 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$	d policy documents: Standard Algorithm for Division 48 R24 32 1560 -128 280 -256 24	134 r6 7 943 113 r2 8 906	943 ÷ 7 = 134 and 6/7s 906 ÷ 8 = 113 and 2/8s = 113.25	407 <u>3</u> × 23 12219 <u>81460</u> 93679	<u>3</u> × 3 = 9	
$\begin{array}{c}1 4 6\\6 8^2 7 39\end{array} \longrightarrow$	146.5 68 ² 7 ³ 9 ³ 0					
Algebra: linear sequences	Knows how to find the common difference for the nth term.	Knows how to descri sequences. Knows how to descri sequences, including and decimals, and fir	be linear number be linear number those involving fractions id the term-to-term rule.	Knows how to generate sequences.	e and describe linear number	

Links to resources and policy documents:		1 Write the next two numbers in each sequence.	Fill in the missing numbers.
Image: Non-State of the state of t	i 10 20 100 i i i i i ms as I did? i i i 100 th term 7x 100 700 7x i 00 700 700 - 22 = 678 678 678	21 The numbers in this sequence increase by the same amount each time. Wite the missing numbers. $f(x) = \frac{3}{8}$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{8}$	3 7 12 18 25 0.5 1.3 1.7 What is $n - 3$ when $n = 17$? What is $6n + 4$ when $n = 30$? Write down the first three terms of sequences whose n th. term is: $3n + 8$
Ratio and proportion: FDP to represent the whole, <i>a:b</i> ratio	Knows that proportions relate to the whole and ratios are part to part.	Knows that percentages, decimals and fractions are different ways of expressing proportions.	Knows that ratio shows the relationship between two values and can describe how one is related to another. Knows how to make comparisons between two different quantities. Knows how to compare ratios and fractions. Knows that the ratio notation relates to the order of parts. Knows how to find both a part and a whole.



	This table shows the distance a lorry travelled during the day.		
	Time	Distance in miles	
	7.00 a.m.	10	
	8.00 a.m.	28	
	9.00 a.m.	42	
	10.00 a.m.	58	
	11.00 a.m.	70	
	12.00 a.m.	95	
	1.00 p.m.	95	
	2.00 p.m.	118	
	Create a line grap	h to represent the	
	information, when	e the divisions along t	he
	x-axis are every	wo hours.	
	Create a second	ine graph where the	
	divisions along th	e x -axis are every hou	Jr.
	Compare your gr	aphs. Which graph is	
	more accurate?		
	Would a graph w	th divisions at each ha	alf
	hour be even mo	e accurate?	