# **Toft Hill Primary School**

# Year 6 Maths LTP

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
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.  Number: Four Operations	Number: Decimals  - 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.  - Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places.  - Solve problems which require answers to	Geometry: Properties of Shape  - Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles.  - Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons.  - Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.
<ul> <li>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</li> <li>Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written</li> </ul>	be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.  Number: Percentages  - Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison.  - Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.  Number: Algebra  - Use simple formulae.	Statistics  - Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius  - Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.  - Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.  Consolidation & Assessment

- 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 problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.

#### **Number: Fractions**

- Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.
- Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1.
- Generate and describe linear number sequences (with fractions).
- Add 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 [for example,  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$ ].

- 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.

## **Measurement: Converting Units**

- 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.

### Measurement: Perimeter, Area & Volume

- 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

## **Investigations**

- Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example,  $1/3 \div 2 = 1/6$ ].
- Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, 3/8].
- Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.

## **Geometry: Position & 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.

#### **Consolidation & Assessment**

units, including cubic centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to other units [for example, mm3 and km3].

#### Number: Ratio

- 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 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.

### **Consolidation & Assessment**

## **Year 6: Maths Mastery Vocabulary**

Number & Place Value	Addition & Subtraction	Multiplication & Division	Fractions
Prime numbers	Distributive law	Long division	Equivalent fraction
Composite numbers	Difference	Associative law	Proper fraction
Cube numbers	Associative law	Common factor	Improper fraction
Integer	Addend	Common multiple	Unit fraction
Negative integer	Sum	Factorise	Non-unit fraction
Square numbers	Total	Short division	Congruent
Equivalent expression	Aggregation	Division brackets	Numerator
Place holder	Augmentation	Divisibility rules	Denominator
Consecutive	Reduction	Multiplicand	Vinculum
Cardinal numbers	Minuend	Multiplier	
Cardinality	Subtrahend	Product	
Ordinal numbers	Commutative law	Factor	
Subitising	Near double	Dividend	
Unitising	Inverse operations	Divisor	
Partitioning		Quotient	
Decomposing		Distributive law	
		Commutative law	
		Array	
		Inverse operations	
		Divisible	
		Multiple	

All new maths mastery vocabulary is indicated in bold.

<sup>\*</sup>See 'Glossary of Terms' document for definitions of Maths Mastery Vocabulary