Autumn 1		Autumn 2			
Week 1-6	Week 7	Week 8-9	Week 10-13	Week 14	
Calculating using knowledge of structures https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-6-unit-1-calculating-using-knowledge-of-structures/ • Understand and represent how different parts can	Order of operations https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroo https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroo m-resources/cp-year-6-unit-12-order-of-operations/ 	Multiples of 1000 https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-6-unit-2-multiples-of-1-000/ • Understand how 10,000 and	Numbers up to 10,000,000 https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom- resources/cp-year-6-unit-3-numbers-up-to-10- 000-000/ Understand and compose numbers up	SATS baseline testing	
make the same whole using expressions and models. Identify and use part-whole structures in problems and stories. Create and interpret stories that match part-whole models. Represent equations using part-whole models. Identify and calculate missing parts using part-whole knowledge. Use known facts to solve addition and subtraction problems mentally. Solve calculations with missing addends or subtrahends. Use additive structures to solve problems efficiently. Explain how adjusting addends affects the sum (including with decimals). Use the 'same sum' rule to balance and solve equations. Explain how adjusting the minuend or subtrahend affects the difference. Use the 'same difference' rule to simplify mental and written subtraction. Balance equations using the 'same difference' rule.	 Subtraction to solve multiplication problems efficiently. Use addition and subtraction to solve division problems efficiently. Understand how the distributive law applies to multiplication with a common factor (using addition). Understand how the distributive law applies to division with a common divisor (using addition and subtraction). Use the distributive law to solve equations involving multiplication, division, addition, and subtraction. 	100,000 can be composed from smaller parts. Read and write numbers up to 1,000,000 confidently. Count forwards and backwards in powers of 10 from multiples of 1,000. Identify and place five- and six-digit multiples of 1,000 on marked number lines. Use knowledge of how 10,000 and 100,000 are composed to read scales in graphs and measurement contexts.	to tens of millions using common intervals. Recognise and create numbers with place-holding zeroes. Determine the value of digits in numbers up to eight digits. Read, write, and compare numbers up to eight digits efficiently. Identify and estimate the position of large numbers on marked and unmarked number lines. Recognise patterns in counting sequences Round numbers up to seven digits to the nearest million, hundred thousand, or other powers of 10. Explain why rounding is useful in different contexts. Add and subtract numbers up to seven digits using mental and written methods. Solve problems that cross the millions boundary. Choose and explain the most efficient strategy (mental or written) for solving problems. Use column methods and explore alternative strategies for addition and subtraction.		

Spring 1		Spring 2	Spring 2		
Week 1-3	Week 4-7	Week 8-9	Weeks 10-11		
Multiplication and division https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-6- unit-5-multiplication-and-division/	Fractions and percentages https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-reso year-6-unit-7-fractions-and-percentages/	Area, perimeter, position and direction https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-6-unit-6-area-perimeter-position-and-direction/	Draw, compose and decompose shapes https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-6-unit-4-draw-compose-and-decompose-shapes/		
 Understand how changing one factor (e.g. doubling one and halving the other) affects the product. Explain how scaling both factors or both parts of a division affects the result. Use knowledge of equivalence and multiplicative change to solve problems efficiently. Multiply up to four-digit numbers by two-digit numbers using long multiplication (with and without regrouping). Use the associative law and factorising to multiply efficiently. Choose between long multiplication and other strategies based on efficiency. Use short and long division accurately, including with remainders, decimals, and fractions. Divide two-, three-, and four-digit numbers by two-digit numbers. Use ratio charts to support division strategies. Interpret and represent remainders in different contexts. Solve multiplication and division problems in reallife contexts. Identify the most efficient method for solving a calculation. Explain how and why products and quotients change when factors, dividends, or divisors change. 	 Simplify fractions and apply this solving problems. Add and subtract related fraction and non-unit), with and without models. Add and subtract non-related frawith different denominators. Use fraction sense to compare, a subtract fractions. Solve problems involving fraction and subtraction in real-life contects. Compare non-related fractions of the comparing fraction sense. Choose the most efficient method comparing fractions. Multiply unit and non-unit fraction whole numbers. Know when and how to divide freefficiently. Understand what percentages methow to represent them. Convert between fractions, decin percentages. Solve problems involving percentages. Calculate 50%, 10%, 1%, and oth common percentages of a number calculate any percentage of a number calc	triangles. Understand that shapes can have the same area but different perimeters, and vice versa. Describe how scale factors affect side lengths and perimeters of shapes. Describe positions on a full coordinate grid (all four quadrants). Draw, translate, and reflect shapes on the coordinate plane. d for ons. s by actions ean and onals, and dage er er. mber.	 Identify, draw, and describe 2D and 3D shapes using their properties. Understand that different nets can form the same 3D shape. Recognise how shapes can be composed and decomposed (e.g. triangles forming parallelograms). Understand that decomposing and rearranging shapes does not change their area. Calculate the area of compound shapes by adding the areas of their parts. Compare shapes with the same area but different perimeters, and vice versa. Use relationships between side length, area, and perimeter to reason about measurements. 		
	Solve problems where the percentage a are known, and the whole is unknown o	nd part			

Summer 1		Summer 2			
Week 1-2	Week 3-4		Week 7	Week 8-9	Week 10-13
Statistics https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-6-unit-13-mean-average/	Ratio and proportion https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom- resources/cp-year-6-unit-9-ratio-and- proportion/		Calculation and knowledge of structures https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-6-unit-10-calculating-using-knowledge-of-structures/	Solving problems with two unknowns https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-6-unit-11-solving-problems-with-two-unknowns/	
 Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems Mean as an average: Understand the mean as a way of sharing data equally. Calculate the mean of a data set, including when values are missing or zero. Explore how changes in the total or number of values affect the mean. Use the mean to compare different sets of data. Recognise when the mean is not a suitable measure to represent data. 	 Describe and use the relationship between two or more values in ratio problems. Use multiplication and division to find unknown values in ratio problems (with two or three variables). Use ratio grids to solve problems efficiently. Solve correspondence problems using multiplication. Understand and apply scaling in real-life contexts, such as maps. Use multiplication and division to solve scaling problems. Identify and describe the relationship between shapes using scale factors and ratios (including squares, regular and irregular polygons). 	SATs week	 Balance equations using addition and subtraction. Solve problems by applying knowledge of balanced equations. 	 Compare and represent problems with one or two unknowns using bar models and diagrams. Understand when problems have one, several, or infinite solutions. Use part-whole models to explore possible values. Solve problems with two unknowns using bar models, diagrams, and trial and improvement. Explain how to balance equations with two unknowns. Know how to find all possible solutions systematically. 	Year 7 transition maths project