



St. Bartholomew's C of E Primary School Stage 4 Maths

| National Curriculum Strand | Sub Strand | Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 | National Curriculum End of Stage Expectations |
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| Number | Number system and counting (MA1:1) | 1) Count backwards and forwards through zero in multiples of 3, 4 and 6. | 1) Count backwards and forwards through zero in multiples of 7, 8 and 9. | 1) Count using different multiples backwards and forwards through zero in different contexts. | 1) Count backwards through 0 using negative numbers. |
| | | 2) Recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number. | 2) Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers up to 500. | 2) Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers up to 10,000. | 2) Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number. |
| | | 3) Compare and order numbers up to 1,000. | 3) Compare and order numbers up to 5000. | 3) Compare and order numbers up to 10,000. | 3) Compare and order numbers beyond 1000. |
| | | 4) Round any 3-digit number to the nearest 10 and 100. | 4) Round any 4-digit number to the nearest 10 and 100. | 4) Round any 4-digit number to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000 in context. | 4) Round any 4 digit number to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000. |
| | | 5) Read and write numbers Roman numerals up to 50. | 5) Read and write numbers Roman numerals up to 100. | 5) Solve problems using Roman numerals up to 100. | 5) Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and I understand how numbers developed to include 0. |
| | Addition Subtraction Multiplication and Division (MA2:2) | 6) Addition and subtraction of 2-digit numbers using both mental strategies and formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction. | 6) Addition and subtraction of 2-digit and 3-digit numbers using both mental strategies and formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction. | 6) Addition and subtraction of 3-digit and 4-digit numbers using both mental strategies and formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction | 6) Add and subtract numbers up to 4 digits using columnar methods. |
| | | 7) Use rounding and inverse operations to estimate and check addition and subtraction of 2-digit numbers using formal written methods. | 7) Use rounding and inverse operations to estimate and check addition and subtraction of 3-digit numbers using formal written methods. | 7) Use rounding and inverse operations to estimate and check addition and subtraction of up to 4-digit numbers using formal written methods. | 7) Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations to use and why. |

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| | | 8) Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 times tables. | 8) Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 6, 7 and 9 times tables and review 3, 4 and 8 times tables. | 8) Recall and use multiplication and division facts up to 12 x 12. | 8) Recall multiplication and division facts up to 12x12. |
| | | 9) Multiply and divide 1- and 2-digit numbers by 10. | 9) Multiply and divide 1- and 2-digit numbers by 100. | 9) Multiply and divide 3- and 4-digit numbers (including decimals) by 10 and 100. | 9) Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including multiplying and dividing by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers |
| | | 10) Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number using the grid method. | 10) Multiply a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number using the grid method. | 10) Multiply a 2-digit number and 3-digit numbers using the grid method. | 10) Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using a formal layout. |
| | Fractions and Decimals (MA2:3) | 11) Recognise and show, using practical equipment and diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{10}$. | 11) Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$. | 11) Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions. | 11) Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions. |
| | | 12) Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{10}$ for sets of objects. | 12) Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ for sets of objects. | 12) Recognise and use fractions such as $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{10}$ for sets of objects | 12) Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities and fractions divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number. |
| | | 13) Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within a whole for smaller number denominators using practical equipment. | 13) Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within a whole for larger number denominators using diagrams. | 13) Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator. | 13) Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator. |

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| | | 14) Recognise and use decimal equivalents of tenths. | 14) Recognise and use decimal equivalents of tenths and hundredths in the context of money. | 14) Recognise and write decimal equivalents to common fractions $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ * and simple fractions. | 14) Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths. |
| | | 15) Use diagrams to find equivalent fractions for $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$. | 15) Find equivalent fractions for $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$. | 15) Find decimals with the equivalent for $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$. | 15) Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$. |
| | | 16) Count forwards and backwards in tenths from different starting numbers | 16) Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by 100. | 16) Count up and down in hundredths using different contexts; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by 100. | 16) Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by a hundred and dividing tenths by ten. |
| | | 17) Round 2 digit numbers with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number. | 17) Round 3 digit numbers with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number. | 17) Round 4 digit numbers with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number. | 17) Round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number. |
| | | 18) Compare numbers up to 100 with 1 decimal place. | 18) Compare numbers less than 1 with 2 decimal places using practical resources. | 18) Compare and order decimal numbers up to 2dp. | 18) Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2dp. |
| Geometry and Measures | Measurement (MA3:1) | 19) Convert between units of length (mm, cm, m, km) | 19) Convert between units of length and capacity (ml, l) | 19) Convert between units of length, capacity and time (seconds, minutes, hours, days) | 19) Convert between different units of measure (e.g. km to m; hr to min). |
| | | 20) Calculate the perimeter of simple 2-D rectilinear shapes using squares. | 20) Measure and calculate the perimeter of simple 2-D rectilinear shapes in centimetres | 20) Measure and calculate the perimeter of simple 2-D rectilinear shapes in centimetres and in metres and work out the length of the sides of simple 2-D shapes given their perimeter | 20) Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres. |
| | | 21) Find the area of simple 2-D quadrilaterals by counting squares | 21) Find the area of 2-D shapes by counting squares including compound shapes. | 21) Find the area of rectilinear shapes by using a simple formula Length x Width. | 21) Find the area of rectilinear shapes. |

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| | | 22) Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts. | 22) Add and subtract units of length, using both m and cm in practical contexts. | 22) Estimate, measure and compare length, mass and money in practical contexts. | 22) Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence. |
| | | 23) Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. | 23) Tell and write the time using one minute intervals on an analogue clock including Roman numerals | 23) To read and write the time to 1 minute intervals on a 12 hour and 24 hour digital clock. | 23) Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. |
| | | 24) Tell the time to the nearest minute on an analogue clock. | 24) Tell the time, know am/pm using an analogue and 12hr clock and calculate time intervals. | 24) Read, write and convert time between analogue and digits 12 and 24hr clocks. | 24) Read, write and convert time between analogue and digits 12 and 24hr clocks. |
| | Geometry Property of Shape. (MA3:2) | 25) Name, identify and draw regular 2-D shapes in different orientations. | 25) Name and identify right angled, equilateral, isosceles and scalene triangles. | 25) Name and identify all quadrilaterals. | 25) Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes. |
| | | 26) Recognise right angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn. | 26) Identify acute and obtuse angles. | 26) Measure and compare angles up to 180° using a suitable method. (Visual or using a protractor) | 26) Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles. |
| | | 27) Find lines of symmetry in squares and rectangles. | 27) Identify lines of symmetry in squares, rectangles and triangles. | 27) Identify lines of symmetry in regular 2-D shapes. | 27) Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations |
| | | 28) Complete a simple symmetric figure in a vertical line of symmetry | 28) Complete a simple symmetric figure in a horizontal line of symmetry | 28) Complete a simple symmetric figure in a diagonal line of symmetry. | 28) Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry. |
| | Geometry Position and Direction (MA3:3) | 29) Read and plot co-ordinates on a simple grid. | 29) Use co-ordinates to plot and draw sides of polygons. | 29) Identify missing coordinates in the first quadrant | 29) Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant. |

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| | | 30) Describe pathways between two points in the first quadrant. | 30) Draw and move a shape horizontally using co-ordinates to describe its movement. | 30) Draw and move a shape vertically using co-ordinates to describe its movement. | 30) Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down. |
| Statistics | Statistics (MA4:1) | 31) Collect, interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables. | 31) Collect, interpret and present data using tally charts, bar charts, pictograms, Carroll diagram and Venn diagrams. | 31) Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using line and time graphs. | 31) Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and line graphs. |
| | | 32) Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts and tables. | 32) Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in pictograms, Carroll diagram and Venn diagrams. | 32) Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in line graphs. | 32) Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs. |