

Maths Progression Map

At Ashby Hastings Primary we follow White Rose Maths when teaching mathematics. This is a scheme that has a mastery approach to teaching Maths. This includes a belief that all children are capable of understanding and doing mathematics, given sufficient time. We believe in fostering a 'can do' attitude so that all children can achieve in and enjoy mathematics.

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Place Value: Counting	Learn and sing counting rhymes.	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number. Count numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s.	Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.	Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100. Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.	Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000. Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.	Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000. Count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.	

	Explore numbers	Identify and	Read and write	Read and write	Identify, represent	Read, write,	Read, write, (order
	1,2,3	represent numbers	numbers to at least	numbers up to	and estimate	(order and	and compare)
	(subitise, match,	using objects and	100 in numerals	1000 in numerals	numbers using	compare)	numbers to at least
	count, order,	pictorial	and words.	and in words.	different	numbers to at	10000000 and
	compare,	representations.		I al a sa kife	representations.	least 1000000 and	determine the value
	composition).	Read and write	Identify, represent and estimate	Identify, represent and estimate	Read Roman	determine the value of each	of each digit.
	Explore numbers	numbers to 100 in	numbers using	numbers using	numerals to 100 (I	digit.	
	4, 5	numerals.	different	different	to C) and know	digii.	
	(subitise, match,	Tromorais.	representations,	representations.	that over time,	Read Roman	
	count, order,	Read and write	including the		the numeral	numerals to 1000	
	compare,	numbers from 1 to	number line.		system changed	(M) and	
	composition).	20 in numeral and			to include the	recognise years	
		words.			concept of zero	written in Roman	
	Explore numbers				and place value.	numerals	
tu e	to 8 (subitise,						
O S	match, count, order, compare,						
D C	composition).						
Place Value: Represent	Composition,						
<u>o</u>	Explore numbers						
\ \	to 10.						
O	(subitise, match,						
<u>8</u>	count, order,						
	compare,						
	composition).						
	Find out about						
	zero.						
	Notice the						
	pattern of						
	numbers						
	beyond 10.						
	Begin to						
	understand odd						
	and even.						

Place Value: Use PV and Compare	Compare quantities and size. Match a numeral and quantity. Find a number that is one more/one less. Identify and build numbers to 20.	Given a number find one more or less.	Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones). Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use and = signs.	Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones). Compare and order numbers to 1000.	Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens and ones). Order and compare numbers beyond 1000.	Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit.	Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 10000000 and determine the value of each digit.
Place Value: Problems and Rounding	Use my mathematical skills to solve a range of problems.		Use place value and numbers to solve problems.	Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.	Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000. Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers.	Interpret negative numbers in context. Round any number up to 1000000 to the nearest 10, 100, 10000 and 100000. Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above.	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

	Recall number	Read write and	Recall and use	Estimate the	Estimate and use	Use rounding to	
	bonds of 10.	interpret	addition and	answer to a	inverse operations	check answers to	
		mathematical	subtraction facts to	calculation and	to check answers	calculations and	
O	Know that	statements	20 fluently, and	use inverse	to a calculation.	determine, in the	
Use	double means	involving additions,	derive and use	operations to		context of a	
ŧ`	'twice as	subtraction and	related facts to	check answers.		problem, level of	
S	many'.	equals signs.	100.			accuracy.	
Represent,							
8		Represent and use	Show that addition				
Ē		number bonds and	of two numbers				
U		related subtraction facts within 20.	can be done in any order				
 <u>Re</u>		IGCIS WIITIII 20.	(commutative) and				
on			subtraction of one				
"			number from				
otro			another cannot.				
Subtraction:							
			Recognise and use				
and			the inverse				
0			relationship				
i ii i			between addition				
Addition			and subtraction				
			and use this to				
			check calculations				
			and solve missing				
			number problems.				

subtraction and ones number out calculations	and Subtraction:	subtraction skills. Associate subtraction with	Add and subtract one digit and two-digit numbers to 20 including zero.	and ones a two-digit number and tens two two- digit numbers adding three one- digit	number and tens a three- digit number and hundreds Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and	Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.	Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly	Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers. Use their knowledge of the order of operation to carry out calculations involving the four operations.
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Addition and Subtraction: Solve Problems	tha add sub cor and rep and nur	at involve Idition and obtraction, using nerete objects d pictorial oresentation, d missing mber problems ch as 7 = 9.	Solve problems with addition and subtraction: - using concrete objects and pictorial representations involving numbers, quantities and measures - applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.	Solve problems including missing number problems using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.	Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in different contexts deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in different contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these including understanding the meaning of the equals sign	Solve addition and subtraction multistep problems in different contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
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	Begin to share	Recall and use	Recall and use	Recall and use	Identify multiples	Identify common
	and group	multiplication and	multiplication and	multiplication and	and factors,	factors, common
	objects.	division facts for	division facts for	division facts for	including factor	multiples and prime
		the 2, 5 and 10	the 3, 4 and 8	multiplication	pairs of a number	factors.
Use		multiplication	multiplication	tables up to 12 x	and common	
		tables including	tables.	1.	factors of tow	Use estimation and
t t		recognising odd			numbers.	check answers to
S		and even numbers.		Use place value,		calculation and
pre				known and	Know and use the	determine, in the
Represent,		Show that		derived facts to	vocabulary of	context of a
=`		multiplication of		multiply and	prime numbers,	problem, an
Recall,		two numbers can		divide mentally,	prime factors and	appropriate degree
Re		be done in any		including:	composite (non-	of accuracy.
Division:		order		multiplying by 0	prime) numbers.	
Sis		(commutative) and		and 1; dividing by		
<u>≥</u>		division of one		1; multiplying	Establish whether	
P		number by another		together three	a number up to	
and		cannot.		numbers.	100 is prime and	
					recall prime	
Multiplication				Recognise and	numbers up to 19.	
<u>:</u>				use factor pairs		
₽				and	Recognise and	
3				commutativity in	use square	
2				mental	numbers and	
				calculations.	cube numbers,	
					and the notion of	
					squared and	
					cubed.	

Multiplication and Division: Calculations		Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division and equals sings.	Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.	Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a onedigit number using formal written layout.	Multiply numbers up to four digits by a one-or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers fluently. Multiply and divide mentally drawing upon known facts. Divide numbers up to four digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context	Multiply multi-digit numbers up to four digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication. Divide numbers up to four 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 four digits by a two-digit number using the formal
culations			mental and progressing to		drawing upon	method of long division, and
Calc						as whole number
ion:						_
Oivis					number using the	rounding, as
l pu						
o uc						Divide a sussels are use
ä					-	·
iplic					appropriately for	two-digit number
Mult					the context fluently.	using the formal written method of short division where
					Multiply and	appropriate,
					divide whole numbers and	interpreting remainders
					those involving	according to the
					decimals by 10,	context.
					100 and 1000.	Perform mental
						calculations,
						including with mixed
						operation and large numbers.

Multiplication and Division: Solve Problems	Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.	Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.	Solve simple problems in different contexts, deciding which of the four operations to use and why. These include missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including measuring and positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.	Solve two-step problems in different contexts involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems, such as n objects are connected to m objects.	Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes. Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems.	Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
Multiplication and Division: Combined Operations					Solve problems, including in missing number problems, involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign.	Use their knowledge of the order of operation to carry out calculations involving the four operations.

Fractions: Recognise and Write	Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity	Recognise, find, name, identify and write fractions , , , and of a length, number, shape, set of objects or quantity.	Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by ten. Recognise, understand and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of	Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.	Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths. Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number. For example 2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1 1/5	
Fractio					For example 2/5 +	
			fractions of a			
			objects: unit fractions and			
			non-unit fractions with small			
			denominators.			

Fractions: Compare	Recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and ½.	Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.	Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.	Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number	Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1. To use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.
Fractions: Calculations	Write simple fractions for example, ½ of 6 = 3.	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole.	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number. Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.	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. Divide proper fractions by whole numbers.

	,		1	T		
			To solve problems	To solve problems		
Fractions: Solve Problems			that involve all of	involving		
<u>\overline{\over</u>			the above.	increasingly		
qo				harder fractions		
Pr				to calculate		
ā				quantities, and		
ō				fractions to divide		
\\ \times \\ \ti				quantities,		
Suc				including non-unit		
∺				fractions where		
g						
Œ				the answer is a		
				whole number.	<u> </u>	
and				Recognise and	Read and write	Identify the value of
ā				write decimal	decimal numbers	each digit in
S				equivalents of	as fractions.	numbers given to
in				any number of		three decimal
Decimals: Recognise Write				tenths or	Recognise and	places.
E E				hundredths. To	use thousandths	
₩ >				recognise and	and relate them	
				write decimal	to tenths,	
<u>=</u>				equivalents to 1/4	hundredths,	
O				1/2 3/4 .	decimal	
Δ					equivalents.	
				Round decimals	Round decimals	
				with one decimal	with two decimal	
				place to the	places to the	
O				nearest whole	nearest whole	
				number.	number and to	
Ĕ				TIOTHOCI.	one decimal	
Ö				Compare	place.	
3:				numbers,	piace.	
ğ				amounts and	Read, say, write,	
<u>.</u>				quantities with the	order and	
Decimals: Compare						
Δ				same number of	compare	
				decimal places	numbers with up	
				up to two	to three decimal	
				decimal places.	places.	

Decimals: Calculations and Problems					Find the effect of dividing a one or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths.	Solve problems involving numbers up to three decimal places.	Multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places. Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places. Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers. Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.
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Fractions, Decimals and Percentages					Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.	Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal. Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of ½ ¼ 1/5 2/5 4/5 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.	Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents for a simple fraction. Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.
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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 and the use of
Ratio and				percentages. To solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found. Solve problems
				involving unequal quantities, sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.

	Solve one-step	Recognise and use	Solve problems		Use simple formulae.
	problems that	the inverse	including missing		
	involve addition	relationship	number problems.		Generate and
	and subtraction,	between addition			describe linear
	using concrete	and subtraction			number sequences.
	objects and	and use this to			Francisco de la constante de l
	pictorial	check calculations and solve missing			Express missing
ō	representations, and missing	number problems.			number problems algebraically.
Q Q	number problems	Tiorriber problems.			algebraically.
Algebra	such as 7 = -9				Find pairs of numbers
4					that satisfy an
					equation with two
					unknowns.
					Enumerate
					possibilities of
					combinations of two
					variables.

Algebraic thinking starts in Y1/2/3 in the form of missing numbers problems but the language associated with algebra is not introduced until Y6

	Compare mass	Compare, describe	Choose and use	Measure,	Estimate,	Convert between	Solve problems
	and capacity,	and solve practical	appropriate	compare, add	compare and	different units of	involving the
	using	problems for:	standard units to	and subtract	calculate	metric measure.	calculation and
	mathematical	- lengths and	estimate and	using mixed units:	different		conversion of units of
	vocabulary.	heights,	measure	lengths	measures.	Understand and	measure, using
		- mass/weight,	length/height in	(m/cm/mm);		use approximate	decimal notation up
	Compare and	- capacity and	any direction	mass (kg/g);	Convert between	equivalences	to three decimal
ē	measure length	volume,	(m/cm); mass	volume/capacity	different units of	between metric	places where
Measures	and height,	- time.	(kg/g);	(I/mI).	measure (for	units and	appropriate.
9	using		temperature (°C);		instance metres	common imperial	
	mathematical	Measure and begin	capacity (litres/ml)		to kilometres and	units.	Use, read, write and
Using	vocabulary.	to record the	to the nearest		minutes to hours).		convert between
Us		following:	appropriate unit,			Use all four	standard units,
ŧ	Use positional	- lengths and	using rulers, scales,			operations to	converting
Measurement:	language to	heights -	thermometers and			solve problems	measurements of
<u>o</u>	describe an	mass/weight,	measuring vessels.			involving measure	length, mass, volume
SOL	objects position	- capacity and				using decimal	and time from a
O O	in relation to	volume	Compare and			notation,	smaller unit of
8	something else.	- time.	order lengths,			including scaling	measure to a larger
			mass,			and conversions.	unit, and vice versa,
			volume/capacity				using decimal
			and record the				notation to up to
			results using >, <				three decimal places.
			and =.				
							Convert between
							miles and kilometres.

	Recognise and	Recognise and use	Add and subtract	Estimate,	Use all four	
	know the value of	symbols for pounds	amounts of	compare and	operations to	
	different	(£) and pence (p)	money, including	calculate	solve problems	
	denominations of	accurately,	mixed units, to	different	involving measure	
	coins and notes.	recording pounds	give change,	measures,	(for examples,	
		and pence	using both £ and	including money	money).	
		separately;	p in practical	in pounds and		
		combine amounts	contexts.	pence.		
>		to make a				
ne		particular value.				
Measurement: Money						
¥		Find and use				
<u>je</u>		different				
e		combinations of				
SO		coins that equal the same amounts				
0		of money.				
8		or money.				
		Solve simple				
		problems in a				
		practical context				
		involving addition				
		and subtraction of				
		money of the same				
		unit, including				
		giving change.				

	Begin to explore	Sequence events in	Read, tell and write	Tell and write the	Read, write and	Solve problems	Use, read, write and
	different times of	chronological	the time to five	time from an	convert time	involving	convert between
	the day.	order using	minutes, including	analogue clock,	between	converting	standard units,
		language.	quarter past/to the	including using	analogue and	between units of	converting
	To order and		hour/half hour and	Roman numerals	digital 12- and 24-	time.	measurements of
	sequence	Recognise and use	draw the hands on	from I to XII, and	hour clocks. To		time from a smaller
	important times	language relating	a clock face to	12-hour and 24-	solve problems		unit of measure to a
	of the day.	to dates, including	show these times.	hour clocks.	involving		larger unit, and vice
		days of the week,			converting from		versa.
		weeks, months and	Know the number	Estimate and	hours to minutes;		
		years.	of minutes in an	read time with	minutes to		
ne			hour and the	increasing	seconds; years to		
Measurement: Time		Tell the time to the	number of hours in	accuracy to the	months; weeks to		
ŧ		hour and half past	a day.	nearest minute;	days.		
ne		the hour and draw		record and			
ē		the hands on a	Compare and	compare time in			
SO		clock face to show	sequence intervals	terms of seconds,			
9		these times.	of time.	minutes and			
8				hours.			
				Know the number			
				of seconds in a			
				minute and the			
				number of days in			
				each month, year			
				and leap year.			
				and leap year.			
				Compare			
				durations of			
				events.			

		N. 4	NA	NA	Barra da
		Measure the	Measure and	Measure and	Recognise that shapes
		perimeter of simple	calculate the	calculate the	with the same areas
		2D shapes.	perimeter of a	perimeter of	can have different
			rectilinear figure	composite	perimeters and vice
9			(including squares)	rectilinear shapes	versa.
Volume			in centimetres and	in centimetres and	
>			metres.	metres.	Recognise when it is
and					possible to use
			Find the area of	Calculate and	formulae for area and
Area			rectilinear shapes	compare the area	volume of shapes. To
-			by counting	of rectangles	calculate the area of
Perimeter,			squares.	(including squares),	parallelograms and
3				and including using	triangles.
er:				standard units,	
				square centimetres	Calculate, estimate and
en				(cm ²) and square	compare volume of
Ē				metres (m²) and	cubes and cuboids
D.				estimate the area	using standard units,
Measurement:				of irregular shapes.	including cubic
×					centimetres (cm³) and
				Estimate volume.	cubic metres (m³), and
					extending to other
					units (for example,
					mm³ and km³).

Geometry: 2D Shapes	Recognise, name and talk about 2D shapes. Investigate different organisations and rotations of shapes.	Recognise, handle and name common 2D shapes (for example rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles).	Identify and describe the properties of 2D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line. Identify 2D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes. Compare and sort common 2D and 3D shapes and everyday objects.	Draw 2D shapes.	Compare and classify geometric shapes, including different quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes. Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.	Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.	Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius. Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons. Draw 2D shapes using given dimensions and angles.
Geometry: 3D Shapes	Begin to recognise and name 3D shapes.	To recognise, handle and name common 3D (for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres	Recognise and name common 3D shapes. Compare and sort common 3D shapes and every day objects.	Make 3D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3D shapes in different orientations and describe them.		To identify 3D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2D representations	To recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets.

		Recognise angles	Identify acute	Know angles are	Find unknown angles
		as a property of	and obtuse	measured in	in any triangles,
		shape or a	angles and	degrees; estimate	quadrilaterals and
		description of a	compare and	and compare	regular polygons.
		turn.	order angles up	acute, obtuse	
			to two right	and reflex angles.	Recognise angles
		Identify right	angles by size in		where they meet at a
10		angles, recognise	preparation for	Draw given	point, are on a
Lines		that two right	using a	angles, and	straight line, or are
=		angles make a	protractor.	measure them in	vertically opposite,
and		half-turn, three		degrees.	and find missing
S		make three	Complete a		angles.
Angles		quarters of a turn	simple symmetric	Identify: - angles	
γuδ		and four a	figure with	at a point and	
1:		complete turn	respect to a	one whole turn	
T C			specific line of	(total 360°) -	
Geometry:		Identify whether	symmetry.	angles at a point	
0		angles are	Labora MC - Pro-social C	on a straight line	
Q		greater than or	Identify lines of	and a turn (total	
		less than a right	symmetry in 2D	180°) - Other	
		angle.	shapes presented in different	multiples of 90°.	
		Identify begizental			
		Identify horizontal and vertical lines	orientations.		
		and pairs of			
		perpendicular			
		lines.			

	Explore simple	Describe position,	Use mathematical		Describe positions	Identify, describe	Draw and translate
	repeating	direction and	vocabulary to		on a 2D grid as	and represent the	simple shapes on the
	patterns.	movement,	describe position,		coordinates in the	position of a	coordinate plane,
		including whole,	direction and		first quadrant. To	shape following a	and reflect them in
	Use positional	half, quarter and	movement,		plot specified	reflection or	the axes.
	language.	three-quarter turns.	including		points and draw	translation, using	
		·	movement in a		sides to complete	the appropriate	Describe positions on
uc	Copy and		straight line and		a given polygon.	language, and	the full coordinate
₩ 5	create more		distinguishing			know that the	grid (all four
<u>0</u>	complex		between rotation		Describe	shape has not	quadrants).
	repeating		as a turn and in		movements	changed	,
l ou	patterns.		terms of right		between positions		
0			angles for quarter,		as translations of		
			half and three-		a given unit to the		
isc			quarter turns		left/right and		
Geometry: Position and Direction			(clockwise and		up/down.		
<u> </u>			anticlockwise).				
Je l			,				
O			Order and arrange				
မြိ			combinations of				
			mathematical				
			objects and				
			shapes, including				
			those in different				
			orientations, in				
			patterns and				
			sequences.				
			Interpret and	Interpret and	Interpret and	Complete, read	Interpret and
0			construct simple	present data	present discrete	and interpret	construct pie charts
a			pictograms, tally	using bar charts,	and continuous	information in	and line graphs
ŧ			charts, block	pictograms and	data using	tables, including	(relating to two
ss: Prese			diagrams and	tables and use	appropriate	timetables.	variables) and use
Pre grp			simple tables (e.g.	simple scales with	graphical		these to solve
nt s:			many-to-one	increasing	methods,		problems
Statistics: Present and Interpret			correspondence in	accuracy.	including bar		
l ‡			pictograms with		charts and time		
Ş			simple ratios 2, 5, 10		graphs.		
			scales).				

Statistics: Solve Problems		Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity. Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.	Solve one-step and two-step questions using information presented in scaled bar charts, pictograms and tables.	Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.	Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.	Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.
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