

Maths Assessment – Year 6

Terms to be looked at cumulatively for judgements (Autumn Term look at Autumn term only, Spring term look at Autumn and Spring terms etc) Pupils who are judged as ‘working at expected standard’ will have demonstrated a secure understanding in the majority of objectives for the term.

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<u>Number and Place Value</u>	<u>Fractions, Decimals, Percentage</u>	<u>Measures</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • associate a fraction with division to calculate decimal fraction equivalents [e.g. 0.375] for a simple fraction [e.g. $\frac{3}{8}$] • recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use, read, write and convert between units of time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa. • 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 and volume from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to three decimal places • convert between miles and kilometres
<u>Calculation</u>	<u>Ratio and Proportion</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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 [e.g. of measures such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison ◆ 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 	
<u>Addition and Subtraction</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers • use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations • solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why • solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division • use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy. 		
<u>Multiplication and Division</u>	<u>Measure</u>	<u>Algebra</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication ◆ 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 ◆ divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context ◆ perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers ◆ use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy. ◆ identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa • calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles • calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm^3) and cubic metres (m^3) and extending to other units [e.g. mm^3 and km^3]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use simple formulae • generate and describe linear number sequences • express missing number problems algebraically • find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation involving two unknowns. • enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables.
<u>Fraction, Decimals and Percentages</u>	<u>Geometry</u>	<u>Statistics</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination ◆ compare and order fractions, including fractions >1 ◆ 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 [e.g. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$] ◆ divide proper fractions by whole numbers [e.g. $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$] ◆ identify the value of each digit to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 where the answers are 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 be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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. ◆ draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles ◆ recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets ◆ compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons ◆ illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius ◆ Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems • calculate and interpret the mean as an average.

**Revised and aligned to fit the 2025 – 2026 curriculum