



# Reception

# Place Value and Counting

#### What I learn

#### Counting:

To count objects, actions and sounds.

To subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5

To verbally count to 10 and then beyond 20.

To recognise the pattern of the counting system.

#### Represent:

To link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.

To read and write numbers to 20 in numerals.

#### Use place value and compare:

To understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers

To explore the composition of numbers to 10.

To compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts

To recognise when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.

To explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds

## Addition and subtraction

#### What I learn

To be able to add and subtract 2 single digit numbers (and some 2 digit numbers) using objects and by counting on and back.

To be able to read and understand and solve a written equation.

To automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and some to 10.

To know some subtraction facts

# Multiplication and division

#### What I learn

To know some doubles facts

To know that quantities can be distributed equally

### **Fractions**

#### What I learn

To compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise that a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.



# Reception

### Measurement

#### What I learn

#### **Using Measures:**

To begin to compare, describe and solve practical problems with objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.

#### Money:

To begin to recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins to £1

#### Time:

To sequence events in chronological order using language such as first, next, after etc...

To know the days of the week

To begin to tell the time to the hour and half past the hour

## Geometry

#### What I learn

To talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'.

To select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills.

To continue, copy and create repeating patterns.

To understand and use positional language



# Year One

# Place Value and Counting

#### What I learn

#### Counting:

To count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number To count numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens

#### Represent:

To identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations To read and write numbers to 100 in numerals

To read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words

#### Use place value and compare:

To, given a number, recognise one more and one less

## Addition and subtraction

#### What I learn

#### Recall, Represent, Use:

To read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition and subtraction and equals signs

To represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20

To add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including 0

#### Calculations:

To add and subtract one digit and two digit numbers to 20, including zero

#### **Solve Problems:**

To solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations and missing number problems

To count numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens

## Multiplication and division

#### What I learn

To solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with support



# Year One

### Fractions

#### What I learn

#### Recognise and Write:

To recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity

To recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity

## Measurement

#### What I learn

#### **Using Measures:**

To compare, describe and solve practical problems for:

- lengths and heights
- mass/ weight
- capacity and volume
- time

#### Money:

To recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes

#### Time:

To sequence events in chronological order using language

To recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years To tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times

## Geometry

#### What I learn

#### 2-D Shapes:

To recognise and name common 2-D shapes

#### 3-D Shapes:

To recognise and name common 3-D shapes

#### **Position and Direction:**

To describe position, direction and movement including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns



# Year Two

# Place Value and Counting

#### What I learn

#### Counting:

To count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward

#### Represent:

To read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words

To identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line

#### Use place value and compare:

To recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number

To compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs

#### Problems and rounding:

To use place value and number facts to solve problems

## Addition and subtraction

#### What I learn

#### Recall, Represent, Use:

To recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100

To show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and that subtraction of one number from another cannot

To recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems

#### Calculations:

To add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations and mentally, including:

- -a two-digit number and ones
- -a two-digit number and tens
- -adding three one-digit numbers

#### **Solve Problems:**

To solve problems with addition and subtract

- -using concrete objets and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
- -applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods



# Year Two

# Multiplication and Division

#### What I learn

#### Recall, Represent, Use:

To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers

To show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and that division of one number by another cannot

#### Calculations:

To calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using multiplication, division and equals signs

#### **Solve Problems:**

To solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.

### Fractions

#### What I learn

#### Recognise and Write:

To recognise, find and write fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity

#### Compare:

To recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2

#### Calculations:

To write simple fractions e.g. 1/2 of 6 = 3

## Measurement

#### What I learn

#### **Using Measures:**

To choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (oC); capacity (l/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels

To order and compare lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =

#### Money:

To recognise and use symbols for pounds and pence; combine amounts to make a particular value

To find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money

To solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition of money of the same unit, including giving change

#### Time

To compare and sequence intervals of time

To 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

To know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day



# Year Two

## Geometry

#### What I learn

#### 2-D Shapes:

To identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line To identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes

To compare and sort common 2-D shapes and everyday objects

#### 3-D Shapes:

To recognise and name common 3-D shapes

To compare and sort common 3-D shapes and everyday objects

#### **Position and Direction:**

To order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences

To use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise)

### **Statistics**

#### What I learn

#### **Present and Interpret:**

To interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables

#### Solve problems

To ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity

To ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.



# Year Three

## Place Value and Counting

#### What I learn

#### Counting:

To count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number

#### Represent:

To identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations To read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words

#### Use place value and compare:

To recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number To compare and order numbers up to 1000

#### Problems and rounding:

To solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas

# Addition and subtraction

#### What I learn

#### Recall, Represent, Use:

To estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers

#### Calculations:

To add and subtract numbers mentally, including:

- -a three-digit number and ones
- -a three-digit number and tens
- -a three-digit number and hundreds

To add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction

#### **Solve Problems:**

To solve problems including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction

## Multiplication and Division

#### What I learn

#### Recall, Represent, Use:

To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables

#### Calculations:

To write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that I know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods

#### **Solve Problems:**

To solve problems including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems



# Year Three

## Fractions

#### What I learn

#### Recognise and Write:

To 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 10

To recognise, find and write a discrete set of objects; unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. To recognise and use fractions as numbers; unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.

#### Compare:

To recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators To compare and order unit fractions with the same denominators

#### Calculations:

To add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7)

#### **Solve Problems:**

To solve problems that involve all of the above.

### Measurement

#### What I learn

#### **Using Measures:**

To measure, compare, add and subtract lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) To order and compare lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =

#### Money:

To add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts

#### Time:

To tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks

To estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m/p.m, morning afternoon, noon and midnight To know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year

To compare durations of events (e.g. to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks)

#### Perimeter, Area and Volume

To measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes



# Year Three

## Geometry:

#### What I learn

#### 2-D Shapes:

To draw 2-D shapes

#### 3-D Shapes:

To make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them

#### **Angles and Lines:**

To recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn

To identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle

To identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines

### **Statistics**

#### What I learn

#### **Present and Interpret:**

To interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables

#### **Solve Problems:**

To solve one-step and two-step questions (e.g. 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?') using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables



# Year Four

## Place Value and Counting

#### What I learn

#### Counting:

To count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000

To count backwards through zero to include negative numbers

#### Represent:

To identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations

To read Roman numerals to 100 and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value

#### Use place value and compare:

To find 1000 more or less than a given number

To recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number

To order and compare numbers beyond 1000

#### Problems and rounding:

To round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000

To solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers

## Addition and subtraction

#### What I learn

#### Recall, Represent, Use:

To estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation

#### Calculations:

To add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate

#### **Solve Problems:**

To solve addition and two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

# Multiplication and Division

#### What I learn

#### Recall, Represent, Use:

To recall multiplication and division facts up to  $12 \times 12$ 

To use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers

To recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations

#### Calculations

To multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout

#### **Solve Problems:**

To solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems



# Year Four

## Fractions

#### What I learn

#### Recognise and Write:

To count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten

#### Compare:

To recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions

#### Calculations:

To add and subtract fractions with the same denominator

#### **Solve Problems:**

To solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number

## **Decimals**

#### What I learn

#### **Recognise and Write:**

To recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths To recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4, 1/2, 3/4

#### Compare:

To round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number

To compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places

#### **Calculations and Problems:**

To 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:

To solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places

### Measurement

#### What I learn

#### **Using Measures:**

To convert between different units of measure

To estimate, compare and calculate different measures

#### Money:

To estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence

#### Time:

To read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24 hour clocks

To solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days

#### Perimeter, Area and Volume

To measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in cm and m

To find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares



# Year Four

## Geometry

#### What I learn

#### 2-D Shapes:

To compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes To identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations

#### **Angles and Lines:**

To identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size To identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations

To complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry

#### **Position and Direction:**

To describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant

To describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down

To plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon

### **Statistics**

#### What I learn

#### **Present and Interpret:**

To interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs

#### **Solve Problems:**

To solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs



# Year Five

# Place Value and Counting

#### What I learn

#### Counting:

To count forwards and backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 To count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero

#### Represent:

To read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit To read Roman numerals to 1000 and recognise years written in Roman numerals

#### Use place value and compare:

To read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit

#### Problems and rounding:

To interpret negative numbers in context

To round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000

To solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above

## Addition and subtraction

#### What I learn

#### Recall, Represent, Use:

To use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy

#### Calculations

To add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction

#### **Solve Problems:**

To solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

To solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign



# Year Five

# Multiplication and Division

#### What I learn

#### Recall, Represent, Use:

To identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers

To know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite numbers

To establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19

To recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared and cubed

#### **Calculations:**

To multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers

To multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts

To divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context

To multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000

#### **Solve Problems:**

To solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes

To solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates

#### **Combined Operations:**

To solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign

## Fractions

#### What I learn

#### Recognise and Write:

To identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths To recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number

#### Compare:

To compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number

#### **Calculations:**

To add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number To multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams



# Year Five

## Decimals

#### What I learn

#### **Recognise and Write:**

To read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. 0.71 = 71/100)

To recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents

#### Compare:

To round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place To read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places

#### **Calculations and Problems:**

To 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:**

To 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

To solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25

### Measurement

#### What I learn

#### **Using Measures:**

To convert between different units of metric measure

To understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints

To use all four operations to solve problems involving measure using decimal notation, including scaling

#### Money:

To use all four operations to solve problems involving money

#### Time:

To solve problems involving converting between units of time

#### Perimeter, Area and Volume

To measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm and m

To calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard unis, square centimeters and square metes and estimate the area of irregular shapes

To estimate volume and capacity



# Year Five

## Geometry:

#### What I learn

#### 2-D Shapes:

To distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. To use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.

#### 3-D Shapes:

To identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations

#### **Angles and Lines:**

To know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles

To draw given angles and measure them in degrees

To identify:

- -angles at a point and one whole turn
- -angles at a point on a straight line and 1/2 a turn
- -other multiples of 90 degrees

#### **Position and Direction:**

To identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using appropriate language and know that the shape has not changed

### **Statistics**

#### What I learn

#### **Present and Interpret:**

To complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables

#### **Solve Problems:**

To solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph



# Year Six

# Place Value and Counting

#### What I learn

#### Represent:

To read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit To read Roman numerals to 1000 and recognise years written in Roman numerals

#### Use place value and compare:

To read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit

#### Problems and rounding:

To round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy

To use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across zero

To solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above

# Addition and subtraction

#### What I learn

#### Calculations:

To perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers

To use knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations

#### **Solve Problems:**

To solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

## Multiplication and Division

#### What I learn

#### Recall, Represent, Use:

To identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers

To use estimation to check answers and calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy

#### Calculations:

To multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of long multiplication

To divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit 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

To 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 he context

To perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers

#### **Solve Problems:**

To solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division

#### **Combined Operations:**

To use knowledge of the four operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations



# Year Six

# Fractions

#### What I learn

#### Compare:

To use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination To compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1

#### **Calculations:**

To add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions. To multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form. To divide proper fractions by whole numbers

### **Decimals**

#### What I learn

#### Recognise and Write:

To identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places

#### Calculations and Problems:

To multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places
To multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
To use written division mehods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
To solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy

#### **Solve Problems:**

To associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents for a simple fraction

To recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts

## Ratio and Proportion

#### What I learn

To solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found using integer multiplication and division facs

To solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and the use of percentages for comparison

To solve problems involving smaller shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found

To solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples

## Algebra

#### What I learn

To use simple formulae

To generate and describe linear number sequences

To express missing number problems algebraically

To find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns

To enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables



# Year Six

### Measurement

#### What I learn

#### **Using Measures:**

To solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate

To 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 up to three decimal places

To convert between miles and kilometers

#### Time:

To use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa

#### Perimeter, Area and Volume

To recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa

To recognise when it is possible to uise formuae for area and volume of shapes

To calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles

To calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres and cubic metres and and extending to other units (e.g. mm3)

### Geometry

#### What I learn

#### 2-D Shapes:

To draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles

To compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes

To illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius

#### 3-D Shapes:

To recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets

#### **Angles and Lines:**

To find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons

To recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles

#### **Position and Direction:**

To describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)

To draw and translate simple shapes on he coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes

### **Statistics**

#### What I learn

#### **Present and Interpret:**

To interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems

#### **Solve Problems:**

To calculate and interpret the mean as an average.