

# MATHS CRITERIA - Assessment

Name:	Academic Year					
	Rec.	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y6

## Year Group Expectations

0 - 59% - Working Towards/60 - 84% - Expected/85%+ Greater Depth

<b>N</b> <b>u</b> <b>m</b> <b>b</b> <b>e</b> <b>r</b> <b>&amp;</b> <b>P</b> <b>l</b> <b>a</b> <b>c</b> <b>e</b> <b>V</b> <b>a</b> <b>l</b> <b>u</b> <b>e</b>	N1	read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit					
	N2	round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy					
	N3	use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero					
	N4	solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above					
<b>A</b> <b>d</b> <b>d</b> <b>i</b> <b>t</b> <b>i</b> <b>o</b> <b>n</b> <b>,</b> <b>S</b> <b>u</b> <b>b</b> <b>t</b> <b>r</b> <b>a</b> <b>c</b> <b>t</b> <b>i</b> <b>o</b> <b>n</b> <b>,</b> <b>M</b> <b>u</b> <b>l</b> <b>t</b> <b>i</b> <b>p</b> <b>i</b> <b>c</b> <b>a</b> <b>t</b> <b>i</b> <b>o</b> <b>n</b> <b>&amp;</b> <b>D</b> <b>i</b> <b>v</b>	ASMD 1	multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication					
	ASMD 2	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					
	ASMD 3	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					
	ASMD 4	perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers					
	ASMD 5	identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers					
	ASMD 6	use knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations					
	ASMD 7	solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why					
	ASMD 8	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division					
	ASMD 9	use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy					

i s s i o n				
F r a c t i o n s , D e c i m a l s , P e r c e n t a g e s	F1	use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination		
	F2	compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1		
	F3	add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions		
	F4	multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = 1/8$ ]		
	F5	divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $1/3 \div 2 = 1/6$ ]		
	D1	associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, 3/8]		
	D2	identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places		
	D3	multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers		
	D4	use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places		
	D5	solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy		
P1	recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.			
R a t i o & P r o p o r t i o n	RP1	solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts		
	RP2	solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison		
	RP3	solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found		
	RP4	solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples		
A l g e b r a	A1	use simple formulae		
	A2	generate and describe linear number sequences		
	A3	express missing number problems algebraically		
	A4	find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns		
	A5	enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables		

M e a s u r e	M1	solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate			
	M2	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 to up to three decimal places			
	M3	convert between miles and kilometres			
	M4	recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa			
	M5	recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes			
	M6	calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles			
	M7	calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm <sup>3</sup> ) and cubic metres (m <sup>3</sup> ), and extending to other units [for example, mm <sup>3</sup> and km <sup>3</sup> ]			
G e o m e t r y ( P r o p e r t i e s a n d P o s i t i o n )	G1	draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles			
	G2	recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets			
	G3	compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons			
	G4	illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius			
	G5	recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles			
	G10	describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)			
	G11	draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes			
S t a t i s t i	S1	interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems			
	S2	calculate and interpret the mean as an average			

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s					