2025 – 2026 Maths Curriculum Year 6

Autumn term

Year 6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Place Value		**Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication Division**					**Fractions A & B**					Assessment week	Converting units of measurement	**Ratio**	

Learning Objectives	Place Value	Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication Division	Fractions A & B	Converting units of measurement	Ratio
	1. To consolidate numbers to 1 000 000 2. To represent numbers to 10 million 3. To read and write numbers within 10 million 4. To use knowledge of powers of 10 To identify integers that are 10, 100, 1,000 times the size 5. To use knowledge of powers of 10 To identify integers that are one-tenth, one-hundredth, one-thousandth the size of other integers. 6. To use number lines to 10 million 7. To compare and order any integer up to 10 million 8. To round any integer up to 10000000 to the nearest 10 100 9. To round any integer up to 10000000 to the nearest 10 100 1000 100000, 1000000 10. To calculate with negative numbers	1. To add any integer 2. To subtract any integer 3. To add numbers with different place value 4. To subtract numbers with different place value 5. To add and subtract 10 100 1000 from a number 6. To add and subtract decimals 7. To solve multi- step word problems 8. Identify common factors 9. Identify common multiples 10. To explore rules of divisibility and apply them to solves problems 11. To identify prime numbers up to 100 12. To calculate square 13. To calculate cubed numbers 14. Multiple up to a four-digit number by a one-digit number using a formal method 15. Multiple up to a four-digit number by a two-digit number using a formal method 16. To solve problems of multiplication 17. To divide - up to four digits by single-digit no remainders 18. To divide- up to four digits by single-digit with remainders 19. To present remainders as fractions 20. To present remainders as decimals 21. Use a formal method to divide by a 2-digit number without remainders 22. To explore division problems, looking at the most appropriate strategy for finding a solution 23. To solve multi step problems all four operations 24. To learn the order of priority for operations in a calculation: BIDMAS 25. To calculate other facts from a given fact using their knowledge of place value, inverse operations, commutativity and mental strategies	1. To find equivalent fractions using simplifying 2. To calculate equivalent fractions on a number line 3. To compare and order using denominator 4. To compare and order using numerator 5. Add and subtract simple fractions – same families) 6. Add and subtract any two fractions (not same family 7. Add and subtract mixed numbers – same family 8. Add mixed numbers 9. Subtract mixed numbers 10. Multiply fractions by integers 11. Multiply fractions by fractions 12. Divide a fraction by a integer 13. To calculate fractions of amounts (unit and non-units greater amounts) 14. Fractions of amounts – finding the whole – larger numbers	1. To read and write all metric measures for length, mass and capacity 2. Convert between metric measurements of length and mass. 3. To apply their conversion skills to solve measurement problems 4. To explore the relationship between miles and kilometres 5. To explore the relationship and convert between imperial and metric measures	1. To understand the relationship between two numbers can be expressed additively or multiplicatively 2. To understand ratio as representing a multiplicative relationship between two amounts. 3. To understand the ratio symbol 4. To understand the differences and similarities between ratios and fractions 5. To apply understanding of ratio and multiplicative relationships through scale diagrams 6. To understand scale factors 7. explore the relationship between corresponding angles in the shapes, practising protractor skills learnt in Year 5 8. To use different strategies for solving proportion problems 9. To use knowledge of ratio and proportion to solving problems involving ingredients for recipes.

Spring Term

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Year 6	Decimals		Fractions decimals percentages		Assessment week	Area Perimeter		Statistics		Assessment week	Algebra

Learning objectives					
Decimals	**Fractions decimals percentages**	**Area Perimeter**	**Statistics**	**Algebra**	

Decimals
1. To represent numbers with up to 3 decimal places using counters and place value charts
2. To represent numbers greater than 1 with up to 3 decimal places in different ways
3. To know the value of a digit up to 3 decimals places
4. To consolidate rounding numbers with up to 2 decimal places to the nearest integer and to 1 decimal place
5. To round numbers with up to 3 decimal places to the nearest integer and tenth (1 decimal place), as well as rounding to the nearest hundredth (2 decimal places)
6. To consolidate adding and subtracting decimals up to 3 decimal places and numbers where exchanging between columns is needed.
7. To multiply numbers with up to 3 decimal places by 10, 100 and 1,000
8. To divide numbers with up to 3 decimal places by 10, 100 and 1,000
9. To multiply numbers with up to 2 decimal places by integers other than 10, 100 and 1,000
10. To divide decimals by integers other than 10, 100 or 1,000
11. To solve problems which require multiplication and division of decimals

Fractions decimals percentages
1. To know decimal and fraction equivalents
2. To understand Fractions as division
3. To Understand percentages
4. To convert Fractions to percentages
5. To calculate Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages
6. To Order fractions, decimals and percentages
7. To calculate Percentage of an amount – one step
8. To calculate Percentage of an amount – multi-step
9. To calculate Percentages – missing values

Area Perimeter
1. To consolidate learning in calculating area of Shapes
2. To consolidate learning in finding the areas and perimeters of rectangles and rectilinear shapes
3. To find the area of triangles by counting squares
4. To find the area of a right-angled triangles
5. To find the area of any area of any triangle
6. To find the area of parallelograms

Statistics
1. To consolidate learning in interpreting and drawing line graphs (including graphs with more than 1 line of data)
2. To read and interpret dual bar charts

Algebra
1. Explore and use function machines
2. To form algebraic expressions using letters to represent numbers
3. find values of expressions by substituting numbers in place of the letters.
4. To use simple formulae
5. To understand the difference between an algebraic expression and an equation
6. To solving equations formally
7. To problems involving solving equations with two steps
8. To explore equations with two unknown values, and enumerate possible values
9. To solve problems with two unknowns when more than one piece of information is given, so there is only one possible solution

Summer Term

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6	A	Shape			Position and direction	SATS WEEK	Consolidation weeks						

Shape
1. To consolidate learning on measuring angles with a protractor and classifying angles

Position and direction
1. To consolidate learning plotting and reading coordinates in the first quadrant

2. To consolidate learning on calculate missing angles around a point, straight line and within right angles 3. To learn the equivalence of Vertically opposite angles and use this to solve missing angles 4. To calculate missing angles in a triangle when two are given. 5. To understand the meaning f hatch marks and calculate missing angles in a triangle – special cases 6. To calculate a variety of missing angles in a triangle – in right angles, on a straight line and around a point, in increasingly complex problems. 7. To calculate angles in a quadrilateral and explore the relationships between angles in a rhombus and a parallelogram, where opposite angles are equal. 8. To calculate angles in regular polygons with five or more side 9. To learn about circles and the connection between the radius and the diameter 10. To accurately draw shapes when given specific dimensions 11. Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes from nets	2. To read and plot points in four quadrants 3. Solve problems with coordinates such as working out the coordinates of vertices of polygons 4. To translate shapes in all four quadrants 5. To reflect shapes across both axis in all four quadrants							