## Statements only appear in Year 6 but should be connected to previous learning, particularly fractions and multiplication and division

 Year 6solve 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/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

Spring 1

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EQUATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7=\square-9$ <br> (copied from Addition and Subtraction) | recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems. <br> (copied from Addition and Subtraction) | solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts |  | use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles (copied from Geometry: Properties of Shapes) | Use simple formulae <br> Generate and describe linear number sequences <br> express missing number problems algebraically <br> find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns <br> enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables |
| Note - although formal algebraic notation is not introduced until Y6, algebraic thinking starts much earlier as exemplified by the 'missing number' objectives from Y1/2/3 |  |  |  |  | Spring 2 |

Year 6 - RTP Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division

| Ready to progress criteria | Block | Steps |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6AS/MD-1 Understand that 2 numbers can be related additively or multiplicatively, and quantify additive and multiplicative relationships (multiplicative relationships restricted to multiplication by a whole number). | See under Addition and subtraction, multiplication and division |  |
| 6AS/MD-2 Use a given additive or multiplicative calculation to derive or complete a related calculation, using arithmetic properties, inverse relationships, and place-value understanding. | See under Addition and subtraction, multiplication and division |  |
| 6AS/MD-3 Solve problems involving ratio relationships. | Spring 1 | 5-Scale drawing <br> 6 - Use scale factors <br> 7 - Similar shapes <br> 8 - Ratio problems <br> 9 - Proportion problems <br> 10 - Recipes |
| 6AS/MD-4 Solve problems with 2 unknowns. | Spring 2 | 9 - Find pairs of values <br> 10 - Solve problems with two unknowns |

