



Year 6 - Term by Term Objectives

	<i>Week 1</i>	<i>Week 2</i>	<i>Week 3</i>	<i>Week 4</i>	<i>Week 5</i>	<i>Week 6</i>	<i>Week 7</i>	<i>Week 8</i>	<i>Week 9</i>	<i>Week 10</i>	<i>Week 11</i>	<i>Week 12</i>
Autumn	Number : Place Value		Number : Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division				Fractions					
Spring	Number: Decimals		Number: Percentages	Measurement			Number – Algebra	Number - Ratio		Geometry & Statistics	Geometry – Pos & Direction	
Summer	Geometry – Properties of Shape	SAT's Revision	SAT's Week	Post SAT's Project Work Transition								

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
<p><u>Number – Place Value</u> Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.</p> <p>Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.</p> <p>Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.</p> <p>Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.</p>		<p><u>Number – addition, subtraction, multiplication & division</u> Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p> <p>Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.</p> <p>Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.</p> <p>Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations Use estimation to check answers to calculations & determine in the context of the problem, an appropriate method to use.</p>				<p><u>Number – Fractions</u> Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.</p> <p>Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1.</p> <p>Generate & describe linear number sequences (with fractions).</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.</p> <p>Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (e.g. $1/4 + 1/2 = 3/4$).</p> <p>Divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $1/3$ divide 2 = $2/3$) Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. $3/8$).</p> <p>Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.</p>					

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
<p>Number – Decimals 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.</p> <p>Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers.</p> <p>Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places.</p> <p>Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.</p>	<p>Number – Percentages Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages (e.g. of measures such as 15% of 360) and the use of percentages for comparisons.</p> <p>Recall and use equivalences between simple FDP including in different contexts.</p>	<p>Measurement Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate.</p> <p>Use, read, write & convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume & time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places.</p> <p>Convert between miles & kilometres.</p> <p>Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa.</p> <p>Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes.</p> <p>Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.</p> <p>Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic cm (cm^3) & cubic m (m^3), and extending to other units (e.g. mm^3 and km^3).</p>				<p>Number – Algebra Use simple formulae.</p> <p>Generate and describe linear number sequences.</p> <p>Express missing number problems algebraically.</p> <p>Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns.</p> <p>Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.</p>		<p>Number – Ratio Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts.</p> <p>Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found.</p> <p>Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.</p>	<p>Geometry & Statistics Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.</p> <p>Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.</p> <p>Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.</p>	<p>Geometry – Position & Direction Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants).</p> <p>Draw & translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, & reflect them in the axes.</p>	

Term by Term Objectives

Year 6 – Summer Term

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	W 6	W 7	W 8	W 9	W 10	W 11
<p><u>Geometry – Properties of Shape</u> Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles.</p> <p>Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons.</p> <p>Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.</p>	<p><u>SATs</u> <u>Revision</u> <u>Week</u></p>	<p>SATs Week</p>								