Progression Document - National curriculum and 'Ready to Progress' mapping (EYFS – See NSM section)

Table 1 - National Curriculum Objectives

Statistics

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
National Curriculum Objectives	-	interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and tables	interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables	interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs	solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph	interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems
		ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity	solve one-step and two-step questions [for example 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables		complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables	interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems
		ask-and-answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data				

Ratio and Proportion

	Year 6
National Curriculum Objectives	**SPR 1** • solve problems involving the relative sizes of 2 quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts • solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures and such as 15% of 360] and the 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

Algebra

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
National Curriculum Objectives	• solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = □ – 9	• recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems	• solve problems, including missing number problems			• use simple formulae • generate and describe linear number sequences • express missing number problems algebraically • find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns • enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables