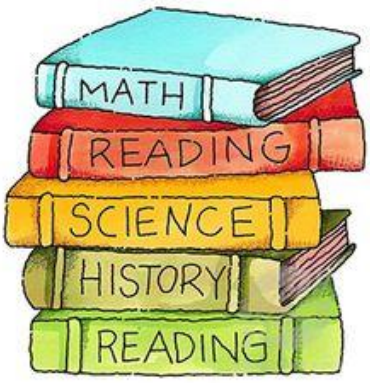
The New National Curriculum 2014:

A Guide for Parents.



New Curriculum Maths Coverage: Year 1

Maths Programme of Study:	Learning Aims:
Number - Number and Place value:	Count, both forwards and backwards, from any number, including past 100 Read and write numbers up to 100 as digits Count in 2s, 5s and 10s Find 'one more' or 'one less' than a number Use mathematical language such as 'more', 'less', 'most', 'least' and 'equal' Read and write numbers to 20 in numerals and words
Number – Addition and subtraction:	Use the +, -- and = symbols to write and understand simple number calculations Add and subtract one- and two-digit numbers, up to 20 Solve missing number problems, such as 10 – ? = 6 Begin to use simple multiplication by organising and counting objects
Number – Multiplication and Division:	Solve simple problems using physical equipment or pictorial representations.
Number – Fractions:	Understand 14 and 12 to explain parts of an object or number of objects
Measurement – Length/Mass/Capacity:	Use practical apparatus to explore different lengths, weights and volumes Use language such as 'heavier', 'shorter' and 'empty' to compare things they have measured Recognise the different coins and notes of British currency Use language of time, such as 'yesterday', 'before', days of the week and months of

	the year Tell the time to the hour and half-hour, including drawing clock faces
Geometry - Shape	Recognise and name some common 2-d shapes, such as squares, rectangles and triangles Recognise and name some common 3-d shapes, such as cubes, cuboids and spheres
Geometry – Position and Direction:	Describe movements, including quarter turns

New Curriculum Maths Coverage: Year 2

Maths Programme of Study:	Learning Aims:
Number - Number and Place value:	Recognise place value in two-digit numbers, e.g. knowing that the 1 in 17 represents 10 Read and write numbers up to 100 as words Count in 2s, 3s and 5s Compare and order numbers up to 100 Use the < and > symbols to represent the relative size of numbers
Number – Addition and subtraction: *T – Tens* *U – Units (ones)*	Recall number bonds up to 20 fluently Add and subtract numbers mentally and using objects, including two-digit numbers Show that adding two numbers can be done in any order, but subtracting cannot Recognise that addition and subtraction are inverse operations Add and subtract TU,U, TU,TENS, TU,TU and U,U,U combinations.
Number – Multiplication and Division:	Learn the multiplication and division facts for the 2x, 5x and 10x tables Show that multiplying two numbers can be done in any order, but dividing cannot Solve problems using the x and ÷ symbols
Number – Fractions:	Find 1/4 , 1/3, 2/4 and 3/4 of an object or set of objects Find the answer to simple fraction problems, such as finding 1/2 of 6 Recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2
Measurement – Length/Mass/Capacity/Time/Money:	Use standard units to measure length (centimetres and metres), mass (grams

	and kilograms), temperature (degrees Celsius) and capacity (millilitres and litres) Use the £ and p symbols for money amounts Combine numbers of coins to make a given value, for example to make 62 pence Tell the time to the nearest five minutes on an analogue clock Know the number of minutes in an hour and hours in a day
Geometry - Shape	Identify the number of sides and a line of symmetry on 2-d shapes Identify the number of faces, edges and vertices on 3-d shapes
Geometry – Position and Direction:	Use mathematical language to describe position and direction, including rotations and turns
Statistics – Data Collection:	Construct and understand simple graphs such as tally charts, bar charts and pictograms

New Curriculum Maths Coverage: Year 3

Maths Programme of Study:	Learning Aims:
Number - Number and Place value:	Count in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100 Recognise the place value of digits in three-digit numbers (using 100, 10s and 1s) Read and write numbers up to 1,000 using digits and words Compare and order numbers up to 1,000
Number – Addition and subtraction:	Add and subtract numbers mentally, including adding either 1s, 10s or units to a 3-digit number Use the standard column method for addition and subtraction for up to three digits Estimate the answers to calculations, and use inverse calculations to check the answers
Number – Multiplication and Division:	Learn the 3x, 4x and 8x tables and the related division facts, for example knowing that 56 ÷ 8 = 7 Begin to solve multiplication and division problems with two-digit numbers
Number – Fractions:	Equivalent fractions are fractions which have the same value, such as 1/2 and 3/6 or 1/4 and 2/8 . Understand and use tenths, including counting in tenths Recognise and show equivalent fractions with small denominators Add and subtract simple fractions worth less than one, for example 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7 Put a sequence of simple fractions into size order

Measurement – Length/Mass/Capacity/Time/Money:	Solve simple problems involving adding and subtracting measurements such as length and weight Measure the perimeter of simple shapes Add and subtract amounts of money, including giving change Tell the time to the nearest minute using an analogue clock Use vocabulary about time, including a.m. and p.m., hours, minutes and seconds Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in a year or leap year
Geometry - Shape	Draw familiar 2-d shapes and make familiar 3-d shape models
Geometry – Position and Direction:	Recognise right angles, and know that these are a quarter turn, with four making a whole turn Identify whether an angle is greater than, less than or equal to a right angle Identify horizontal, vertical, perpendicular and parallel lines
Statistics – Data Collection:	Present and understand data in bar charts, tables and pictograms Answer questions about bar charts that compare two pieces of information

New Curriculum Maths Coverage: Year 4

Maths Programme of Study:	Learning Aims:
Number - Number and Place value:	Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000 Count backwards, including using negative numbers Recognise the place value in numbers of four digits (1000s, 100s, 10s and 1s) Put larger numbers in order, including those greater than 1,000 Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000 Read Roman numbers up to 100
Number – Addition and subtraction:	Use the standard method of column addition and subtraction for values up to four digits Solve two-step problems involving addition and subtraction
Number – Multiplication and Division:	Know the multiplication and division facts up to 12 x 12 = 144 Use knowledge of place value, and multiplication and division facts to solve larger calculations Use factor pairs to solve mental calculations, e.g. knowing that 9 x 7 is the same as 3 x 3 x 7 Use the standard short multiplication method to multiply three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers
Number – Fractions:	Use hundredths, including counting in hundredths Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator, e.g. 4/7 + 5/7 Find the decimal value of any number of

	tenths or hundredths, for example 7/100 is 0.07 Recognise the decimal equivalents of 1/4 , 1/2 and 3/4 Divide one- or two-digit numbers by 10 or 100 to give decimal answers Round decimals to the nearest whole number Compare the size of numbers with up to two decimal places
Measurement – Length/Mass/Capacity/Time/Money:	Convert between different measures, such as kilometres to metres or hours to minutes Calculate the perimeter of shapes made of squares and rectangles Find the area of rectangular shapes by counting squares Read, write and convert times between analogue and digital clocks, including 24-hour clocks Solve problems that involve converting amounts of time, including minutes, hours, days, weeks and months
Geometry - Shape	Classify groups of shapes according to the properties, such as sides and angles Identify acute and obtuse angles Complete a simple symmetrical figure by drawing the reflected shape
Geometry – Position and Direction:	Use coordinates to describe the position of something on a standard grid Begin to describe movements on a grid by using left/right and up/down measures
Statistics – Data Collection:	Construct and understand simple graphs using discrete and continuous data

New Curriculum Maths Coverage: Year 5

Maths Programme of Study:	Learning Aims:
Number - Number and Place value:	Recognise and use the place value of digits in numbers up to 1 million (1,000,000) Use negative numbers, including in contexts such as temperature Round any number to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 or 100,000 Read Roman numerals, including years
Number – Addition and subtraction:	Carry out addition and subtraction with numbers larger than four digits Use rounding to estimate calculations and check answers are of a reasonable size
Number – Multiplication and Division:	Find factors of multiples of numbers, including finding common factors of two numbers Know the prime numbers up to 19 by heart, and find primes up to 100 Use the standard methods of long multiplication and short division Multiply and divide numbers mentally by 10, 100 or 1,000 Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers
Number – Fractions:	Put fractions with the same denominator into size order, for example recognising that 35 is larger than 25 Find equivalents of common fractions Convert between improper fractions and mixed numbers, for example recognising that 5/4 is equal to 1 and 1/4 Add and subtract simple fractions with related denominators, for example 2/3 +

	1/6 = 56 Convert decimals to fractions, for example converting 0.71 to 71/100 Round decimals to the nearest tenth Put decimals with up to three decimal places into size order Begin to use the % symbol to relate to the 'number of parts per hundred'
Measurement – Length/Mass/Capacity/Time/Money:	Convert between metric units, such as centimetres to metres or grams to kilograms Use common approximate equivalences for imperial measures, such as 2.5cm ≈ 1 inch Calculate the area of rectangles using square centimetres or square metres Calculate the area of shapes made up of rectangles Estimate volume (in cm3) and capacity (in ml)
Geometry - Shape	Estimate and compare angles, and measure them to the nearest degree Know that angles on a straight line add up to 180°, and angles around a point add up to 360°
Geometry – Position and Direction:	Use reflection and translation to change the position of a shape
Statistics – Data Collection:	Read and understand information presented in tables, including timetables Solve problems by finding information from a line graph

New Curriculum Maths Coverage: Year 6

Maths Programme of Study:	Learning Aims:
Number - Number and Place value:	Work with numbers to up ten million (10,000,000) including negative numbers Round any number to any required number of digits or magnitude
Number – Addition and subtraction:	Solve complex problems using all four operations
Number – Multiplication and Division:	Use the standard method of long multiplication for calculations of four-digit numbers by two-digit numbers Use the standard method of long division for calculations of four-digit numbers by two-digit numbers Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers Carry out complex calculations according to the mathematical order of operations
Number – Fractions:	Use common factors to simplify fractions, or to add fractions with different denominators Place any group of fractions into size order Multiply pairs of fractions together Divide fractions by whole numbers, for example 1/3 ÷ 2 = 1/6 Use division to calculate the decimal equivalent of a fraction Know and use common equivalences between fractions, decimals and percentages, such as 1/2 = 0.5 = 50%
Ratio and Proportion:	Find percentages of quantities, such as 15% of £360

	Use ratio to explain relationships and solve problems Use simple scale factors for drawings, shapes or diagrams
Algebra:	Use simple formulae Describe sequences of numbers where the increase between values is the same each time Solve missing number problems using algebra Find possible solutions to problems with two variables, such as a + b = 10
Measurement – Length/Mass/Capacity/Time/Money:	Convert between any metric units and smaller or larger units of the same measure Convert between miles and kilometres Use a given formula to find the area of a triangle or parallelogram
Geometry - Shape	Draw 2-d shapes using given sizes and angles Use knowledge of 2-d shapes to find missing angles in triangles, quadrilaterals and other regular shapes Name and label the radius, diameter and circumference of a circle Find missing angles in problems where lines meet at a point or on a straight line
Geometry – Position and Direction:	Use a standard grid of coordinates including negative values
Statistics – Data Collection:	Construct and understand pie charts and line graphs Calculate the mean average of a set of data

New Curriculum: English Coverage: Year 1

English Programme of Study:	Learning Aims:
Reading:	Blend sounds together to form words Read aloud when reading books that contain familiar letter sound patterns Listen to, and talk about a range of stories, poems and non-fiction texts Learn about popular fairy tales and folk stories, and retell the stories Join in with repeated phrases in familiar books Make predictions about what might happen next in a book Explain clearly what has happened in a book they've read or listened to
Writing:	Hold a pen or pencil in the correct and comfortable way Name the letters of the alphabet in order Write lower-case letters starting and ending in the right place Write capital letters, and the digits 0 to 9 Spell simple words containing the main sounds they've learned in reading Spell the days of the week Learn to write words with common endings, such as –ed, –ing, –er and –est Plan out sentences aloud before writing them Write simple sentences, and those using joining words such as 'and'

	Begin to use full stops and capital letters for sentences Combine some sentences to make short descriptions or stories

New Curriculum: English Coverage: Year 2

English Programme of Study:	Learning Aims:
Reading:	Read words aloud confidently, without obvious blending or rehearsal Learn letter patterns so that decoding becomes fluent and secure by the end of Year 2 Blend letter sounds, including alternative patterns, e.g. recognising 'ue' as the 'oo' sound Read aloud words which contain more than one syllable Recognise common suffixes, such as –ing and –less Read words which don't follow phonetic patterns, such as 'one' and 'who' Become familiar with a wide range of fairy stories and traditional tales Discuss favourite words and the meaning of new words Check that what has been read makes sense, and self-correct reading where necessary Make predictions about what might happen next in a story
Writing:	Form letters of the appropriate size, using capital letters where appropriate Use appropriate spaces between words when writing Begin to use joins between letters where needed Spell longer words by breaking them into

	their sound parts Learn to spell some common homophones, recognising the difference between them Use the possessive apostrophe in simple phrases, such as 'the boy's football'. Write about real events and personal experiences Plan out writing in advance, including by writing down key words Re-read writing to check that it makes sense and to make corrections, including punctuation Use question marks, exclamation marks, apostrophes and commas in lists Use the present and past tenses correctly in writing Begin to write longer sentences by using conjunctions, such as 'and',' but', 'if' or 'because'

New Curriculum: English Coverage: Year 3 and 4

English Programme of Study:	Learning Aims:
Reading:	Extend skills of decoding to tackle more complex words, including with unusual spelling patterns Read a wide range of fiction, non-fiction and literary books Recognise some different forms of poetry Use dictionaries to find the meanings of words Become familiar with a range of traditional and fairy tales, including telling some orally Identify words which have been chosen to interest the reader Ask questions about what they have read Draw simple inferences about events in a story, such as how a character might be feeling Make predictions about what might happen next in a story Summarise ideas from several paragraphs of writing Find and record information from non-fiction texts Take part in discussions about reading and books
Writing:	Write with joined handwriting, making appropriate join choices Spell words that include prefixes and suffixes, such as anticlockwise

	Spell some commonly misspelt words correctly, taken from the Y3/4 list Use a dictionary to check spellings Use possessive apostrophes correctly in regular and irregular plurals, such as children's and boys' Use examples of writing to help them to structure their own similar texts Plan out sentences orally to select adventurous vocabulary Use paragraphs to organise ideas Use description and detail to develop characters and settings in story-writing Write interesting narratives in stories In non-fiction writing, use features such as sub-headings and bullet points Review their own work to make improvements, including editing for spelling errors Read others' writing and suggest possible improvements Read aloud work that they've written to be clearly understood Extend sentences using a wider range of conjunctions, including subordinating conjunctions Use the present perfect verb tense Use nouns and pronouns with care to avoid repetition Use conjunctions, adverbs and

	prepositions to add detail about time or cause Use fronted adverbials Use direct speech, with correct punctuation

New Curriculum: English Coverage: Year 5 and 6

English Programme of Study:	Learning Aims:
Reading:	Read a wide range of fiction, non-fiction, poetry, plays and reference books Learn a range of poetry by heart Perform plays and poems using tone, volume and intonation to convey meaning Use knowledge of spelling patterns and related words to read aloud and understand new words Make comparisons between different books, or parts of the same book Read a range of modern fiction, classic fiction and books from other cultures and traditions Identify and discuss themes and conventions across a wide range of writing Discuss understanding of texts, including exploring the meaning of words in context Ask questions to improve understanding of texts Summarise ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details Predict future events from details either written in a text or by 'reading between the lines' Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning Discuss how authors use language, including figurative language, to affect the reader

	Make book recommendations, giving reasons for choices Participate in discussions about books, building on and challenging ideas Explain and discuss understanding of reading Participate in formal presentations and debates about reading Provide reasoned justifications for views
Writing:	Write with increasing speed, maintaining legibility and style Spell some words with silent letters, such as knight and solemn Recognise and use spellings for homophones and other often-confused words from the Y5/6 list Use a dictionary to check spelling and meaning Identify the audience and purpose before writing, and adapt accordingly Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary to change or enhance meaning Develop setting, atmosphere and character, including through dialogue Write a summary of longer passages of writing Use a range of cohesive devices Use advanced organisational and presentational devices, such as bullet points Use the correct tense consistently throughout a piece of writing

	Ensure correct subject and verb agreement Perform compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement Use a thesaurus Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Use relative clauses Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal use Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause Recognise the difference in informal and formal language Use grammatical connections and adverbials for cohesion Use ellipses, commas, brackets and dashes in writing Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity Use semi-colons, colons and dashes between independent clauses Use a colon to introduce a list Punctuate bullet points consistently