

National curriculum to *Power Maths White Rose Maths Edition* matching chart KS2

Year 3

National curriculum programmes of study Year 3		Power Maths		
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Number – number and place value	• Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.	 Textbook 3A – Unit 1, Place value within 1,000, Lessons 3, 10 and 13 	 Textbook 4A – Unit 1, Place value – 4-digit numbers (1), Lesson 7 	
	 Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones). 	• Textbook 3A – Unit 1, Place value within 1,000, Lessons 3–8, 10 and 12		
	• Compare and order numbers up to 1,000.	 Textbook 3A – Unit 1, Place value within 1,000, Lessons 2, 11 and 12 		
	 Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. 	 Textbook 3A – Unit 1, Place value within 1,000, Lessons 1, 2, 4, 5, 7–9 and 11 		
	 Read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals and in words. 	 Textbook 3A – Unit 1, Place value within 1,000, Lesson 3 		
	 Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas. 	 Textbook 3A – Unit 1, Place value within 1,000, Lessons 11 and 12 		
Number – addition and subtraction	 Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones a three-digit number and tens a three-digit number and hundreds. 	 Textbook 3A – Unit 2, Addition and subtraction (1), Lessons 1–9 Textbook 3A – Unit 3, Addition and subtraction (2), Lessons 1–8 		

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National o	National curriculum programmes of study Year 3		Power Maths	
Domain	 Pupils should be taught to: Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction. 	 Year 3 Textbook 3A – Unit 2, Addition and subtraction (1), Lessons 5–9 Textbook 3A – Unit 3, Addition and subtraction (2), Lessons 1–9 	Year 4	Year 5
	• Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.	 Textbook 3A – Unit 3, Addition and subtraction (2), Lessons 10 and 11 		
	• Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.	 Textbook 3A – Unit 2, Addition and subtraction (1), Lessons 2 and 10 Textbook 3A – Unit 3, Addition and subtraction (2), Lessons 12 and 13 		
Number – multiplication and division	• Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.	 Textbook 3A – Unit 4, Multiplication and division (1), Lessons 1–5 Textbook 3A – Unit 5, Multiplication and division (2), Lessons 1–9 		
	• Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.	 Textbook 3A – Unit 4, Multiplication and division (1), Lessons 1–5 Textbook 3A – Unit 5, Multiplication and division (2), Lessons 1–13 Textbook 3B – Unit 6, Multiplication and division (3), Lessons 1, 2, 4–6, 8–10, 12 and 13 		



National curriculum programmes of study Year 3		Power Maths		
Domain	 Pupils should be taught to: Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects. 	 Year 3 Textbook 3A – Unit 5, Multiplication and division (2), Lessons 10–13 Textbook 3B – Unit 6, Multiplication and division (3), Lessons 3, 7 and 11–13 	Year 4	Year 5
Number – fractions	• Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10.	 Textbook 3B – Unit 8, Fractions (1), Lesson 4 	 Textbook 4B – Unit 10, Decimals (1), Lesson 1 	
	• Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.	 Textbook 3C – Unit 11, Fractions (2), Lessons 5–7 		
	• Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.	• Textbook 3B – Unit 8, Fractions (1), Lessons 1–4	• Textbook 4B – Fractions (1), Lessons 1, 2 and 9	
	• Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.	 Textbook 3B – Unit 8, Fractions (1), Lessons 8–10 	• Textbook 4B – Fractions (1), Lessons 5, 6 and 8	
	• Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$].	• Textbook 3C – Unit 11, Fractions (2), Lessons 1–3	• Textbook 4B – Fractions (1), Lessons 3, 4 and 7	
	• Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.	• Textbook 3B – Unit 8, Fractions (1), Lessons 5–7		



National curriculum programmes of study Year 3			Power Maths	
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
	 Solve problems that involve all of the above. 	 Textbook 3C – Unit 11, Fractions (2), Lessons 4 and 8 		
Measurement	• Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).	 Textbook 3B – Unit 7, Length and perimeter, Lessons 1–8 Textbook 3B – Unit 9, Mass, Lessons 1–7 Textbook 3B – Unit 10, Capacity, Lessons 1–6 		
	• Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.	 Textbook 3B – Unit 7, Length and perimeter, Lessons 9–11 		
	• Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.	 Textbook 3C – Unit 12, Money, Lessons 1–5 		
	• Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks.	 Textbook 3C – Unit 13, Time, Lessons 1–5 and 7 		
	• Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight.	 Textbook 3C – Unit 13, Time, Lessons 3–5 and 7–12 		



National curriculum programmes of study Year 3			Power Math	S
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
	• Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.	 Textbook 3C – Unit 13, Time, Lesson 6 		
	• Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].	 Textbook 3C – Unit 13, Time, Lessons 8–10 		
Geometry – properties of shapes	 Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them. 	 Textbook 3C – Unit 14, Angles and properties of shapes, Lessons 4 and 7–9 		
	 Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn. 	 Textbook 3C – Unit 14, Angles and properties of shapes, Lessons 1–3 		
	• Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle.	 Textbook 3C – Unit 14, Angles and properties of shapes, Lessons 1–3 		
	Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.	• Textbook 3C – Unit 14, Angles and properties of shapes, Lessons 4–6		Textbook 5C – Unit 12, Geometry – properties of shapes, Lessons 9–11
Statistics	 Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables. 	• Textbook 3C – Unit 15, Statistics, Lessons 1–7		
	• 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.	• Textbook 3C – Unit 15, Statistics, Lessons 1, 3 and 5		

Year 4



National curriculum programmes of study Year 4		Power	Maths
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 4	Year 5
Number – number and place value	• Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000.	 Textbook 4A – Unit 1, Place value – 4-digit numbers (1), Lesson 3 Textbook 4A – Unit 2, Place value – 4-digit numbers (2), Lesson 2 	
	• Find 1,000 more or less than a given number.	 Textbook 4A – Unit 1, Place value – 4-digit numbers (1), Lesson 7 	
	Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.		 Textbook 5C – Unit 15, Negative numbers, Lessons 1 and 2
	 Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones). 	 Textbook 4A – Unit 1, Place value – 4-digit numbers (1), Lessons 1, 2, 5, 6 and 8 Textbook 4A – Unit 2, Place value – 4-digit numbers (2), Lessons 1 and 2 	
	• Order and compare numbers beyond 1,000.	• Textbook 4A – Unit 2, Place value – 4-digit numbers (2), Lessons 3 and 4	
	 Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. 	 Textbook 4A – Unit 1, Place value – 4-digit numbers (1), Lessons 4, 6 and 8 Textbook 4A – Unit 2, Place value – 4-digit numbers (2), Lessons 1, 3 and 4 	
	• Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000.	 Textbook 4A – Unit 2, Place value – 4-digit numbers (2), Lessons 5–8 	



National curriculum programmes of study Year 4		Power Maths	
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 4	Year 5
	• Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers.	 Textbook 4A – Unit 3, Addition and subtraction, Lesson 1 	
	 Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value. 		 Textbook 5A – Unit 1, Place value within 1,000,000 (1), Lesson 1
Number – addition and subtraction	• Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.	 Textbook 4A – Unit 3, Addition and subtraction, Lessons 1–9 	
	• Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.	 Textbook 4A – Unit 3, Addition and subtraction, Lessons 9–12 	• Textbook 5A – Unit 3, Addition and subtraction, Lesson 8
	• Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	 Textbook 4A – Unit 3, Addition and subtraction, Lessons 13–16 	
Number – multiplication and division	• Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12.	 Textbook 4A – Unit 5, Multiplication and division (1), Lessons 1–9 Textbook 4B – Unit 6, Multiplication and division (2), Lessons 2–5 	
	• Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers.	 Textbook 4A – Unit 5, Multiplication and division (1), Lessons 10–12 Textbook 4B – Unit 6, Multiplication and division (2), Lessons 2, 3 and 11–14 	
	 Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations. 	 Textbook 4B – Unit 6, Multiplication and division (2), Lesson 1, 11, 15 and 16 	



National c	urriculum programmes of study Year 4	Power Maths	
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 4	Year 5
	 Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout. 	 Textbook 4B – Unit 6, Multiplication and division (2), Lessons 7–9 	
	• Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by one-digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.	 Textbook 4B – Unit 6, Multiplication and division (2), Lessons 6, 10, 15 and 16 	
Number – fractions (including decimals)	• Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.	 Textbook 4B – Unit 8, Fractions (1), Lessons 7–9 	
	• Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.	 Textbook 4B – Unit 10, Decimals (1), Lessons 8–12 	
	• Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number.	 Textbook 4B – Unit 9, Fractions (2), Lessons 5–8 	
	 Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator. 	 Textbook 4B – Unit 9, Fractions (2), Lessons 1–4 	
	 Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths. 	 Textbook 4B – Unit 10, Decimals (1), Lessons 1–5 and 8–10 Textbook 4C – Unit 11, Decimals (2), Lessons 1–3 	



Nation	al curriculum programmes of study Year 4	Power Maths	
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 4	Year 5
	• Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$.	 Textbook 4C – Unit 11, Decimals (2), Lesson 7 	
	• Find the effect of dividing a one- or two- digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths.	 Textbook 4B – Unit 10, Decimals (1), Lessons 6, 7, 11 and 12 	
	• Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number.	• Textbook 4C – Unit 11, Decimals (2), Lesson 6	
	 Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places. 	 Textbook 4C – Unit 11, Decimals (2), Lessons 4 and 5 	
	 Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. 	 Textbook 4B – Unit 9, Fractions (2), Lessons 5 and 7 Textbook 4C – Unit 12, Money, Lesson 6 	
Measurement	 Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]. 	 Textbook 4B – Unit 7, Length and perimeter, Lesson 1 Textbook 4C – Unit 13, Time, Lessons 1–5 	
	• Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres.	 Textbook 4B – Unit 7, Length and perimeter, Lessons 2–6 	
	 Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares. 	 Textbook 4A – Unit 4, Measure – area, Lessons 1–4 	
	 Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence. 	 Textbook 4A – Unit 4, Measure – area, Lesson 5 Textbook 4C – Unit 12, Money, Lessons 1–6 	



National curriculum programmes of study Year 4		Power	Maths
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 4	Year 5
	 Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks. 	 Textbook 4C – Unit 13, Time, Lessons 3 and 4 	
	• Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.	 Textbook 4C – Unit 13, Time, Lesson 5 	
Geometry – properties of shapes	• Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes.	 Textbook 4C – Unit 14, Geometry – angles and 2D shapes, Lessons 3–6 	
	 Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size. 	 Textbook 4C – Unit 14, Geometry – angles and 2D shapes, Lessons 1 and 2 	
	 Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations. 	 Textbook 4C – Unit 14, Geometry – angles and 2D shapes, Lesson 7 	
	• Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.	 Textbook 4C – Unit 14, Geometry – angles and 2D shapes, Lesson 8 	
Geometry – position and direction	• Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.	 Textbook 4C – Unit 16, Geometry – position and direction, Lessons 1–3 	• Textbook 5C – Unit 13, Geometry – position and direction, Lessons 1 and 2
	 Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down 	 Textbook 4C – Unit 16, Geometry – position and direction, Lessons 5 and 6 	
	 Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon. 	 Textbook 4C – Unit 16, Geometry – position and direction, Lessons 3 and 4 	• Textbook 5C – Unit 13, Geometry – position and direction, Lessons 1 and 2



National curriculum programmes of study Year 4		Power Maths	
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 4	Year 5
Statistics	 Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs. 	 Textbook 4C – Unit 15, Statistics, Lessons 1, 3, 4 and 6 	
	 Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs. 	 Textbook 4C – Unit 15, Statistics, Lesson 2 and 5 	

Year 5



National curriculum programmes of study Year 5		Power Maths	
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 5	Year 6
Number – number and place value	 Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit. 	 Textbook 5A – Unit 1, Place value within 1,000,000 (1), Lessons 2–5 and 8 Textbook 5A – Unit 2, Place value within 1,000,000 (2), Lessons 1–3 	
	• Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000.	 Textbook 5A – Unit 1, Place value within 1,000,000 (1), Lessons 6 and 7 	
	• Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.	 Textbook 5C – Unit 15, Negative Numbers, Lessons 1–4 	
	 Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000. 	 Textbook 5A – Unit 2, Place value within 1,000,000 (2), Lessons 4–6 	
	 Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above. 	Textbook 5A – Unit 1, Place value within 1,000,000 (1), Lessons 4 and 8 Textbook 5A – Unit 2, Place value within 1,000,000 (2), Lessons 3 and 4	 Textbook 6C – Unit 15, Problem solving, Lesson 1
	 Read Roman numerals to 1,000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals. 	 Textbook 5A – Unit 1, Place value within 1,000,000 (1), Lesson 1 	
Number – addition and subtraction	 Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction). 	 Textbook 5A – Unit 3, Addition and subtraction, Lessons 3–6 	



National curriculum programmes of study Year 5		Power Maths	
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 5	Year 6
	 Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers. 	 Textbook 5A – Unit 3, Addition and subtraction, Lessons 1 and 2 	
	• Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.	 Textbook 5A – Unit 3, Addition and subtraction, Lesson 7 	
	 Solve addition and subtraction multi- step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. 	 Textbook 5A – Unit 3, Addition and subtraction, Lessons 9–12 	
Number – multiplication and division	 Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers. 	 Textbook 5A – Unit 4, Multiplication and division (1), Lessons 1–4 	
	 Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers. 	 Textbook 5A – Unit 4, Multiplication and division (1), Lesson 5 	
	 Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19. 	 Textbook 5A – Unit 4, Multiplication and division (1), Lesson 5 	
	 Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers. 	 Textbook 5B – Unit 7, Multiplication and division (2), Lessons 1–5 and 10 	
	 Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. 	 Textbook 5B – Unit 7, Multiplication and division (2), Lessons 2 and 3 	



National curriculum programmes of study Year 5		Power Maths	
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 5	Year 6
	• Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one- digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.	 Textbook 5B – Unit 7, Multiplication and division (2), Lessons 6–10 	
	• Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000.	 Textbook 5A – Unit 4, Multiplication and division (1), Lessons 8–10 	
	• Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (²) and cubed (³).	 Textbook 5A – Unit 4, Multiplication and division (1), Lessons 6 and 7 	 Textbook 6A – Unit 2, Four operations (1), Lesson 8
	 Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes. 	 Textbook 5A – Unit 4, Multiplication and division (1), Lessons 1, 3 and 6–10 	
	• Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign.	 Textbook 5A – Unit 3, Addition and subtraction, Lessons 11 and 12 Textbook 5B – Unit 7, Multiplication and division (2), Lesson 10 	
	• Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.	 Textbook 5B – Unit 8, Fractions (3), Lesson 5 	
Number – fractions (including decimals and percentages)	 Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number. 	 Textbook 5A – Unit 5, Fractions (1), Lessons 6–8 	



National curriculum programmes of study Year 5		Power Maths	
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 5	Year 6
	 Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths. 	 Textbook 5A – Unit 5, Fractions (1), Lessons 1–3 	
	• Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [for example, $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$].	 Textbook 5A – Unit 5, Fractions (1), Lessons 4 and 5 Textbook 5A – Unit 6, Fractions (2), Lessons 3–9 Textbook 5B – Unit 8, Fractions (3), Lessons 1–4 and 7 	
	• Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number.	 Textbook 5A – Unit 6, Fractions (2), Lessons 1–11 	
	 Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams. 	 Textbook 5B – Unit 8, Fractions (3), Lessons 1–7 	 Textbook 6A – Unit 5, Fractions (2), Lesson 1
	• Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$].	 Textbook 5B – Unit 9, Decimals and percentages, Lessons 3–5 	
	 Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents. 	 Textbook 5B – Unit 9, Decimals and percentages, Lessons 6–8 Textbook 5C – Unit 14, Decimals, Lessons 12–15 	
	 Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place. 	 Textbook 5B – Unit 9, Decimals and percentages, Lessons 11 and 12 	





National curriculum programmes of study Year 5		Power Maths	
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 5	Year 6
	 Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places. 	 Textbook 5B – Unit 9, Decimals and percentages, Lessons 1, 2, 9 and 10 Textbook 5C – Unit 14, Decimals, Lesson 11 	
	• Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.	 Textbook 5C – Unit 14, Decimals, Lessons 1–10 and 12–15 	
	• Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal.	 Textbook 5B – Unit 9, Decimals and percentages, Lessons 13–15 	
	• Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.	 Textbook 5B – Unit 9, Decimals and percentages, Lesson 15 	
Measurement	• Convert between different units of metric measure [for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre].	 Textbook 5C – Unit 16, Measure – converting units, Lessons 1–3 	
	 Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints. 	 Textbook 5C – Unit 16, Measure – converting units, Lessons 4–6 	
	 Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres. 	 Textbook 5B – Unit 10, Measure – perimeter and area, Lessons 1–4 	



National curriculum programmes of study Year 5		Power Maths	
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 5	Year 6
	• Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm ²) and square metres (m ²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes.	 Textbook 5B – Unit 10, Measure – perimeter and area, Lessons 5–8 	
	• Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm ³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water].	 Textbook 5C – Unit 17, Measure – volume, Lessons 1–3 	
	• Solve problems involving converting between units of time.	 Textbook 5C – Unit 16, Measure – converting units, Lessons 7 and 8 	
	• Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.	 Textbook 5C – Unit 16, Measure – converting units, Lessons 9 and 10 	
Geometry – properties of shapes	 Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations. 	 Textbook 5C – Unit 12, Geometry – properties of shapes, Lesson 12 	
	• Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.	 Textbook 5C – Unit 12, Geometry – properties of shapes, Lessons 1–3 	
	 Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°). 	 Textbook 5C – Unit 12, Geometry – properties of shapes, Lessons 3 and 4 	



National curriculum programmes of study Year 5		Power Maths	
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 5	Year 6
	 Identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) angles at a point on a straight line and ¹/₂ a turn (total 180°) other multiples of 90°. 	 Textbook 5C – Unit 12, Geometry – properties of shapes, Lessons 1, 5 and 6 	
	 Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles. 	 Textbook 5C – Unit 12, Geometry – properties of shapes, Lesson 7 	
	 Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. 	 Textbook 5C – Unit 12, Geometry – properties of shapes, Lesson 8 	
Geometry – position and direction	 Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed. 	 Textbook 5C – Unit 13, Geometry – position and direction, Lessons 3–6 	
Statistics	• Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.	 Textbook 5B – Unit 11, Graphs and tables, Lessons 1–3 	
	 Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables. 	 Textbook 5B – Unit 11, Graphs and tables, Lessons 4–6 	

Year 6

National curriculum programmes of study Year 6		Power Maths
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 6
Number – number and place value	 Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit. 	 Textbook 6A – Unit 1, Place value within 10,000,000, Lessons 1–6
	 Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy. 	 Textbook 6A – Unit 1, Place value within 10,000,000, Lesson 7
	 Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero. 	 Textbook 6A – Unit 1, Place value within 10,000,000, Lesson 8
	• Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.	 Textbook 6A – Unit 1, Place value within 10,000,000, Lessons 1–6 Textbook 6C – Unit 15, Problem solving, Lessons 1 and 2
Number – addition, subtraction, multiplication and division	• Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication.	 Textbook 6A – Unit 3, Four operations (2), Lessons 1 and 2
	• 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.	 Textbook 6A – Unit 3, Four operations (2), Lessons 6 and 7
	• 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.	• Textbook 6A – Unit 3, Four operations (2), Lessons 3–7
	 Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers. 	 Textbook 6A – Unit 3, Four operations (2), Lessons 10 and 11
	 Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers. 	 Textbook 6A – Unit 2, Four operations (1), Lessons 4–7



Natio	onal curriculum programmes of study Year 6	Power Maths
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 6
	 Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations. 	 Textbook 6A – Unit 2, Four operations (1), Lesson 6 Textbook 6A – Unit 3, Four operations (2), Lessons 8, 9 and 12 Textbook 6C – Unit 15, Problem solving, Lesson 4
	• Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	 Textbook 6A – Unit 2, Four operations (1), Lessons 1–3 Textbook 6C – Unit 12, Statistics, Lesson 3 Textbook 6C – Unit 15, Problem solving, Lesson 3
	 Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. 	 Textbook 6A – Unit 3, Four operations (2), Lesson 12 Textbook 6C – Unit 15, Problem solving, Lessons 4 and 5
	• Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.	 Textbook 6C – Unit 12, Statistics, Lesson 3 Textbook 6C – Unit 15, Problem solving, Lesson 3
Number – fractions (including decimals and percentages)	• Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.	 Textbook 6A – Unit 4, Fractions (1), Lessons 1 and 3
	• Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1.	 Textbook 6A – Unit 4, Fractions (1), Lessons 2 and 3 Textbook 6B – Unit 10, Percentages, Lesson 4
	• Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.	 Textbook 6A – Unit 4, Fractions (1), Lessons 4–9 Textbook 6A – Unit 5, Fractions (2), Lesson 7
	Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$].	• Textbook 6A – Unit 5, Fractions (2), Lessons 2, 3 and 7
	• Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$].	 Textbook 6A – Unit 5, Fractions (2), Lessons 4–6



National curriculum programmes of study Year 6		Power Maths
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 6
	• Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $\frac{3}{8}$].	 Textbook 6B – Unit 9, Decimals, Lessons 8 and 9
	• Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 giving answers up to three decimal places.	 Textbook 6B – Unit 9, Decimals, Lessons 1, 2, 4, 5 and 8
	 Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers. 	 Textbook 6B – Unit 9, Decimals, Lesson 6 Textbook 6B – Unit 10, Percentages, Lesson 8
	• Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places.	 Textbook 6A – Unit 5, Fractions (2), Lessons 8 and 9 Textbook 6B – Unit 9, Decimals, Lesson 7
	• Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.	 Textbook 6B – Unit 9, Decimals, Lessons 1–3 and 7
	• Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.	 Textbook 6B – Unit 10, Percentages, Lessons 1–8 Textbook 6C – Unit 15, Problem solving, Lessons 6–8
Ratio and proportion	• Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts.	 Textbook 6B – Unit 7, Ratio and proportion, 8 and 9 Textbook 6C – Unit 15, Problem solving, Lesson 9
	• Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison.	 Textbook 6B – Unit 10, Percentages, Lessons 5–7
	• Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found.	 Textbook 6B – Unit 7, Ratio and proportion, Lessons 4–6



National curriculum programmes of study Year 6		Power Maths
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 6
	Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.	 Textbook 6B – Unit 7, Ratio and proportion, Lessons 1–3 and 7–9 Textbook 6C – Unit 15, Problem solving, Lesson 9
Algebra	Use simple formulae.	 Textbook 6B – Unit 8, Algebra, Lesson 6
	Generate and describe linear number sequences.	 Textbook 6B – Unit 8, Algebra, Lessons 1–5
	• Express missing number problems algebraically.	• Textbook 6B – Unit 8, Algebra, Lessons 4, 5 and 7–9
	• Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns.	 Textbook 6B – Unit 8, Algebra, Lessons 10 and 11
	 Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables. 	 Textbook 6B – Unit 8, Algebra, Lesson 11
Measurement	• Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate.	 Textbook 6A – Unit 6, Measure – imperial and metric measures, Lessons 2 and 3
	• Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places.	 Textbook 6A – Unit 6, Measure – imperial and metric measures, Lessons 1, 2 and 5 Textbook 6C – Unit 15, Problem solving, Lessons 10 and 11
	 Convert between miles and kilometres. 	 Textbook 6A – Unit 6, Measure – imperial and metric measures, Lesson 4
	• Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa.	 Textbook 6B – Unit 11, Measure – perimeter, area and volume, Lessons 1–3 and 9
	 Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes. 	 Textbook 6B – Unit 11, Measure – perimeter, area and volume, Lesson 7, 10 and 11



Nati	onal curriculum programmes of study Year 6	Power Maths
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 6
	Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.	 Textbook 6B – Unit 11, Measure – perimeter, area and volume, Lessons 4–8
	• Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm ³) and cubic metres (m ³), and extending to other units [for example, mm ³ and km ³].	 Textbook 6B – Unit 11, Measure – perimeter, area and volume, Lessons 10 and 11
Geometry – properties of shapes	• Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles.	 Textbook 6C – Unit 13, Geometry – properties of shapes, Lessons 3 and 10
	 Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets. 	 Textbook 6C – Unit 13, Geometry – properties of shapes, Lessons 11 and 12
	• Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons.	 Textbook 6C – Unit 13, Geometry – properties of shapes, Lessons 3–7 Textbook 6C – Unit 15, Problem solving, Lessons 13 and 14
	• Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.	 Textbook 6C – Unit 13, Geometry – properties of shapes, Lessons 8 and 9
	• Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.	 Textbook 6C – Unit 13, Geometry – properties of shapes, Lessons 1 and 2 Textbook 6C – Unit 15, Problem solving, Lessons 13 and 14
Geometry – position and direction	• Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants).	 Textbook 6C – Unit 14, Geometry – position and direction, Lessons 1, 2 and 5 Textbook 6C – Unit 15, Problem solving, Lesson 12
	• Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.	 Textbook 6C – Unit 14, Geometry – position and direction, Lessons 3–5



	National curriculum programmes of study Year 6	Power Maths
Domain	Pupils should be taught to:	Year 6
Statistics	 Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems. 	 Textbook 6C – Unit 12, Statistics, Lessons 1, 2 and 4–8
	Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.	 Textbook 6C – Unit 12, Statistics, Lessons 9–11