

St Martha's Catholic Primary School Mathematics Curriculum



Mathematics Topic Overview			
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 1	Place Value (within 10) Addition & Subtraction (within 10) Shape Place Value (within 20)	Addition and Subtraction (within 20) Place Value (within 50) Length & Height Weight & Volume	Multiplication & Division Fractions Position & Direction Place Value (within 100) Money Time
Year 2	Place Value Addition & Subtraction Money Multiplication & Division	Multiplication & Division Statistics Properties of Shape Fractions	Length & Height Position & Direction Time Mass, Capacity & Temperature
Year 3	Place Value Addition & Subtraction Multiplication & Division	Multiplication & Division Money Statistics Length & Perimeter Fractions	Fractions Time Properties of Shape Mass & Capacity
Year 4	Place Value Addition & Subtraction Length & Perimeter Multiplication & Division	Multiplication & Division Area Fractions Decimals	Decimals Money & Time Statistics Properties of Shape Position & Direction
Year 5	Place Value Addition & Subtraction Statistics Multiplication & Division Perimeter & Area	Multiplication & Division Fractions Decimals & Percentages	Decimals Properties of Shape Position & Direction Converting Units Volume
Year 6	Place Value Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication & Division Fractions Position & Direction	Decimals Percentages Algebra Converting Units Perimeter, Area & Volume Ratio	Statistics Properties of Shape



Mathematical Knowledge & Skills

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Number and Place Value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number - count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens - given a number, identify one more and one less - identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least - read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward - recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) - identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line - compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs - read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words - use place value and number facts to solve problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number - recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) - compare and order numbers up to 1000 - identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations - read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words - solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 - find 1000 more or less than a given number - count backwards through zero to include negative numbers - recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) - order and compare numbers beyond 1000 - identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations - round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 - solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers - 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit - count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 - interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero - round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 - solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above - read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit - round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy - use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero - solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above

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<p>Addition & Subtraction</p> <p><i>Refer to the written calculation progressions</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs - represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 - add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero - solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems 	<p>solve problems with addition and subtraction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures - applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods - recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 <p>add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones, a two-digit number and tens, two two-digit numbers & adding three one-digit numbers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot - recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones, a three-digit number and tens & a three-digit number and hundreds - add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction - estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers - solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate - estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation - solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) - add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers - use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy - solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why 	<p>Four Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication - 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 - 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 - perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers - identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers - use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations - solve addition and subtraction multi-step
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<p>Multiplication & Division</p> <p>Refer to the written calculation progressions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers - calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals ($=$) signs - show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot - solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables - 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 - 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 - 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 - recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations - multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout - 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers - know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers - establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 - 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 - multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts - 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 - multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 - recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3) - solve problems involving 	<p>problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division - use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy
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					<p>multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes</p> <p>- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</p> <p>- solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates</p>	
<p>Fractions, Decimals & Percentages</p>	<p>- recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity</p> <p>- recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity</p>	<p>- recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity</p> <p>- write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$</p>	<p>- 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</p> <p>- recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators</p> <p>- recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators</p> <p>- recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators</p>	<p>- recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions</p> <p>- count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.</p> <p>- 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</p> <p>- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator</p>	<p>- compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number</p> <p>- identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths</p> <p>- 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, $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}$]</p> <p>- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number</p> <p>multiply proper fractions and -</p>	<p>- 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>- 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 [for example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$]</p> <p>- divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$]</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7$] - compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators - solve problems that involve all of the above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths - recognise and write decimal equivalents to $1/4$, $1/2$, $3/4$ - 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 - round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number - compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places - solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams - read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71 = 71/100$] - recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents - round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place - read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places - solve problems involving number up to three decimal places 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 - solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $1/2$, $1/4$, $1/5$, $2/5$, $4/5$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $3/8$] - 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 - multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers - use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places - solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy - recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts
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<p>Ratio & Proportion</p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use the language of ratio and proportion - Understand the relationship between ratio, proportion and fractions - Understand the relationship between scaling and multiplication - Create coloured strips, identifying the ratio and proportion of colours - Solve recipe problems involving ratio and proportion, and scaling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use the language of ratio and proportion - Understand the relationship between ratio, proportion and fractions - Understand the relationship between scaling and multiplication - Create coloured strips, identifying the ratio and proportion of colours - Solve recipe problems involving ratio and proportion, and scaling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - solve 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 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
<p>Algebra</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the power of the = sign - Solve balancing calculations - Recognise and use number sentences written in different ways - Solve missing number calculations - What's the same? What's the difference? questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand < and > - Understand the power of the = sign - Solve balancing calculations - Recognise and use number sentences written in different ways - Solve missing number calculations - What's the same? What's the difference? questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand < and > - Understand the power of the = sign - Solve balancing calculations - Recognise and use number sentences written in different ways - Solve missing number calculations - What's the same? What's the difference? questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand < and > - Understand the power of the = sign - Solve balancing calculations - Recognise and use number sentences written in different ways - Solve missing number calculations - What's the same? What's the difference? questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand < and > - Understand the power of the = sign - Solve balancing calculations - Recognise and use number sentences written in different ways - Solve missing number calculations - What's the same? What's the difference? questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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

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<p>Measurement</p>	<p>compare, describe and solve practical problems for:</p> <p>lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]</p> <p>mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]</p> <p>capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]</p> <p>time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]</p> <p>measure and begin to record the following:</p> <p>lengths and heights</p> <p>mass/weight</p> <p>capacity and volume</p> <p>time (hours, minutes, seconds)</p> <p>recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes</p>	<p>choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels</p> <p>compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =</p> <p>recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value</p> <p>find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money</p> <p>solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change</p>	<p>measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)</p> <p>measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes</p> <p>add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts</p> <p>tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks</p> <p>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</p> <p>know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year</p>	<p>Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]</p> <p>measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres</p> <p>find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares</p> <p>estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence</p> <p>read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks</p> <p>solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days</p>	<p>convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)</p> <p>understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints</p> <p>measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres</p> <p>calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes</p> <p>estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]</p>	<p>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 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</p> <p>convert between miles and 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</p>
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	<p>sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]</p>	<p>compare and sequence intervals of time</p> <p>tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times</p> <p>know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day</p>	<p>compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]</p>		<p>solve problems involving converting between units of time</p> <p>use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling</p>	<p>parallelograms and triangles</p> <p>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]</p>
<p>Properties of Shape</p>	<p>recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:</p> <p>2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]</p> <p>3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]</p>	<p>identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line</p> <p>identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces</p> <p>identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]</p> <p>compare and sort common 2-</p>	<p>draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them</p> <p>recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn</p> <p>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</p>	<p>compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes</p> <p>identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size</p> <p>identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations</p> <p>complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry</p>	<p>identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations</p> <p>know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</p> <p>draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ($^\circ$)</p> <p>identify:</p> <p>angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°)</p> <p>angles at a point on a</p>	<p>draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles</p> <p>recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets</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>illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</p>

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		D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects	identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines		<p>1</p> <p>straight line and ² a turn (total 180°)</p> <p>other multiples of 90°</p> <p>use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</p> <p>distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles</p>	recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles
Position & Direction	describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.	<p>order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences</p> <p>use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns</p>	Recap Y2 objectives and prepare for Y4 objectives	<p>describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant</p> <p>describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down</p> <p>plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)</p> <p>draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes</p>

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		(clockwise and anti-clockwise)				
Statistics	Prepare for Y2 objectives	<p>interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables</p> <p>ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity</p> <p>ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data</p>	<p>interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables</p> <p>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</p>	<p>interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.</p> <p>solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs</p>	<p>solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph</p> <p>complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables</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>