

Numbers and the Number System – Provision map

Foundation Stage	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.</p> <p>Deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.</p> <p>Subitise up to 5.</p>	<p>Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.</p> <p>I-PV1 Count within 100, forwards and backwards, starting with any number.</p> <p>Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens.</p> <p>1-NF2 Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2, 5 and 10, up to 10 multiples, beginning with any multiple, and count forwards and backwards through the odd numbers.</p> <p>Given a number, identify one more and one less.</p> <p>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</p> <p>1-PV2 Reason about the location of numbers to 20 within the linear number system, including comparing using $<$ $>$ and $=$.</p> <p>Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.</p>	<p>Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.</p> <p>Add or subtract 1 or 10 or 100 is in addition and subtraction.</p> <p>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line. Reason about the location of any two-digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 10.</p> <p>compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use $<$, $>$ and $=$ signs.</p> <p>Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones). Recognise the place value of each digit in two-digit numbers and compose and decompose two-digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning.</p> <p>Use place value and number facts to solve problems.</p>	<p>Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.</p> <p>Add or subtract 1, 10 or 100 is in addition and subtraction.</p> <p>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.</p> <p>Compare and order numbers up to 1000. Reason about the location of any three-digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 100 and 10. Divide 100 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in multiples of 100 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts.</p> <p>Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones).</p> <p>Know that 10 tens are equivalent to 1 hundred, and that 100 is 10 times the size of 10; apply this to identify and work out how many 10s there are in other three-digit multiples of 10.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in three-digit numbers, and compose and decompose three-digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning.</p> <p>Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.</p>	<p>Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.</p> <p>Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000.</p> <p>Find 1000 more or less than a given number.</p> <p>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.</p> <p>Order and compare numbers beyond 1000. Reason about the location of any four-digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 1,000 and 100, and rounding to the nearest of each.</p> <p>Divide 1,000 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in multiples of 1,000 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones).</p> <p>Know that 10 hundreds are equivalent to 1 thousand, and that 1,000 is 10 times the size of 100; apply this to identify and work out how many 100s there are in other four-digit multiples of 100.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in four-digit numbers, and compose and decompose four-digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning.</p> <p>Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.</p> <p>Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.</p> <p>Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000.</p> <p>Know that 10 tenths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 10 times the size of 0.1. Know that 100 hundredths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 100 times the size of 0.01. Know that 10 hundredths are that 0.1 is 10 times the size of 0.01.</p> <p>Divide 1 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in units of 1 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts.</p> <p>Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.</p> <p>Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000.</p> <p>Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above.</p> <p>Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.</p>	<p>Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.</p> <p>Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.</p> <p>Understand the relationship between powers of 10 from 1 hundredth to 10 million, and use this to make a given number 10, 100, 1,000, 1 tenth, 1 hundredth or 1 thousandth times the size (multiply and divide by 10, 100 and 1,000).</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, and compose and decompose numbers up to 10 million using standard and non-standard partitioning.</p> <p>Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.</p> <p>Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.</p> <p>Reason about the location of any number up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, in the linear number system, and round numbers, as appropriate, including in contexts.</p> <p>Divide powers of 10, from 1 hundredth to 10 million, into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines with labelled intervals divided into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts.</p>

- Counting
- Quantity value of digits
- Adding or subtracting 1,10, 100 or 1000
- Rounding
- Identifying and representing numbers
- Solving problems



Respect for All, Ambitious in Aspirations, Bold in Action
 "...with God all things are possible." Matthew 19:26