



Newport Primary School Long & Medium Term Maths Plan 2025/26

Last Updated 27.06.25

HT/DHT

Year 6 Maths Long Term Plan

		Week													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Term	Autumn	Number: Counting, Number and Place Value (WRH Autumn Block 1)			Number: Addition, Subtraction, Multiply and Divide (WRH Autumn Block 2)			Number: Fractions (WRH Autumn Block 3)	Number: Fractions (WRH Autumn Block 3 & 4)			Number: Fractions Percentages (WRH Spring Block 4)		Statistics (WRH Spring Block 6)	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Spring	Number: Ratio and Proportion (WRH Spring Block 1)		Number: Algebra (WRH Spring Block 2)		*Mock Sats Number: Decimals (Converting Units) (WRH Spring Block 3)		Measure: Converting Units (WRH Autumn Block 5)		Measure: Angles (measuring/missing) (WRH Summer Block 1 – steps 1 - 8)		Measure: Perimeter, Area and Volume (WRH Autumn Block 1)		Geometry: Property of shapes (WRH Y3 Summer Block 4 - Testbase)	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Summer	Number: Revisit 4 ops (WRH Autumn Block 2)	Number: Fractions (WRH Spring Block 3 or 4 Revision)	Measure: Position and Direction (WRH Summer Block 2)	SATS Week		Consolidation Weeks or themed projects (WRH Summer Block 3)								

Note: Where number of weeks in terms differ, final weeks may need to be covered in the next term
Where objectives are highlighted in red, these will also be covered in arithmetic sessions

Key: Number Measure Geometry Statistics

Year 6 Autumn Medium Term Plan

Week													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Number: Counting, Number and Place Value			Number: Addition, Subtraction, Multiply and Divide			Number: Fractions	Number: Fractions	Number: Fractions			Number: Fractions Percentages	Statistics	
Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit.			Solve addition and subtraction multi step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.			Generate and describe linear number sequences (with fractions)	Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example $1/4 \times 1/2 = 1/8$]	Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison.			Calculate the mean as an average.		
Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.			Multiply multi-digit number up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number using the formal written method of long multiplication.			Add and subtract fractions with different denominations and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.	Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example $13 \div 2 = 16$]	Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages including in different contexts.			Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems. *Focus on interpretation not construction		
Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.			Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number using the formal written method of short division, interpreting remainders according to the context.			Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination	Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example 38]						
Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above			Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-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.			Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1							
			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.										

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Key: Number Measure Geometry Statistics

Year 6 Spring Medium Term Plan

Week													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Number: Ratio and Proportion		Number: Algebra		*Mock Sats Number: Decimals (Converting Units)		Measure: Converting Units		Measure: Angles (measuring/missing)		Measure: Perimeter, Area and Volume		Geometry: Property of shapes	
Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts.		Use simple formulae		Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal places and multiply numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 giving answers up to 3 decimal places.		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 3dp.		Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons.		Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa.		Year 3 – Year 5 objectives (revision)	
Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found.		Generate and describe linear number sequences.		Multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers.		Convert between miles and kilometres		Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.		Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes.			
Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.		Express missing number problems algebraically.		Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places.		Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate.		Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles.		Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.			
		Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns		Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.		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 3dp.				Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cm ³ , m ³ and extending to other units (for example, mm ³ and km ³)			
		Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.											

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Key: Number Measure Geometry Statistics



Year 6 Summer Medium Term Plan

Week													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Number: Revisit 4 ops	Number: Fractions	Measure: Position and Direction	SATS Week	Consolidation Weeks or themed projects									
Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.	Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example $1/4 \times 1/2 = 1/8$]	Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants).	SATS and Consolidation										
Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.	Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example $13 \div 2 = 16$]	Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.											
	Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example 38]												
	Generate and describe linear number sequences (with fractions)												
	Add and subtract fractions with different denominations and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.												
	Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination												
	Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1												

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Key: Number Measure Geometry Statistics