The Primary Tools Decimal System: Mathematics Assessment Process

The Primary Tools Decimal Assessment System has been designed first and foremost with children's needs at heart. The mathematics system is based on the next steps criteria found in the National Curriculum released in 2014. Key next steps have been selected; next steps not included can be found at the end of this document for your reference.

For Pupils and Parents:

It aims to inform pupils of the next steps needed in order to progress learning in their mathematics. It is recommended that these assessment sheets are used alongside the Next Steps Bookmarks found on the PrimaryTools.co.uk website. For Teachers:

The system is also designed to be easily picked up by teachers. Recommended process is detailed below, although the final rules can be decided within your school to meet your needs.

For School Leaders:

The system also creates a Decimal Score that can be used for tracking and informing planning for the needs of your pupils. It is recommended that the free tracking system is used from the PrimaryTools.co.uk website.

The Decimal System Process:



1) Use the correct assessment sheet for the year group (a):

- Yellow is Year 1, Orange is Year 2 and so on with Blue being Year 6
- Depending on the ability of the pupil, you may judge it appropriate to use a lower or higher year group assessment sheet.
- Tick/date the Expected Next Steps that have been met (b): As a general rule, the pupil must show at least 80% confidence ("few errors") for it to be ticked/dated although this depends on the next step itself. Higher performing pupils should have no errors.
- Turn the number of ticks/dated steps into a decimal score (c):
 - - The first number represents the year group, with the second number showing the finer stage within that year group.
 - For example, A score of 3.0 to 3.3 shows the pupil is Emerging against the Year 3 Expectations. 3.4 to 3.6 shows the pupil is Expected against the Year 3 Expectations. 3.7 and higher means they are Exceeding.
 - Generally speaking, a pupil should not be moved to a higher year group's sheet but should deepen and extend (through using and ٠ applying) on the current year group's next steps. You may want to apply this to the exceeding criteria rather than move up a year group.
 - This can then be input into the tracking system freely available from the PrimaryTools.co.uk website.

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2)

3)

Name:	The Primary Tools Decimal System: Mathematics Assessment Sheet
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021	

Year Group Expectations:							
			count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100;			measure, compare, add and subtract; lengths	
s Value	P1		find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number		P15	(m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)	
er and Place	P2		recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)		P16	measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	
Numb	P3		compare and order numbers up to 1000		P17	add and subtract amounts of money to give	
	۵۵	dd ai	nd subtract numbers mentally, including:			tall and white the time from an analogue clack	
action:	P4		a three-digit number and ones		P18	including using Roman numerals from I to XII,	
Addition and Subtra	P5		a three-digit number and tens	ment:		and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks	
	P6		a three-digit number and hundreds add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction			accuracy to the nearest minute; record and	
	ΡŢ				P19	compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight	
Multiplication and Division:	P8		recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables			know the number of seconds in a minute and the	
	P9		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		P21 P20	number of days in each month, year and leap year compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]	
	P10		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 recognise find and write fractions of a	ometry and Position):	P22	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	
	P11		discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-			less than a right angle	
actions:	P12		recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent	(Dr.	P23	identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines	
E	13		add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$]		P24	interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables	
	Ъ.					solve one-step and two-step questions [for example 'How many more?' and 'How many	
	P14		compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators	S	P25	fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables	
Decimal Score Tracking:							
Т	erm 1	Score					
Te	erm 2	Score		xpect	<mark>e</mark> d if	Decimal Score: Exceeding if	
			3.0 <10% of expected criteria understood and appli	ed wit	th fe	ew errors (consider using lower year group assessment sheet)	

Term 2 Score						Decimar Ocore		
			Emergi	ing if	Exped	cted if	Excee	eding if
			3.0	<10% of expected criteria understood and ap	opli <mark>e</mark> d w	vith few errors (consider using lower year g	rou <mark>p</mark> as:	sessment sheet)
Term 3 Score			21	10-25% of expected criteria understood	3.4	75-100% of expected criteria	27	100% of expected criteria understood
			5.1	and applied with few errors		understood and applied with few errors	3.7	and applied with no errors
Term 4 Score		•	3.2	25-50% of expected criteria understood	3.5	51-75% of expected criteria	3.8	1.7 criteria met and at least 25% of
				and applied with few errors		understood and applied with no errors		above year group expectations
				51-7 <mark>5% of expected criteria understood</mark>	36	75-99% of expected criteria	20	1.7 criteria met and at least 50% of
Term 5 Score			5.5	and applied with few errors	3.0	understood and applied with no errors	3.9	above year group expectations
Term 6 Score								



Criteria Not Included (1):

	Year 1 (Yellow)	Year 2 (Orange)	Year 3 (Pink)	Year 4 (Red)	Year 5 (Green)	Year 6 (Blue)
	 identify and represent 	 identify, represent and estimate 	 identify, represent and 	 identify, represent and estimate 	• count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for	 solve number and
ē	numbers using objects	numbers using different representations,	estimate numbers using	numbers using different	any given number up to 1 000 000	practical problems
/alt	and pictorial	including the number line	different representations	representations	 solve number problems and practical problems that 	that involve all of the
ce /	representations	 read and write numbers to at least 100 	• read and write numbers	 solve number and practical problem 	ms involve all of the above	above
Pla	including the number	in numerals and in words	up to 1000 in numerals and	that involve all of the above and with	h	
pue	line, and use the	• use place value and number facts to	in words	increasingly large positive numbers		
er a	language of: equal to,	solve problems	 solve number problems 			
р ш	more than. less than		and practical problems			
ž	(fewer), most, least		involving these ideas.			
	Year 1 (Yellow)	(ear 2 (Orange)	Year 3 (Pink)	Year 4 (Red)	Year 5 (Green)	Year 6 (Blue)
	solve one-step	solve problems using concrete objects and	 estimate the answer to a 	 estimate and use inverse 	se inverse • add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large	
	problems that	pictorial representations, including those	calculation and use inverse	operations to check answers to a	numbers	calculations,
	involve addition i	nvolving numbers, quantities and measures	operations to check answers	calculation	• use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine.	including with mixed
ç	and subtraction,	solve problems applying their increasing	 solve problems, including 	 use place value, known and 	in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy	operations and large
isio	using concrete	knowledge of mental and written methods	missing number problems,	derived facts to multiply and divide	• solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts.	numbers
Div	objects and	show that addition of two numbers can be	using number facts, place	mentally, including: multiplying by	deciding which operations and methods to use and why	 use their
Ľ,	pictorial	done in any order (commutative) and	value, and more complex	0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying	• establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime	knowledge of the
atic	representations,	subtraction of one number from another	addition and subtraction	together three numbers	numbers up to 19	order of operations
olice	and missing of	cannot	 solve problems, including 	 solve problems involving 	• multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known	to carry out
ltip	number problems	 calculate mathematical statements for 	missing number problems,	multiplying and adding, including	facts	calculations
ML	such as 7 = 2 − 9	nultiplication and division within the	involving multiplication and	using the distributive law to	 solve problems involving multiplication and division including 	involving the four
'n,	1	nultiplication tables and write them using	division, including positive	multiply two digit numbers by one	using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and	operations
ctic	t	he multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals	integer scaling problems and	digit, integer scaling problems and	cubes	 solve addition and
itra	(=) signs	correspondence problems in	harder correspondence problems	• solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication	subtraction multi-
Sub	•	show that multiplication of two numbers	which n objects are	such as n objects are connected to	and division and a combination of these, including understanding	step problems in
Ľ,		can be done in any order (commutative) and	connected to m objects	m objects	the meaning of the equals sign	contexts, deciding
litio		division of one number by another cannot			• solve problems involving multiplication and division, including	which operations
Add					scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates	and methods to use
1						and why
	Year 1 (Yellow)	(ear 2 (Orange)	Year 3 (Pink)	Year 4 (Red)	Year 5 (Green) Year 6 (Blue)	
			 recognise and use 	 solve simple measure and 	 recognise and use thousandths and identify the value of each 	digit in numbers given
		- \ / (fractions as numbers: unit	money problems involving	relate them to tenths, hundredths to three decimal places and	multiply and divide
			fractions and non-unit	fractions and decimals to two	and decimal equivalents numbers by 10, 100 and 10	00 giving answers up to
			fractions with small	decimal places	solve problems involving number three decimal places	
			denominators		up to three decimal places • use written division meth	ods in cases where the
			 solve problems that 		solve problems which require answer has up to two decin	nal places
			involve all of the above		knowing percentage and decimal • solve problems which red	uire answers to be
suo					equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those rounded to specified degree	es of accuracy
ctic					fractions with a denominator of a recall and use equivalence	es between simple
Fra					multiple of 10 or 25	centages, including in



Criteria Not Included (2):

		\ /				
	Year 1 (Yellow)	Year 2 (Orange)	Year 3 (Pink)	Year 4 (Red)	Year 5 (Green)	Year 6 (Blue)
		 choose and use 		 estimate, compare and 	 understand and use approximate 	 solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of
		appropriate standard units to estimate and measure including measure including measure including measure in the standard units and measure in the standard units and measure including measure i				measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where
						nds annronriate
	Logative for the state and measure including money in pounds a				and nints	a convert between miles and kilometres
		divention (m (ma)) means		pence		• convert between miles and knometres
		direction (m/cm); mass		• read, write and convert time	• estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm	• recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume
		(kg/g); temperature (°C);		between analogue and digital	blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] a	nd of shapes
		capacity (litres/ml) to the		12- and 24-hour clocks	capacity [for example, using water]	
÷		nearest appropriate unit,		 solve problems involving 	 solve problems involving converting betw 	veen
ien		using rulers, scales,		converting from hours to	units of time	
em		thermometers and		minutes; minutes to seconds;	• use all four operations to solve problems	
sur		measuring vessels		years to months; weeks to days	involving measure [for example, length, ma	ISS.
ea					volume, moneyl using decimal notation.	
Σ					including scaling	
	Voar 1 (Vollow)	Voar 2 (Orango)	Voor 2 (Pink)	Voor 4 (Rod)	Voar 5 (Groop)	Voar 6 (Blue)
		identify 2 Debenes on the				
		• Identify 2-D shapes on the	• draw 2-D shape	• complete a simple	know angles are measured in	
		surface of 3-D shapes [for	and make 3-D sha	symmetric figure with	degrees: estimate and compare acute,	
		example, a circle on a cylinder	using modelling	respect to a specific line of	obtuse and reflex angles	
		and a triangle on a pyramid]	materials; recogn	ise symmetry	 identify angles at a point and one 	
		 compare and sort common 	3-D shapes in	 plot specified points and 	whole turn (total 360°)	
		2-D and 3-D shapes and	different orientati	ions draw sides to complete a	 identify angles at a point on a straight 	
		everyday objects	and describe then	n given polygon	line and a turn (total 180°)	
Σ		 order and arrange 	 recognise angle 	s as	 identify other multiples of 90° 	
.eu		combinations of mathematical	a property of shap	pe or		
SOL		objects in patterns and	a description of a	turn		
Ğ		sequences				
	Year 1 (Yellow)	Year 2 (Orange)	Year 3 (Pink)	Year 4 (Red)	Year 5 (Green)	Year 6 (Blue)
		ask and answer questions		 solve one-step and two-st 	en	
		about totalling and		questions [for example, 'He		
	about totalling and questions (for example			questions [ioi example, no		
ics		comparing categorical data			iy	
tist				rewer? Jusing information		
Sta	_			presented in scaled bar cha	rts	
••				and pictograms and tables		
	Year 1 (Yellow)	Year 2 (Orange)	Year 3 (Pink)	Year 4 (Red)	Year 5 (Green)	Year 6 (Blue)
						 solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing
						values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts
ion d	-					 solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or
ort						can be found
op						 solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of
Pr						fractions and multiples
	Year 1 (Yellow)	Year 2 (Orange)	Year 3 (Pink)	Year 4 (Bed)	Year 5 (Green)	Year 6 (Blue)
				rear mea,		generate and describe linear number sequences
a						• find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns
ebr						• Interpairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns
vlge						• enumerate possibilities of complications of two variables
<						