

# Progression of skills



## Mental calculation

At Portswood Primary Academy Trust, we strive for achievement for all our pupils



and believe that all pupils should develop a passion for maths.

We want pupils to be *confident* in their use of maths; being able to *identify* where the *maths* is *in* the *problems* they are *faced* with, to prepare them for its use in the *real world*, and to ensure that they are ready for the *next stage* of their *mathematics education*.

Our *aims* for maths, *reflect* the aims of the *National Curriculum*. Pupils should:

- •Become *fluent* in the fundamentals of Maths
- •Reason mathematically
- •Solve problems

Pupils, at Portswood Primary School, should have a *secure knowledge of mathematical facts* and be able to *recall* them *rapidly.* Ensuring that pupils *retain* a *knowledge* of number, other mathematical facts or the processes of calculation, will mean they are *not a barrier to use in wider mathematics.* 

The following calculation policy has been devised to meet requirements of the National Curriculum for the teaching and learning of mathematics, and is also designed to give pupils a consistent and smooth progression of learning in calculations across the school.

#### Early Maths

Early learning in number and calculation is designed to encapsulate the aims as set out in in Development Matters curriculum guidance for the early years foundation stage. It is designed to build towards meeting the early learning goals in Number and Numerical Patterns. We aim:



| Introduce practical, oral and<br>mental activities | Develop ways of recording   |
|--|---|
| Learn and use signs and symbols                    | To build confidence using<br><b>practical apparatus</b> to support<br>mental calculations |
|  |   |
| Strengthen mental methods                          | To feel confident using different<br>approaches (e.g. mental, jottings<br>and checking)   |
| To use estimation and checking                     | To have a secure understanding of number facts  |

#### **Progression in addition**



| 1  | Begin to count forwards                        |       |     |      |      |      |
|----|--|-------|-----|------|------|------|
| 2  | Counting of objects                            |       |     |      |      |      |
| 3  | Continue to count forwards in ones             |       |     |      |      |      |
| 4  | Comparing quantities more/less                 |       |     |      |      |      |
| 5  | Relate addition to adding                      | 1     |     |      |      |      |
| 6  | Find one more than                             | ars   |     |      |      |      |
| 7  | Add using objects                              | ly ye |     |      |      |      |
| 8  | Use + and = for mental addition                | Earl  | H   |      |      |      |
| 9  | Add 1 and 10 to a digit number, including zero | 1     | Yea | 7    |      |      |
| 10 | Use of structured number line                  | 1     |     | Year |      |      |
| 11 | Introduction of empty number line              | 1     |     |      |      | ds   |
| 12 | Know addition facts to 10                      |       |     |      | IL 3 | ward |
| 13 | Count forwards in tens                         |       |     |      | Yea  | 4 on |
| 14 | Known number facts to 20                       |       |     |      |      | 'ear |
| 15 | Relate addition to 'total' 'altogether' 'sum'  |       | ]   |      |      | ~    |
| 16 | Add 10 to single digit number                  |       |     |      |      |      |
| 17 | Add 1 and 10 to two digit number               |       | ]   |      |      |      |
| 18 | Add three or more 1 digit numbers              |       |     |      |      |      |
| 19 | Add multiples of 10                            |       |     |      |      |      |
| 20 | Know addition facts to 100                     |       |     |      |      |      |
| 21 | Add multiples 100                              |       |     |      |      |      |
| 22 | Mental addition strategies                     |       |     |      |      |      |
| 23 | Fluent and flexible use of appropriate methods |       |     |      |      |      |
|    | based on numbers involved                      |       |     |      |      |      |
| 24 | Expanded column method                         |       |     |      |      |      |
| 25 | Column method (no exchange)                    |       |     |      |      |      |
| 26 | Column method (with exchange)                  |       |     |      |      |      |
| 27 | Count on in decimals                           |       |     |      |      |      |

#### **Progression in subtraction**



| 1  | Begin to count backwards                                   |              |     |     |     |       |
|----|--|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 2  | Continue the count back in ones                            | back in ones |     |     |     |       |
| 3  | Comparing quantities more/less (fingers/objects)           |              |     |     |     |       |
| 4  | Relate subtraction to taking away                          |              |     |     |     |       |
| 5  | Find one less than   | S            |     |     |     |       |
| 6  | Subtract single digit numbers with objects                 |              |     |     |     |       |
| 7  | Use structured number line                                 | Ea           | Yea |     |     |       |
| 8  | Use - and = for mental subtraction                         |              |     | 7   |     |       |
| 9  | Subtract single digit numbers                              |              |     | ear |     |       |
| 10 | Subtraction facts to 10 and 20                             |              |     |     |     |       |
| 11 | . Find difference by counting up                           |              | S   |     |     |       |
| 12 | Subtract 1 from two digit number                           |              |     | ear | ard |       |
| 13 | Use empty number line to subtract (Early years and Year 1) |              |     |     | >   | 4 onw |
| 14 | Count back in tens   |              |     |     |     | ear   |
| 15 | Partition number to be subtracted                          |              | 7   |     |     |       |
| 16 | Begin to partition to take away                            |              |     | ]   |     |       |
| 17 | Subtract 10 from two digit numbers                         |              |     |     |     |       |
| 18 | Subtract multiples of 10, 100, 1000                        |              |     |     |     |       |
| 19 | Count back in hundreds                                     |              |     |     |     |       |
| 20 | Expanded method  |              |     |     |     |       |
| 21 | Fluent and flexible use of appropriate methods             |              |     |     |     |       |
|    | based on numbers involved                                  |              |     |     |     |       |
| 22 | Standard written method                                    |              |     |     |     |       |
| 23 | Exchanging across zero                                     |              |     |     |     |       |
| 24 | Subtract decimals in context                               |              |     |     |     |       |

### **Progression in multiplication**



| 1  | Begin to sort objects into groups/size/colour etc                            | r 1     |       |      |     |           |
|----|--|---------|-------|------|-----|-----------|
| 2  | Using objects to calculate   | Yea     |       |      |     |           |
| 3  | Begin to count in 2's 5's (early years)<br>and 10's (Year 1 onwards)         | rs and  |       |      |     |           |
| 4  | Begin to relate repeated addition to multiplication                          | 'ly Yea | ear 2 |      |     |           |
| 5  | Use related vocabulary, x and = (group size, number of groups, total)        | Ear     | ₹     |      |     |           |
| 6  | Recall doubles to 20   |         |       |      |     |           |
| 7  | Begin to count using groups of the same size                                 |         |       | ar 3 |     |           |
| 8  | Arrays using pictures  |         |       | ¥    |     |           |
| 9  | Use known facts to support mental calculations                               |         |       |      | r 4 | ds        |
| 10 | Mental recall of multiplication facts (12 x 12)                              |         |       |      | Yea | war       |
| 11 | Multiplication of whole numbers by 10 (year 3)<br>/100/1000 (Year 4 onwards) |         |       |      |     | Year 5 or |
| 12 | Partitioning of numbers for calculation                                      |         |       |      |     | -         |
| 13 | Multiplication of single digit by multiple of 10                             |         |       |      |     |           |
| 14 | Fluent and flexible use of appropriate methods based on numbers involved     |         |       |      |     |           |
| 15 | Short multiplication by a single digit (up to 4 digit number)                |         |       |      |     |           |
| 16 | Expanded long multiplication   |         |       |      |     |           |
| 17 | Multiplication of decimal numbers by   |         |       |      |     |           |
|    | 10/100/1000  |         |       |      |     |           |
| 18 | Multiple of 10 by multiple of 10   |         |       |      |     |           |
| 19 | Long multiplication by two-digit numbers                                     |         |       |      |     |           |
| 20 | Long multiplication with decimals  |         |       |      |     |           |

#### **Progression in division**



| 1  | Share objects into equal groups  |         |      |      |        |      |
|----|--|---------|------|------|--------|------|
| 2  | Relate division to sharing and grouping  | ⊣       |      |      |        |      |
| 3  | Use ÷ and = signs that objects/items are equally shared using related vocabulary (group size, number of groups, total) | nd Year |      |      |        |      |
|    | or groups, total)  | rs a    |      |      |        |      |
| 4  | Begin to relate repeated subtraction to division.  | уеа     |      |      |        |      |
| 5  | Sharing circles with dots  |         | ar 2 |      |        |      |
| 6  | Halving even numbers   | Fa Yei  |      |      |        |      |
| 7  | Counting in multiples of 2, 5, 10  |         |      | ň    |        |      |
| 8  | Link to multiplication: Grouping – relate division to multiplication by using arrays (visual and concrete)             |         |      | Yeaı |        |      |
| 9  | Use known multiplication facts to support mental division calculations Repeated subtraction on a number line           |         |      |      | Year 4 | 'ds  |
| 10 | Sharing circles with remainders  |         |      |      |        | wai  |
| 11 | Counting in multiples of 3, 4  |         |      | ]    |        | ou   |
| 12 | Mental recall of division facts (12 x 12)  |         |      |      |        | ar 5 |
| 13 | Fluent and flexible use of appropriate methods based on numbers involved   |         |      |      |        | Ye   |
| 14 | Division of whole numbers by 10/100/1000   |         |      |      |        |      |
| 15 | Long division (chunking)   |         |      |      |        |      |
| 16 | Whole number remainders  |         |      |      |        |      |
| 17 | Halving by partitioning (including decimals)   |         |      |      |        |      |
| 18 | Division of decimal numbers by 10/100/1000   |         |      |      |        |      |
| 19 | Short division for division by a single digit (up to four digit)   |         |      |      |        |      |
| 20 | Remainders in context (Rounding up/down)   |         |      |      |        |      |
| 21 | Remainders as quotients (fractions)  |         |      |      |        |      |
| 22 | Remainders as decimals   |         |      |      |        |      |
| 23 | Expanded long division   |         |      |      |        |      |
| 24 | Formal written method for long division  |         |      |      |        |      |

| Early<br>Years  | Recall  | Mental method  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 3 & 4 year olds | Fast recognition of up to 3<br>objects, without having to<br>count them individually<br>('subitising').   | <ul> <li>Discovery time provision in Autumn term</li> </ul>  |
|                 | Recite numbers past 5.  | <ul> <li>Hello time<br/>e.g. Number of boys/ girls/ total</li> <li>Counting songs<br/>e.g. '1,2,3,4,5, once I caught a fish<br/>alive'</li> </ul>            |
|                 | Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5.   | • Daily provision such as counting how long it takes to do something <i>e.g. how many times can you bounce a ball</i>  |
|                 | Know that the last<br>number reached when<br>counting a small set of<br>objects tells you how<br>many there are in total<br>('cardinal principle'). | <ul> <li>Hello time<br/><i>e.g. Number of boys/ girls/ total</i></li> <li>Rainbow time – <i>counting skills</i></li> <li>Discovery time provision</li> </ul> |
|                 | Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.  | <ul> <li>Hello time<br/>e.g. Number of boys/ girls/ total</li> </ul>   |

| Early<br>Years  | Recall  | Mental method  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 3 & 4 year olds | Link numerals and<br>amounts: for example,<br>showing the right<br>number of objects to<br>match the numeral, up<br>to 5. | <ul> <li>Hello time<br/>e.g. Number of boys/ girls/ total</li> <li>Find numeral on a number line</li> <li>Matching numerals to numicon, objects</li> </ul> |
|                 | Experiment with their<br>own symbols and marks<br>as well as numerals.  | <ul> <li>Summer term focus – number formation</li> </ul>   |
|                 | Solve real world<br>mathematical problems<br>with numbers up to 5.  | • Discovery time contextual problems<br>e.g. 'post' can you make sure post gets<br>to the right houses?  |
|                 | Compare quantities<br>using language: 'more<br>than', 'fewer than'.   | <ul> <li>Hello time<br/>e.g. Number of boys/ girls/ total</li> <li>Rainbow time – counting 'more than',<br/>'fewer than'</li> </ul>                        |

| Early<br>Years | Recall  | Mental method  |
|----------------|---|--|
| Reception      | Count objects, actions and sounds.  | <ul> <li>Songs</li> <li>Physically moving<br/>(e.g. clapping and stomping)</li> </ul>  |
|                | Subitise  | <ul> <li>Physical resources</li> <li>Showing number/ amounts in different ways</li> </ul>                                      |
|                | Link the number<br>symbol (numeral)<br>with its cardinal<br>number value. | <ul> <li>Repetition of modelling</li> <li>Use of number line</li> <li>Careful counting</li> <li>Matching to symbols</li> </ul> |
|                | Count beyond ten.   | <ul> <li>Repetition</li> <li>Physical resources</li> <li>Introducing each number individually</li> <li>Numicon</li> </ul>      |
|                | Compare numbers.  | <ul> <li>Know numbers</li> <li>Use of position on number</li> <li>Grab hands</li> <li>Physical resources</li> </ul>            |

| Early<br>Years | Recall  | Mental method   |
|----------------|---|---|
| Reception      | Understand the 'one<br>more than/one less<br>than' relationship<br>between consecutive<br>numbers | <ul> <li>Number line</li> <li>Missing number line</li> <li>Physical resources</li> <li>Large scale number line – kids jumping</li> </ul>              |
|                | Explore the composition of numbers to 10.   | <ul> <li>Numicon</li> <li>Coat hangers maths</li> <li>Multilink</li> <li>Physical resources</li> <li>Nursery rhymes</li> <li>Number blocks</li> </ul> |
|                | Automatically recall<br>number bonds for<br>numbers 0–10.   | <ul> <li>Understanding composition &amp; number</li> <li>Visual clues</li> <li>Incident moments</li> <li>Sleeping fingers</li> </ul>                  |

| Early<br>Years | Recall   | Mental method  |
|----------------|--|--|
| ırning goal    | <ul> <li>Number:</li> <li>Children at the expected level of development will:</li> <li>Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number;</li> <li>Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5;</li> <li>Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.</li> </ul>  | See previous   |
| Early Lea      | <ul> <li>Numerical Patterns:</li> <li>Children at the expected level of development will:</li> <li>Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system;</li> <li>Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity;</li> <li>Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Hundred<br/>squares</li> <li>Looking at units<br/>in 2-digit<br/>numbers</li> <li>Visual<br/>representations         <ul> <li>Visual<br/>representations</li> <li>Even/ odd –<br/>buses</li> <li>Doubles –<br/>ladybirds</li> <li>Sharing circles</li> <li>sharing</li> <li>Physical<br/>resources</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

| Year 1                       | Recall  | Mental method   |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Counting                     | Count on in 1s from<br>0 to 100 from any<br>given number  | <ul> <li>Chanting – whole class</li> <li>Number lines</li> <li>100 squares</li> </ul>   |
| Number<br>bonds              | Recall number<br>bonds and addition<br>and subtraction<br>facts to 20<br>Given a number,<br>identify one more<br>and one less | <ul> <li>Interactive games<br/>(smoothie maker – whole class)</li> <li>Chanting</li> <li>Recall of the 2 numbers</li> <li>Using fingers (number bonds to 10)</li> <li>Through knowledge of number to 100</li> </ul> |
| Partitioning/<br>place value | Understand the<br>value of each digit<br>(up to 2 digit<br>numbers)   | Representation of partitioning  |
| Adding<br>Subtracting        | Add and subtract<br>within 20   | <ul> <li>Physical 10s frame</li> <li>Structured number line</li> <li>Empty number line</li> </ul>   |

| Year 1               | Recall   | Mental method   |
|----------------------|--|---|
| X-tables             | Begin to count in<br>multiples of 2,5 and<br>10                              | • Chanting  |
| Doubling/<br>halving | Find half as one of<br>two equal parts of<br>an object, shape or<br>quantity | <ul> <li>Visual representations</li> <li>Links to division – sharing circles</li> <li>Links to multiplication – arrays</li> </ul> |
| Estimation           | Estimate with<br>increasing accuracy<br>number of objects<br>to about 30     | <ul> <li>Visual representations</li> <li>Contextual links – e.g.<br/>measurement</li> </ul>                                       |
| Other                | Time to the hour<br>and half past the<br>hour and days/<br>weeks, months     | <ul> <li>Practical uses of clocks</li> <li>Songs – days and months</li> </ul>   |

| Year 2                           | Recall  | Mental method  |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Counting                         | Count in multiples of 2, 3,<br>5 and 10<br>Count on and back in 10s<br>from any given number  | <ul> <li>Regular counting using 100 squares (physical and interactive)</li> <li>Number line</li> <li>Place value knowledge of numbers to 100</li> </ul>                |
| Number<br>bonds                  | Recall and use addition<br>and subtraction facts to<br>20<br>Derive and use related<br>facts up to 100 E.g. 3+7 =<br>10 so 30 add 70 - 100                          | <ul> <li>Prior knowledge – number<br/>bonds to 10</li> <li>Numicon</li> <li>Regular practice</li> </ul>  |
| Partitioning<br>/ place<br>value | Recognise the place value<br>of each digit in a two digit<br>number<br>Flexible partition 2 digit<br>numbers in different ways<br>e.g. $23 = 20 + 3$<br>= $10 + 13$ | <ul> <li>Dienes</li> <li>Partitioning (physically and pictorially)</li> <li>Different representations of partitioning</li> </ul>                                       |
| Adding<br>Subtracting            | Add and subtract 2 digit<br>number by one digit by<br>counting back and<br>counting on<br>Add three single digit<br>numbers   | <ul> <li>Concrete apparatus</li> <li>Use of fingers</li> <li>"Counting on" encouraging<br/>mental counting on with<br/>number in head</li> <li>Partitioning</li> </ul> |

| Year 2               | Recall  | Mental method   |
|----------------------|---|---|
| X-tables             | Recall and use<br>multiplication and<br>division facts for<br>the 2,5 and 10<br>multiplication  | <ul> <li>Flash cards to support mental methods</li> <li>Encourage repeated addition</li> </ul>            |
| Doubling/<br>halving | Double and halve to<br>50 (double 25 and<br>half of 50) linked to<br>x2   | <ul> <li>Link to 2x table</li> <li>Link to fractions</li> <li>Visual representations</li> </ul>           |
| Estimation           | Estimate with<br>increasing accuracy<br>number of objects<br>to about 50<br>Round numbers less<br>than 100 to the<br>nearest 10                           | <ul> <li>Visual representations</li> <li>Contextual links – e.g.<br/>measurement</li> </ul>               |
| Other                | Compare and order<br>numbers from 0 –<br>100<br>Recognise odd and<br>even numbers<br>Recognise Time –<br>quarter past and to<br>and half past the<br>hour | <ul> <li>Prior place value knowledge</li> <li>Songs – regular practice</li> <li>Stem sentences</li> </ul> |

| Year 3                       | Recall   | Mental method   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Counting                     | Count in multiples<br>of 3, 4, 8, 50 and<br>100 from 0<br>Given a number,<br>identify 10 or 100<br>more or less  | <ul> <li>Prior knowledge counting in 2, 5<br/>and 10s</li> <li>Counting from 0 and other starting<br/>points</li> <li>Regular practice</li> <li>Place value knowledge</li> <li>Modelling correct columns to<br/>increase/ decrease correct<br/>changing values</li> </ul> |
| Number<br>bonds              | Recall addition and<br>subtraction bonds<br>to 50 (to support<br>money problems)<br>Addition and<br>subtraction of<br>multiples of 10, 100<br>and 1000 | <ul> <li>Prior knowledge of number bonds<br/>to 10 and 20</li> <li>Using known number facts</li> <li>Counting in 10s and 100s</li> <li>Place value knowledge</li> </ul>   |
| Partitioning/<br>place value | Recognise the place<br>value of each digit<br>in a three digit<br>number<br>Partition 3 digit<br>numbers in<br>different ways                          | <ul> <li>Prior knowledge of 2 digits</li> <li>Different representations<br/>(concrete/ pictorial)</li> <li>Physical resources</li> <li>Regular practice</li> </ul>  |
| Adding<br>Subtracting        | Add and subtract 3<br>digit number by<br>ones, tens and 100s   | <ul> <li>Knowledge of place value</li> <li>Encourage mental calculations within formal methods</li> </ul>   |

| Year 3               | Recall  | Mental method   |
|----------------------|---|---|
| X-tables             | Recall and use<br>multiplication and<br>division facts for 3,4<br>and 8 multiplication<br>tables<br>Use commutative<br>law to support<br>mental methods<br>X and divide by 10 | <ul> <li>Prior knowledge of 2,5 and 10 x-table</li> <li>Counting in/ forwards/ backwards</li> <li>Counting from different starting points</li> <li>Visual representations</li> <li>Pictorial examples (e.g. arrays)</li> <li>Place value knowledge</li> </ul> |
| Doubling/<br>halving | Double and halve to<br>100  | <ul> <li>Link to 2x table</li> <li>Link to fractions</li> <li>Visual representations</li> </ul>   |
| Estimation           | Estimate number of<br>objects to about<br>100   | <ul><li>Visual representations</li><li>Number lines</li></ul>   |
| Other                | Compare and order<br>numbers to 1000<br>Understand inverse<br>operations<br>Recognise time  | <ul> <li>Place value knowledge</li> <li>Understanding of inverse</li> <li>Stem sentences</li> <li>Physical resources</li> <li>Interactive games</li> </ul>  |

| Year 4                       | Recall   | Mental method  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Counting                     | Count in multiples<br>of 6, 7, 9, 11, 12,<br>25, and 1000<br>Given a number,<br>identify, 10, 100<br>and 1000 more or<br>less<br>Count backwards<br>through zero to<br>include negative<br>numbers | <ul> <li>X-table knowledge</li> <li>Chanting in 25s</li> <li>Place value knowledge</li> <li>Number line<br/>(vertical and horizontal)</li> </ul> |
| Number<br>bonds              | Recall addition and<br>subtraction bonds<br>100 / 500 (to<br>support real life<br>money problems)<br>Addition and<br>subtraction of<br>multiples of 10, 100<br>and 1000                            | <ul> <li>Place value knowledge</li> <li>Sequencing</li> </ul>  |
| Partitioning/<br>place value | Recognise the place<br>value of each digit<br>in a four digit<br>number  | Place value counters   |
| Adding<br>Subtracting        | Add and subtract 4<br>digit number by<br>ones, tens,<br>hundreds and<br>thousands  | <ul> <li>Knowledge of place value</li> <li>Encourage mental calculations within formal methods</li> </ul>  |

| Year 4               | Recall   | Mental method   |
|----------------------|--|---|
| X-tables             | Recall and use<br>multiplication and<br>division facts for<br>multiplication tables<br>up to 12x12<br>X and divide one and<br>two digit numbers by<br>10 and 100<br>Know multiplication<br>facts (4 x 6 = 24, 40 x 6 | <ul> <li>X-table games</li> <li>Recall of known facts</li> <li>Place value sliders</li> <li>Scaling</li> </ul>  |
|                      | $= 240, 400 \times 6 = 24, 40 \times 6$ $= 240, 400 \times 6 = 2400, 2400 / 6 = 400, 2400 / 60 = 4)$   |   |
| Doubling/<br>halving | Doubles and halves to 1000   | <ul> <li>Link to 2x table</li> <li>Link to fractions</li> <li>Visual representations</li> </ul>   |
| Estimation           | Estimate a number of objects to about 250<br>Round 3 digit numbers to the nearest 10 or 100  | <ul> <li>Rhymes</li> <li>Number lines with multiples</li> <li>Visual representations</li> </ul>   |
| Other                | Compare and order<br>numbers beyond 1000<br>Understand inverse<br>operations<br>Recognise time   | <ul> <li>Place value knowledge</li> <li>Times table knowledge</li> <li>Counting in 5s</li> <li>Visual representations</li> <li>Interactive resources</li> </ul> |

| Year 5                       | Recall   | Mental method   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Counting                     | Count forwards and<br>backwards in steps of<br>10, 100, 1000 for any<br>given number up to 1<br>million<br>Count forwards and<br>backwards with<br>positive and negative<br>whole numbers,<br>including through zero | <ul> <li>Place value knowledge</li> <li>Visual representations</li> <li>Number line</li> </ul>  |
| Number<br>bonds              | Addition and<br>subtraction facts to 1<br>with two decimal<br>places<br>Addition and<br>subtraction of<br>multiples of 10, 100<br>and 1000<br>Square numbers up to<br>12, cube numbers 2,3,<br>4 and 5 prime numbers | <ul> <li>Knowledge of number bonds to<br/>10 and 100</li> <li>Knowledge of place value</li> <li>Timetable knowledge</li> <li>Factors</li> </ul> |
| Partitioning/<br>place value | Recognise the value of<br>each digit in 6 digit<br>number up.<br>Identify the value of<br>each digit to 2 decimal<br>places  | <ul><li>Place value knowledge</li><li>Fractions</li></ul>   |
| Adding<br>Subtracting        | Add and subtract<br>numbers mentally with<br>increasingly larger<br>numbers.   | <ul> <li>Mental partitioning of one or two</li> <li>Adjustment</li> </ul>   |

| Year 5               | Recall  | Mental method  |
|----------------------|---|--|
| X-tables             | Multiply and divide<br>numbers mentally by<br>drawing on known facts<br>X and divide whole<br>numbers and decimals by<br>10, 100 and 1000<br>Use multiplication and<br>division facts for solving<br>percentage, decimal and<br>fraction calculations | <ul> <li>Secure knowledge with<br/>doubles, progressing onto 4s<br/>and then 8s</li> <li>Times table knowledge</li> <li>Carefully selected questions<br/>to show relationships<br/>158 ÷ 10 = (÷ 100, ÷1000)</li> <li>Knowing key facts</li> </ul> |
| Doubling/<br>halving | Doubles and halves for<br>any given number  | <ul> <li>Doubling with even numbers</li> <li>Halving with even numbers</li> <li>Place value knowledge</li> </ul>   |
| Estimation           | Estimate in real life<br>contexts e.g. how many<br>slices of bread in a thick<br>sliced loaf<br>Round 2,3 and 4 digit<br>numbers to the nearest<br>10, 100 or 1000  | <ul> <li>Benchmark</li> <li>Key facts</li> <li>Progressing from written to mental methods</li> </ul>   |
| Other                | Compare and order<br>numbers beyond 1000<br>Understand inverse<br>operations<br>Recognise time on 24hr<br>clock   | <ul> <li>Knowledge of place value</li> <li>Knowing key number facts<br/>and number relationships</li> <li>Reading and drawing time</li> <li>Visual representations</li> </ul>  |

| Year 6                       | Recall  | Mental method   |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Counting                     | Count forwards and<br>backwards in steps of 10,<br>100, 1000 for any given<br>number up to 1 million<br>Count forwards and<br>backwards with positive<br>and negative whole<br>numbers, including<br>through zero | <ul> <li>Place value knowledge</li> <li>Stem sentences</li> <li>Visual representations</li> </ul>   |
| Number<br>bonds              | Addition and subtraction<br>facts to 1 with two decimal<br>places<br>Addition and subtraction<br>of multiples of 10, 100 and<br>1000<br>Square numbers up to 12,<br>cube numbers 2,3, 4 and 5<br>prime numbers    | <ul> <li>Knowledge of number bonds<br/>to 10 and 100</li> <li>Knowledge of place value</li> <li>Timetable knowledge</li> <li>Factors</li> </ul> |
| Partitioning/<br>place value | Recognise the value of<br>each digit in 6 digit<br>number up.Identify the value of each<br>digit to 2 decimal placesIdentify the value of each<br>digit to 3 decimal places                                       | <ul> <li>Place value knowledge</li> <li>Links to fractions</li> <li>Rhymes</li> <li>Verbal reiterating</li> </ul>                               |
| Adding<br>Subtracting        | Add and subtract numbers<br>mentally with increasingly<br>larger numbers.   | <ul> <li>Mental partitioning of one or two</li> <li>Adjustment</li> </ul>   |

| Year 6               | Recall  | Mental method  |
|----------------------|---|--|
| X-tables             | <ul> <li>Multiply and divide numbers<br/>mentally by drawing on<br/>known facts</li> <li>X and divide whole numbers<br/>and decimals by 10, 100 and<br/>1000</li> <li>Perform mental calculations<br/>including with mixed<br/>operations and large numbers</li> <li>Use multiplication and<br/>division facts for solving<br/>percentage, decimal and<br/>fraction calculations</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Encouraging use of squares to<br/>avoid being reliant on column<br/>names</li> <li>Links to fractions, percentages<br/>and decimals</li> <li>Times table knowledge</li> <li>Visual representations</li> </ul> |
| Doubling/<br>halving | Doubles and halves for any given number   | <ul> <li>Doubling with even numbers</li> <li>Halving with even numbers</li> <li>Place value knowledge</li> <li>Visual representations</li> </ul>   |
| Estimation           | Estimate in a more complex<br>contexts e.g. how many bricks<br>in a school building by taking<br>a sample and scaling<br>Round any whole number to<br>the nearest multiple of 10,<br>100 or 1000  | <ul> <li>Prior knowledge of basic<br/>weights and measures</li> <li>Key facts</li> <li>Progressing from written to<br/>mental methods</li> </ul>   |
| Other                | Compare and order numbers<br>beyond 1000<br>Understand inverse<br>operations<br>Recognise time on 24hr clock  | <ul> <li>Knowledge of place value</li> <li>Knowing key number facts and number relationships</li> <li>Reading and drawing time</li> <li>Visual representations</li> </ul>  |