



St Barnabas

Church of England Primary Academy

A member of **CDARI**

Year 2 Fluency

Rapid Recall

Due to a wide range of levels in KS1 it is expected that the number facts below are achieved by the end of KS1. Please refer to the table at the bottom of this document and highlight coverage.

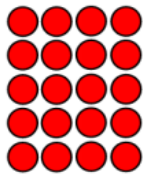
- Rapidly recall basic addition facts. This includes all number bonds to 20, and doubles to 20.
- Rapidly recall the related subtraction facts.
- Rapidly recall 2, 5 and 10 times tables.
- Begin to look at the link between the 2 and 4 times table.

+	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0+0	0+1	0+2	0+3	0+4	0+5	0+6	0+7	0+8	0+9	0+10
1	1+0	1+1	1+2	1+3	1+4	1+5	1+6	1+7	1+8	1+9	1+10
2	2+0	2+1	2+2	2+3	2+4	2+5	2+6	2+7	2+8	2+9	2+10
3	3+0	3+1	3+2	3+3	3+4	3+5	3+6	3+7	3+8	3+9	3+10
4	4+0	4+1	4+2	4+3	4+4	4+5	4+6	4+7	4+8	4+9	4+10
5	5+0	5+1	5+2	5+3	5+4	5+5	5+6	5+7	5+8	5+9	5+10
6	6+0	6+1	6+2	6+3	6+4	6+5	6+6	6+7	6+8	6+9	6+10
7	7+0	7+1	7+2	7+3	7+4	7+5	7+6	7+7	7+8	7+9	7+10
8	8+0	8+1	8+2	8+3	8+4	8+5	8+6	8+7	8+8	8+9	8+10
9	9+0	9+1	9+2	9+3	9+4	9+5	9+6	9+7	9+8	9+9	9+10
10	10+0	10+1	10+2	10+3	10+4	10+5	10+6	10+7	10+8	10+9	10+10

Adding 1 and 2 Bonds to 10 Adding 10 Doubles Adding 0 Near Double Compensating and Adjusting



Mental Calculations (Jottings may be needed)

<p>Addition and Subtraction Mental Calculation Skills (Working mentally with jottings)</p>	<p>Methods or Strategies</p>	<p>Multiplication and Division Mental Calculation Skills (Working mentally with jottings)</p>	<p>Methods or Strategies</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Add and subtract a pair of single digit numbers (crossing 10) e.g. $5 + 8$, $11 - 7$ - Add any single digit number to or from a multiple of 10 e.g. $60 + 5$ - Subtract any single digit number from a multiple of 10. e.g. $80 - 7$ - Add or subtract any single - digit number to or from a two-digit number. Including crossing the tens boundary. e.g. $23 + 5$, $27 - 3$ $28 + 6$, $33 - 5$ - Add or subtract any multiple of 10 to or from any two - digit number e.g. $27 + 60$, $83 - 40$ - Add numbers such as 9, 19, 29 and 11, 21, 31 - Add near doubles of numbers in the teens. e.g. $15 + 14$, $12 + 13$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reorder numbers when adding e.g. put the largest number first. - Partition small numbers in order to bridge through 10 and multiples of 10. When adding and subtracting. - Partition and combine multiples of tens and ones. - Use knowledge of pairs making 10. - Count on in tens and ones to find the total. - Count on or back in tens and ones to find the difference. - Add a multiple of 10 and adjust by 1. - Double and adjust. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Double any multiple of 5 up to 50 e.g. double 35 - Halve any multiple of 10 up to 100. e.g. halve 70 - Find half of even numbers to 40. e.g. half of 44 - Find the total number of objects when they are organised into groups of 2, 5 and 10. <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partition: double the tens and ones separately and then recombine - Use the knowledge that halving is the inverse of doubling and doubling is the same as multiplying by 2. - Use knowledge of multiplication facts from the 2, 5 and 10 times table. e.g. There are 20 objects because there are 10 groups of 2.