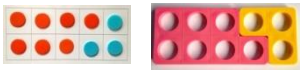
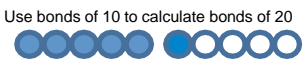


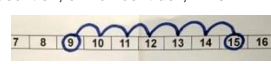

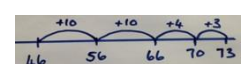
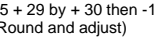
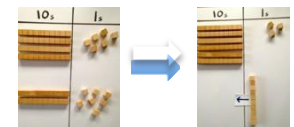




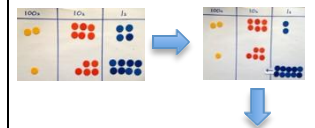

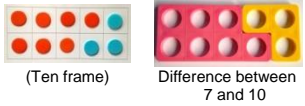

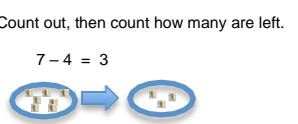
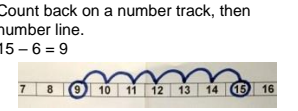
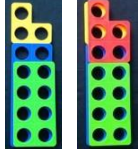
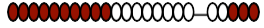


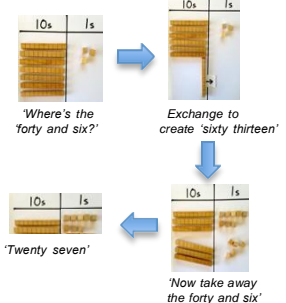
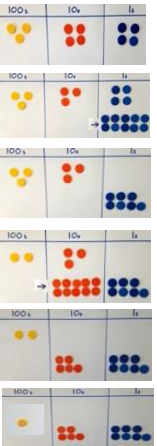


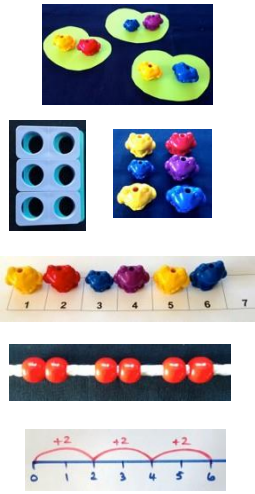
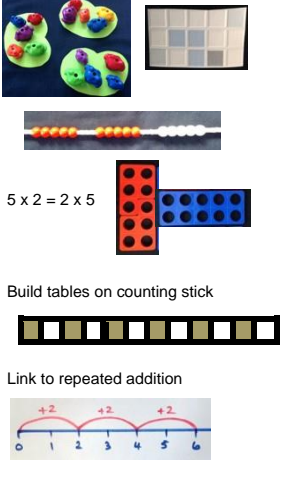
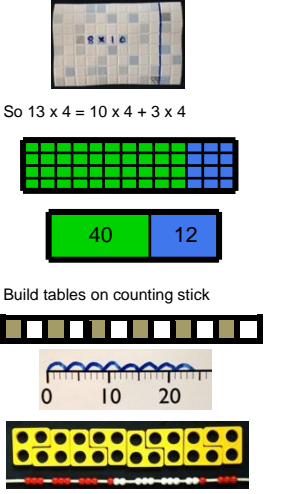
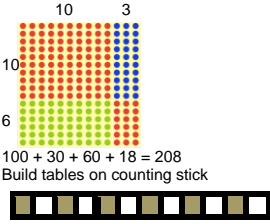
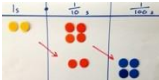
Addition

<p>Written Methods</p>	<p>Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs</p>	<p><i>Add and subtract two two-digit numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations progressing to formal written methods</i></p> $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ + 27 \\ \hline 73 \\ 1 \end{array}$	<p>Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction</p> $\begin{array}{r} 423 \\ + 88 \\ \hline 511 \\ 11 \end{array}$	<p>Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition where appropriate</p> $\begin{array}{r} 2458 \\ + 596 \\ \hline 3054 \\ 111 \end{array}$	<p>Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</p> $\begin{array}{r} 23454 \\ + 596 \\ \hline 24050 \\ 111 \end{array}$	<p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p>
<p>Developing conceptual understanding</p>	<p>Number bonds</p>  <p>(Ten frame) Numicon</p> <p>Use bonds of 10 to calculate bonds of 20</p>  <p>Count all</p>  <p>Count on</p> <p>8</p>  <p>Count on, on number track, in 1s</p> 	<p>Number track / Number line – jumps of 1 then efficient jumps using number bonds $18 + 5 = 23$</p>  <p>$46 + 27 = 73$ Count in tens then bridge.</p>  <p>$25 + 29$ by $+30$ then -1 (Round and adjust)</p>  <p>Partition and recombine</p> <p>$46 + 27 = 60 + 13 = 73$</p>  <p>$24 + 10$ $+10$ $+10 = 54$</p> 	<p>Number line: $264 + 158$ efficient jumps</p>  <p>$40 + 80 = 120$ using $4 + 8 = 12$ So $400 + 800 = 1200$</p> <p>$243 + 198$ by $+200$ then -2 (Round and adjust)</p>  <p>Pairs that make 100 $23 + 77$</p>  <p>Place value counters, 100s, 10s, 1s $264 + 158$</p>  <p>422 (Also with £, 10p and 1p)</p> 			
<p>With jottings ... or in your head</p>	<p>Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square - 9$</p>	<p>Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * a two-digit number and ones * a two-digit number and tens * two two-digit numbers * adding three one-digit numbers 	<p>Add and subtract numbers mentally, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * a three-digit number and ones * a three-digit number and tens * a three-digit number and hundreds 	<p>Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p>	<p>Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</p>	<p>Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</p>
<p>Just know it!</p>	<p>Represent & use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero</p>	<p>Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100</p>				
<p>Stage</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>6</p>
<p>Foundations</p>	<p>1 more Number bonds: 5, 6 Largest number first. Number bonds: 7, 8 Add 10. Number bonds: 9, 10 Ten plus ones. Doubles up to 10 Use number bonds of 10 to derive bonds of 11</p>	<p>10 more Number bonds: 20, 12, 13 Number bonds: 14, 15 Add 1 digit to 2 digit by bridging. Partition second number, add tens then ones Add 10 and multiples. Number bonds: 16 and 17 Doubles up to 20 and multiples of 5 Add near multiples of 10. Number bonds: 18, 19 Partition and recombine</p>	<p>Add multiples of 10, 100 Add single digit bridging through boundaries Partition second number to add Pairs of 100 Use near doubles to add Add near multiples of 10 and 100 by rounding and adjusting Partition and recombine</p>	<p>Add multiples of 10s, 100s, 1000s Fluency of 2 digit + 2 digit Partition second number to add Decimal pairs of 10 and 1 Use near doubles to add Adjust both numbers before adding Add near multiples Partition and recombine</p>	<p>Add multiples of 10s, 100s, 1000s, tenths, Fluency of 2 digit + 2 digit including with decimals Partition second number to add Use number facts, bridging and place value Adjust numbers to add Partition and recombine</p>	<p>Add multiples of 10s, 100s, 1000s, tenths, hundredths Fluency of 2 digit + 2 digit including with decimals Partition second number to add Use number facts, bridging and place value Adjust numbers to add Partition and recombine</p>



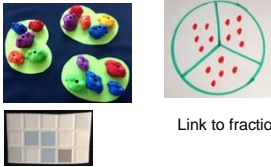
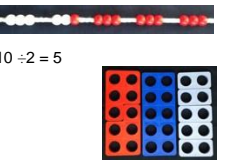
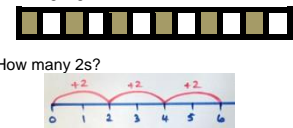

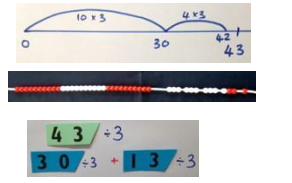
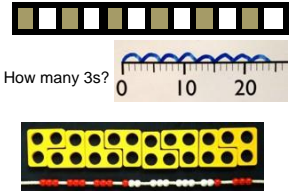
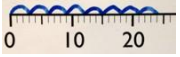
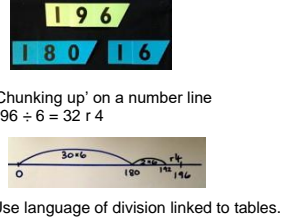
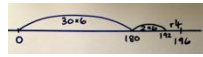

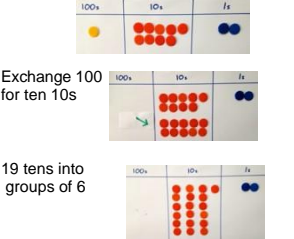

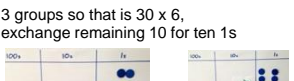
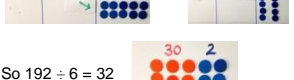

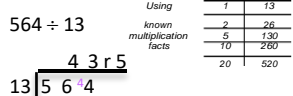
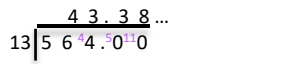
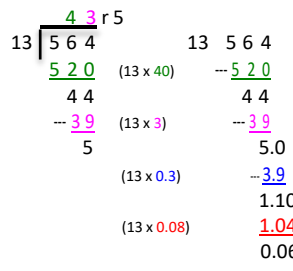
Subtraction

Written Methods	Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs	Add and subtract two two-digit numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations progressing to formal written methods	Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction	Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition where appropriate	Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)	Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
<p>Developing conceptual understanding</p> <p>Number bonds  (Ten frame) Difference between 7 and 10</p> <p>6 less than 10 is 4 </p> <p>Count out, then count how many are left. $7 - 4 = 3$ </p> <p>Count back on a number track, then number line. $15 - 6 = 9$ </p> <p>Difference between 13 and 8 $13 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $8 + \underline{\quad} = 13$ </p>	<p>Number track / Number line – jumps of 1 then efficient jumps using number bonds $23 - 5 = 18$ </p> <p>Using a number line, $73 - 46 = 26$ </p> <p>Difference between 73 – 58 by counting up, $58 + \underline{\quad} = 73$ </p> <p>Taking away and exchanging, $73 - 46$  <i>'Where's the forty and six?'</i> <i>Exchange to create 'sixty thirteen'</i> <i>'Twenty seven'</i> <i>'Now take away the forty and six'</i></p>	<p>Taking away and exchanging, $344 - 187$ Place value counters  <i>'Where's the one hundred and eighty and seven?'</i> <i>Exchange to create three hundred and thirty and fourteen. Now take away the 'seven'</i> <i>Exchange to create two hundred, thirteen tens and seven. Now take away the 'eighty'</i> <i>Now take away the 'one hundred'</i></p>	<p>Formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction</p> $\begin{array}{r} 344 \\ - 187 \\ \hline 157 \end{array}$	<p>Formal written methods of columnar addition where appropriate</p> $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \\ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 4 \\ - 1 \ 8 \ 7 \\ \hline 2 \ 1 \ 5 \ 7 \end{array}$	<p>Formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction</p> $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \\ 5 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 4 \\ - 1 \ 1 \ 8 \ 7 \\ \hline 5 \ 1 \ 1 \ 5 \ 7 \end{array}$	
<p>With jottings ... or in your head</p>	<p>Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square - 9$</p>	<p>Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * a two-digit number and ones * a two-digit number and tens * two two-digit numbers * adding three one-digit numbers 	<p>Add and subtract numbers mentally, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * a three-digit number and ones * a three-digit number and tens * a three-digit number and hundreds 	<p>Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p>	<p>Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</p>	<p>Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</p>
<p>Just know it!</p>	<p>Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero</p>	<p>Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100</p>				
<p>Stage</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>6</p>
<p>Foundations</p>	<p>1 less Number bonds, subtraction: 5, 6 Count back Number bonds, subtraction: 7, 8 Subtract 10. Number bonds, subtraction: 9, 10 Teens subtract 10. Difference between</p>	<p>10 less Number bonds, subtraction: 20, 12, 13 Number bonds, subtraction: 14, 15 Subtract 1 digit from 2 digit by bridging Partition second number, count back in 10s then 1s Subtract 10 and multiples of 10 Number bonds, subtraction: 16, 17 Subtract near multiples of 10 Difference between Number bonds, subtraction: 18, 19</p>	<p>Subtract multiples of 10 and 100 Subtract single digit by bridging through boundaries Partition second number to subtract Difference between Subtract near multiples of 10 and 100 by rounding and adjusting Difference between</p>	<p>Subtract multiples of 10s, 100s, 1000s Fluency of 2 digit subtract 2 digit Partition second number to subtract Decimal subtraction from 10 or 1 Difference between Subtract near multiples by rounding and adjusting Difference between</p>	<p>Subtract multiples of 10s, 100s, 1000s, tenths, hundredths Fluency of 2 digit - 2 digit including with decimals Partition second number to subtract Difference between Adjust numbers to subtract Difference between</p>	<p>Subtract multiples of 10s, 100s, 1000s, tenths, hundredths Fluency of 2 digit - 2 digit including with decimals Partition second number to subtract Use number facts bridging and place value Adjust numbers to subtract Difference between</p>

Multiplication

Written Methods		Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs	Write and calculate mathematical statements for ÷ using the x tables they know progressing to formal written methods.	Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout	Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers	Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication																		
<p>Developing conceptual understanding</p>	<p>2 frogs on each lily pad.</p> 	<p>5 frogs on each lily pad $5 \times 3 = 15$</p>  <p>$5 \times 2 = 2 \times 5$</p> <p>Build tables on counting stick</p> <p>Link to repeated addition</p>	<p>If I know $10 \times 8 = 80$ then ...</p>  <p>So $13 \times 4 = 10 \times 4 + 3 \times 4$</p> <p>Build tables on counting stick</p>	<p>$243 \times 6 = 2058$</p> <p>43 x 6 by partitioning</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1211 325 1429 421"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>40</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>240</td> <td>18</td> </tr> </table> <p>$43 \times 6 = 240 + 18 = 258$</p> <p>If I know $4 \times 6 = 24$ the 40×6 is ten times bigger.</p> <p>13 x 16 by partitioning</p>  <p>$100 + 30 + 60 + 18 = 208$</p> <p>Build tables on counting stick</p>	X	40	3	6	240	18	<p>Grid method linked to formal written method</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1536 341 1733 437"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>200</td> <td>40</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30</td> <td>6000</td> <td>1200</td> <td>90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>1200</td> <td>240</td> <td>18</td> </tr> </table> <p>$7290 + 1458 = 8748$</p> <p>If I know $4 \times 6 = 24$ then 0.4×6 is ten times smaller. 0.4×0.6 is ten times smaller again.</p> 	x	200	40	3	30	6000	1200	90	6	1200	240	18	<p>5172 $\times 38$ 41376 + 155160 <u>196536</u></p> <p>5172 $\times 38$ 41376 + 155160 <u>196536</u></p> <p>5172 $\times 38$ 41376 + 155160 <u>196536</u></p>
X	40	3																						
6	240	18																						
x	200	40	3																					
30	6000	1200	90																					
6	1200	240	18																					
<p>With jottings ... or in your head ...</p>	<p>Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher</p>	<p>Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot. Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts</p>	<p>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 methods</p>	<p>Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers. Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations</p>	<p>Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000. Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers establish whether a number up to 100 is prime</p>	<p>Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</p>																		
<p>Just know it!</p>	<p>Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens</p>	<p>Recall and use x and ÷ facts for the 2, 5 and 10 x tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.</p>	<p>Recall and use x and ÷ facts for the 3, 4 and 8 times tables.</p>	<p>Recall x and ÷ facts for x tables up to 12 x 12.</p>	<p>Recall prime numbers up to 19 know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers. Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (²) and cubed (³)</p>																			
<p>Stage</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>6</p>																		
<p>Foundations</p>	<p>Count in 2s</p> <p>Count in 10s</p> <p>Doubles up to 10</p> <p>Count in 5s</p> <p>Double multiples of 10</p> <p>Count in 2s, 5s and 10s</p>	<p>2 x table</p> <p>10 x table</p> <p>Doubles up to 20 and multiples of 5</p> <p>5 x table</p> <p>Count in 3s</p> <p>2 x, 5 x and 10 x tables</p>	<p>Review 2x, 5x and 10x</p> <p>4x table</p> <p>Double two digit numbers</p> <p>8 x table</p> <p>3 x table</p> <p>6 x table or review others</p>	<p>4x, 8x tables 10 times bigger</p> <p>3x, 6x and 12x tables</p> <p>Double larger numbers and decimals</p> <p>3x, 9x tables</p> <p>11x, 7 x tables</p> <p>6x, 12 x tables</p>	<p>4x, 8x tables 100, 1000 times bigger</p> <p>3x, 6x and 12x tables 10, 100, 1000 times smaller</p> <p>Double larger numbers and decimals</p> <p>3x, 9x tables</p> <p>11x, 7 x tables Partition to multiply mentally</p> <p>6x, 12 x tables</p>	<p>Multiplication facts up to 12 x 12</p> <p>Partition to multiply mentally</p> <p>Double larger numbers and decimals</p> <p>Multiplication facts up to 12 x 12</p> <p>Partition to multiply mentally</p> <p>Double larger numbers and decimals</p>																		

Division

Written Methods	Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals (=) signs	Write and calculate mathematical statements for \div using the \times tables they know progressing to formal written methods.	Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context	Divide numbers up to 4-digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate for the context		
<p>6 \div 2 = 3 by sharing into 2 groups and by grabbing groups of 2</p>  <p>How many 2s?</p> 	<p>15 \div 3 = 5 in each group (sharing)</p>  <p>Link to fractions</p> <p>15 \div 3 = 5 groups of 3 (grouping)</p>  <p>Use language of division linked to tables</p>  <p>How many 2s?</p> 	<p>Grouping using partitioning 43 \div 3 If I know 10 \times 3 ...</p>  <p>Use language of division linked to tables</p>  <p>How many 3s?</p> 	<p>Grouping using partitioning 196 \div 6 If I know 3 \times 6 ... then 30 \times 6 ...</p>  <p>'Chunking up' on a number line 196 \div 6 = 32 r 4</p>  <p>Use language of division linked to tables.</p> 	<p>192 \div 6 using place value counters to support written method</p>  <p>Exchange 100 for ten 10s</p>  <p>19 tens into groups of 6</p>  <p>3 groups so that is 30 \times 6, exchange remaining 10 for ten 1s</p>  <p>So 192 \div 6 = 32</p> 	<p>564 \div 13 = 43 r 5 = 43 $\frac{5}{13}$ = 43.38...</p>  <p>564 \div 13 = 43 r 5 = 43 $\frac{5}{13}$ = 43.38...</p>  <p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-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</p>  <p>564 \div 13 = 43 r 5 = 43 $\frac{5}{13}$ = 43.38...</p>	
<p>Developing conceptual understanding</p>						
<p>With jottings ... or in your head</p>	<p>Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher</p>	<p>Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts</p>	<p>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 methods</p>	<p>Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers</p> <p>Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations</p>	<p>Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts</p> <p>Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</p>	<p>Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</p>
<p>Just know it!</p>	<p>Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens</p>	<p>Recall and use \times and \div facts for the 2, 5 and 10 \times tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.</p>	<p>Recall and use \times and \div facts for the 3, 4 and 8 times tables.</p>	<p>Recall \times and \div facts for \times tables up to 12 \times 12.</p>	<p>Recall prime numbers up to 19 know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers</p>	
<p>Stage</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>6</p>
<p>Foundations</p>	<p>Count back in 2s</p>	<p>Division facts (2 \times table)</p>	<p>Review division facts (2x, 5x, 10x table)</p>	<p>Division facts (4x, 8x tables) 10 times smaller</p>	<p>Division facts (4x, 8x tables) 100, 1000 times smaller</p>	<p>Division facts (up to 12 \times 12)</p>
	<p>Count back in 10s</p>	<p>Division facts (10 \times table)</p>	<p>Division facts (4 \times table)</p>	<p>Division facts (3x, 6 x, 12x tables)</p>	<p>Division facts (3x, 6 x, 12x tables) Partition to divide mentally</p>	<p>Partition to divide mentally</p>
	<p>Halves up to 10</p>	<p>Halves up to 20</p>	<p>Halve two digit numbers</p>	<p>Halve larger numbers and decimals</p>	<p>Halve larger numbers and decimals</p>	<p>Halve larger numbers and decimals</p>
	<p>Count back in 5s</p>	<p>Division facts (5 \times table)</p>	<p>Division facts (8 \times table)</p>	<p>Division facts (3x, 9x tables)</p>	<p>Division facts (3x, 9x tables) 100, 1000 times smaller</p>	<p>Division facts (up to 12 \times 12)</p>
	<p>Halve multiples of 10</p>	<p>Count back in 3s</p>	<p>Division facts (3 \times table)</p>	<p>Division facts (11x, 7x tables)</p>	<p>Review division facts (11x, 7x tables) Partition decimals to divide mentally</p>	<p>Partition to divide mentally</p>
	<p>How many 2s? 5s? 10s?</p>	<p>Review division facts (2x, 5x, 10x table)</p>	<p>Division facts (6 \times table) or review others</p>	<p>Division facts (6x, 12x tables)</p>	<p>Review division facts (6x, 12x tables) Halve larger numbers and decimals</p>	<p>Halve larger numbers and decimals</p>