

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Additive	Numbers bonds of 10 to	Adding or subtracting 10	Crossing 10	Adding 10 then adjusting	Adding multiples of 10	Number bonds to 100
reasoning	add	 say 10 more/less than 	 add or subtract a pair 	 add 11 by adding 10 	 identify pairs totaling 	• Year 2 reacap - all pairs
	 reorder numbers when 	any number to 100 e.g.	of single digit numbers,	then adding 1	10 or multiples of 10 e.g.	of multiples of 10 with
	adding e.g. 8 + 7 + 5 + 2 +	35 + 10 = 45	including crossing 10, e.g.	 add 9 by adding 10 	24 + 38 + 16 = (24 + 16) +	totals up to 100, e.g. 30 +
	3 = (8 + 2) + (7 + 3) + 5		5 + 8, 12 - 7	then subtracting 1	38	70
	Finding the difference	 add or subtract a 	 add or subtract a 			 pairs of two-digit
		multiple of 10 to or from	single-digit number to or	Counting in 25's and 50's	Counting in tenths	numbers with a total of
		any two-digit number,	from a two-digit number,	• count on in 50's from 0.	• count on in 50's from 0.	100, e.g. 32 + 68 or 32 + ?
		e.g. 27 + 60, 72 – 50	including crossing the	• count on in 25's from 0.	 count up and down in 	= 100
			tens boundary, e.g. 23 +		tenths	
			5, 57 – 3, then 28 + 5, 52			
			- 7			
Multiplicative	Odd and even numbers	Doubling	Halving	Multiply/divide by 10	Unit Fractions	Time
reasoning	 Year 1 recap - odd and 	 Y2 recacp - doubles of 	• Year 1 recap - Halves of	 recognise that when 	 find unit fractions of 	Know
	even numbers to 2	all numbers to 20, e.g.	even numbers to 20 e.g.	multiplying by 10 or 100	numbers and quantities	60 seconds = 1 minute
	 Year 2 recap - odd and 	double 13, and	half of 14 is 7.	the digits move one or	involving halves, thirds,	60 minutes = 1 hour.
	even numbers to 100	corresponding halves	 Year 2 – reacp instant 	two places to the left and	quarters, fifths and	24 hours = I day.
	Doubling	 Year 2 – reacp instant 	recall - Half of 100 is 50,	zero is used as a place	tenths	365 days = 1 year
	• Y1 recap - doubles of all	recall - Double 25 is 100,	half of 50 is 25.	holder		
	numbers to 10, e.g.	double 50 is 100	 halve any multiple of 10 	 multiply one-digit or 		
	double 6	 double any multiple of 	up to 100, e.g. halve 90	two-digit numbers by 10		
	 doubles of multiples of 	5 up to 100, e.g. double	 halve any multiple of 10 	or 100, e.g. 7 × 100, 46 ×		
	10 to 100, e.g. double 90,	35	up to 200, e.g. halve 170	10, 54 x 100		
	and corresponding halves					
Times tables	Recap 2,5 and 10 times	Recap 2,5 and 10 times	4 times table	4 times table	Recap 2,5 and 10 times	Apply 2,5,10, 4 and 8
	tables	tables	 Recall multiples of 4up 	 Recall multiples of 4 up 	tables	times tables
	 Review counting in 	 Recall of facts from the 	to 12x4 in any order,	to 12x4 in any order,	 Recall division facts 	 Recall multiples of
	steps of 2,5 and 10	2,5, and 10 times tables	including missing	including missing	from the 2,5, and 10	2,5,10,4 and 8 up to 12x
	 Recall of facts from the 	4 times table	numbers and related	numbers and related	times tables	in any order, including
	2,5, and 10 times tables	 Recall multiples of 4 up 	division facts fluently.	division facts with	4 times table	missing numbers and
	4 times table	to 12x4 in any order,	8 times table	growing fluency.	 Recall multiples of 4 up 	related division facts
	 Count in multiples of 4 	including missing	 Introduce (relating to 	8 times table	to 12x4 in any order,	fluently.
	to 12x4 in order from 0	numbers and related	x4) and begin to count in	 Count in multiples of 8 	including missing	
	fluently.	division facts with	multiples of 8 from 0 to	to 12x8 in order from 0	numbers and related	
		growing fluency.	12x8.	fluently	division facts fluently.	
			 Count in multiples of 8 	 Recall multiples of 8up 	8 times table	
			to 12x8 in order from 0	to 12x8 in any order.	 Recall multiples of 8 up 	
			with growing fluency.		to 12x8 in any order,	
					including missing	
					numbers and related	
					division facts with	
					growing fluency.	



	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Additive	Adding to a multiple of	10, 100 or 1000 more or	Multiples of 100	Adding or subtracting a	Fractions to total 1	Adding doubles
reasoning	10	less	 what must be added to 	near multiple of 10	 pairs of fractions that 	 addition doubles of
	 add or subtract a two- 	 find 1000 more/less 	any three digit number to	 add or subtract a near 	total 1	numbers 1 to 100, e.g. 38
	digit number to or from a	than a given number.	make the next multiple of	multiple of 10, e.g. 56 +		+ 38, and the
	multiple of 10, e.g. 50 +		100, e.g. 521 + ? = 600	29, 86 – 38		corresponding halves
	38, 90 – 27					
Multiplicative	Doubling and Halving	Doubling and Halving	Apply multiplication	Multiply/divide by 10 or	Partition to multiply	Measure
reasoning	 double any two-digit 	 double and halve 	knowledge to multiples	100	 use partitioning and the 	 convert units of
	number, e.g. double 39	amounts of money e.g.	of 10	 multiply a multiple of 	distributive law to	measure. E.g. km to m,
	 double any multiple of 	double £35.60 = £71.20	 use knowledge of 	10 to 100 by a single-digit	multiply, e.g.13 × 4 = (10	hour to minute.
	10 or 100, e.g. double	 use understanding of 	multiplication facts and	number, e.g. 40 × 3	$+3) \times 4 = (10 \times 4) + (3 \times$	
	340, double 800, and	place value and number	place value, e.g. 7 x 8 =	 multiply and divide 	4) = 40 + 12 = 52	
	halve the corresponding	facts e.g. 36 x 5 is half of	56 to find 70 x 8, 7 x 80	numbers to 1000 by 10		
	multiples of 10 and 100	35 x 10 or 245 ÷ 20 is		and then 100 (whole	Fractions of amounts	
	 halve any even number 	double 245 ÷ 10		number answers), e.g.	 find unit fractions and 	
	to 200			325 × 10, 42 × 100, 120 ÷	simple non-unit fractions	
				10, 60 ÷100, 850 ÷ 10 •	of numbers and	
				use understanding that	quantities, e.g. 38 of 24	
				when a number is		
				multiplied or divided by		
				10 or 100, its digits move		
				one or two places to the		
				left or the right and zero		
				is used as a place holder		
Times tables	Reacp 3,4 and 8 times	6 times table	6 times table	7 times table	9 times table	Al facts up to 12 x 12
	tales	 Recall multiples of 6 in 	 Recall multiples of 6 in 	 Recall multiples of 7 in 	 Recall multiples of 9 in 	•Recall multiples of 12 in
	 Recall multiples of 3,4 	any order, including	any order, including	any order, including	any order, including	any order, including
	and 8 up to 12x in any	missing numbers and	missing numbers and	missing numbers and	missing numbers and	missing numbers and
	order, including missing	related division facts with	related division facts	related division facts	related division facts with	related division facts with
	numbers and related	growing fluency.	fluently.	fluently.	growing fluency (using	growing fluency (using
	division facts fluently.	7 times table	7 times table	9 times table	10x and adjusting by 1	10x and adjusting by
	6 times table	•Fluently count in 7's in	 Recall multiples of 7 in 	•Fluently count in 9's in	group to find 9x as a	adding 2 more groups).
	•Fluently count in 6's in	order up to 12x7.	any order, including	order up to 12x9.	strategy)	
	order up to 12x6, using		missing numbers and	•Fluently count in 11's in	11 times table	
	multiples of 3 to support.		related division facts with	order up to 12x11.	•Recall multiples of 11 in	
			growing fluency.		any order, including	
					missing numbers and	
					related division facts	
					fluently.	
					12 times table	
					•Fluently count in 12's in	
					order up to 12x12.	



	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Additive	Counting in powers of 10	Decimals to 1	Decimals to 10	Add or subtract near	Money	Finding the difference
reasoning	• count forwards/backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any number up to 1,000,000 e.g. 56,892, 56,992, 57, 092.	• what must be added to a decimal with units and tenths to make the next whole number e.g. 7.2 + ? = 8	 add to the next 10 from a decimal number e.g. 13.6 + ? = 20 	multiples • add or subtract a near multiple of 10 or 100 to any two-digit or three digit number, e.g. 235 + 198	 add and subtract decimal numbers which are near multiples of 1 or 10 e.g. £6.34 - £1.99. find change from £10, £20 and £50 	• find the difference between near multiples of 100, e.g. 607 – 588, or of 1000, e.g. 6070 – 4087
Multiplicative reasoning	Doubling and halving • Recap doubles of numbers to 10 and halves of numbers to 20 • doubles and halves of decimals, e.g. half of 5.6, double 3.4	Near doubles • add near doubles of two-digit numbers, e.g. 38 + 37 Square Numbers • squares to 12 × 12	Multiply by 5 or 20 by x 10 then adjusting • multiply two-digit numbers by 5 or 20, e.g. 320 × 5, 14 × 20 • multiply by 25 or 50, e.g. 48 × 25, 32 × 50 • find factor pairs for numbers to 100, e.g. 30 has the factor pairs 1 × 30, 2 × 15, 3 × 10 and 5 × 6	Multiply/divide by 10,100, 1000 • multiply and divide whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 or 1000, e.g. 4.3 × 10, 0.75 × 100, 25 ÷ 10, 673 ÷ 100, 74 ÷ 100 Measure • convert between units of measure e.g. km to m, cm to m, I to mI,	Fractions and percentages of amounts • find fractions of whole numbers or quantities, e.g. 23 of 27, 45 of 70 kg • find 50%, 25% or 10% of whole numbers or quantities, e.g. 25% of 20 kg, 10% of £80	Fraction decimal percentage equivalents • fraction and decimal equivalents of one-half, quarters, tenths and hundredths, e.g. 3/10 is 0.3 and 3/100 is 0.03
Times tables	Multiples of 3,4 and 8 •Recall multiples of 3,4 and 8 up to 12x in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. Count in 6's •Fluently count in 6's in order up to 12x6, using multiples of 3 to support.	Multiples of 6 •Recall multiples of 6 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency. Multiples of 7 •Fluently count in 7's in order up to 12x7.	Multiples of 6 •Recall multiples of 6 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. Multiples of 7 •Recall multiples of 7 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency.	Multiples of 7 •Recall multiples of 7 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. Multiples of 9 •Fluently count in 9's in order up to 12x9. Multiples of 11 •Fluently count in 11's in order up to 12x11.	Multiples of 9 •Recall multiples of 9 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency (using 10x and adjusting by 1 group to find 9x as a strategy) Multiples of 11 •Recall multiples of 11 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. Multiples of 12 •Fluently count in 12's in order up to 12x12.	Multiples of 9 •Recall multiples of 9 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. Multiples up to 12 •Recall multiples of 12 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency (using 10x and adjusting by adding 2 more groups).



	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Additive reasoning	Counting in powers of 10 or multiples of 10 • Recap - count forwards/backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any number up to 1,000,000 e.g. 56,892, 56,992, 57, 092. • adding a multiple of 10,100 1000 etc e.g. 345,823 + 500	Decimals to 1 • what must be added to a decimal with units, tenths and hundredths to make the next whole number, e.g. 7.26 + ? = 8	 Adding and subtracting different number of decimal places. add or subtract pairs of decimals with units, tenths or hundredths, e.g. 0.7 + 3.38 	Decimals – add a whole number and adjust • add or subtract a whole number and adjust, e.g. 4.3 + 2.9 = 4.3 + 3 – 0.1, 6.5 – 3.8 = 6.5 – 4 + 0.2	BIDMAS • use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations (BIDMAS)	Time • partition: count on or back in minutes and hours, bridging through 60 (analogue and digital times, 12- hour and 24- hour clock)
Multiplicative reasoning	 Doubling Recap doubles of numbers to 10 and halves of numbers to 20 find doubles of decimals each with units and tenths, e.g. 1.6 + 1.6 add near doubles of decimals, e.g. 2.5 + 2.6 	 Doubling and halving to aid multiplication Multiply by 5,20,4,8 use doubling and halving as a mental division and multiplication strategy. Divide by 5 by dividing by 10 then dividing by 2 Divide by 20 by dividing by 10 then multiplying by 2 Divide by 4 by halving and halving again Divide by 8 by halving and halving again. 	Multiply and divide by 25 and 50 • to divide by 25, divide by 100, then multiply by 4 • to divide by 50, divide by 100, then double	Multiply and divide by 10,100,1,000 • Recap multiply and divide whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 or 1000, e.g. 4.3 × 10, 0.75 × 100, 25 ÷ 10, 673 ÷ 100, 74 ÷ 100 • identify the operation applied to change a number e.g. 23.56 x = 2356	Fractions, decimals, percentages • equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages for hundredths, e.g. 35% is equivalent to 0.35 or 35/100 • find 10% or multiples of 10%, of whole numbers and quantities, e.g. 30% of 50 ml, 40% of £30, 70% of 200g	Scaling up and down • recognise how to scale up or down using multiplication and division, e.g. if three oranges cost 24p:one orange costs 24 ÷ 3 = 8p four oranges cost 8 × 4 = 32p
Times tables	Divisibility rules for 2,5,10 times tables •Apply rules of divisibility for 2, 5 and 10 times table Multiples of 3 and divisibility rule •Reacp 3 table •Apply rules of divisibility for 3 times table	Multiples of 3 and 6 •Recap 3 times table Recap 6 times table – link to 3 times table • divisibility rule for 6's	Multiples of 4 and 8 •Recap 4 times table •Recap 8 times table – link to 4 times table • divisibility rule for 4's • divisibility rule for 8's	Multiples of 7 •Recap 7 times table Multiples of 9 •Reacp 9 times table finger trick •Divisibility rule for 9's Recall facts to 12 x 12 •Quick recall of facts to 12 x 12	Multiples of 11 and 12 •Reacp 11 and 12 times tables Recall facts to 12 x 12 •Quick recall of facts to 12 x 12	Recall facts to 12 x 12 •Quick recall of facts to 12 x 12



Additive Reasoning

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 3	Term 1Numbers bonds of 10 to add• reorder numbers when adding e.g. 8 + 7 + 5 + 2 + 3 = (8 + 2) + (7 + 3) + 5 Finding the difference	Term 2Adding or subtracting 10• say 10 more/less than any number to 100 e.g. 35 + 10 = 45• add or subtract a multiple of 10 to or from any two-digit number, e.g. 27 + 60, 72 - 50	Term 3 Crossing 10 • add or subtract a pair of single digit numbers, including crossing 10, e.g. 5 + 8, 12 – 7 • add or subtract a single-digit number to or from a two-digit number, including crossing the tens boundary, e.g. 23 + 5, 57 – 3, then 28 + 5, 52 – 7	Term 4 Adding 10 then adjusting • add 11 by adding 10 then adding 1 • add 9 by adding 10 then subtracting 1 Counting in 25's and 50's • count on in 50's from 0. • count on in 25's from 0.	Term 5Adding multiples of 10identify pairs totaling10 or multiples of 10 e.g.24 + 38 + 16 = (24 + 16) +38Counting in tenthscount on in 50's from 0.count up and down intenths	Term 6Number bonds to 100• Year 2 reacap - all pairsof multiples of 10 withtotals up to 100, e.g. 30 +70• pairs of two-digitnumbers with a total of100, e.g. 32 + 68 or 32 + ?= 100
Year 4	Adding to a multiple of 10 • add or subtract a two- digit number to or from a multiple of 10, e.g. 50 + 38, 90 – 27	 10, 100 or 1000 more or less find 1000 more/less than a given number. 	Multiples of 100 • what must be added to any three digit number to make the next multiple of 100, e.g. 521 + ? = 600	Adding or subtracting a near multiple of 10 • add or subtract a near multiple of 10, e.g. 56 + 29, 86 – 38	Fractions to total 1 • pairs of fractions that total 1	Adding doubles • addition doubles of numbers 1 to 100, e.g. 38 + 38, and the corresponding halves
Year 5	Counting in powers of 10 • count forwards/backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any number up to 1,000,000 e.g. 56,892, 56,992, 57, 092.	Decimals to 1 • what must be added to a decimal with units and tenths to make the next whole number e.g. 7.2 + ? = 8	Decimals to 10 • add to the next 10 from a decimal number e.g. 13.6 + ? = 20	Add or subtract near multiples • add or subtract a near multiple of 10 or 100 to any two-digit or three digit number, e.g. 235 + 198	Money • add and subtract decimal numbers which are near multiples of 1 or 10 e.g. £6.34 - £1.99. • find change from £10, £20 and £50	Finding the difference • find the difference between near multiples of 100, e.g. 607 – 588, or of 1000, e.g. 6070 – 4087
Year 6	Counting in powers of 10 or multiples of 10 • Recap - count forwards/backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any number up to 1,000,000 e.g. 56,892, 56,992, 57, 092. • adding a multiple of 10,100 1000 etc e.g. 345,823 + 500	Decimals to 1 • what must be added to a decimal with units, tenths and hundredths to make the next whole number, e.g. 7.26 + ? = 8	 Adding and subtracting – different number of decimal places. add or subtract pairs of decimals with units, tenths or hundredths, e.g. 0.7 + 3.38 	Decimals – add a whole number and adjust • add or subtract a whole number and adjust, e.g. 4.3 + 2.9 = 4.3 + 3 – 0.1, 6.5 – 3.8 = 6.5 – 4 + 0.2	BIDMAS • use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations (BIDMAS)	Time • partition: count on or back in minutes and hours, bridging through 60 (analogue and digital times, 12- hour and 24- hour clock)



	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 3	Odd and even numbers	Doubling	Halving	Multiply/divide by 10	Unit Fractions	Time
	 Year 1 recap - odd and 	• Y2 recacp - doubles of	• Year 1 recap - Halves of	 recognise that when 	 find unit fractions of 	Know
	even numbers to 2	all numbers to 20, e.g.	even numbers to 20 e.g.	multiplying by 10 or 100	numbers and quantities	60 seconds = 1 minute
	 Year 2 recap - odd and 	double 13, and	half of 14 is 7.	the digits move one or	involving halves, thirds,	60 minutes = 1 hour.
	even numbers to 100	corresponding halves	• Year 2 – reacp instant	two places to the left and	quarters, fifths and	24 hours = I day.
	Doubling	• Year 2 – reacp instant	recall - Half of 100 is 50,	zero is used as a place	tenths	365 days = 1 year
	• Y1 recap - doubles of all	recall - Double 25 is 100,	half of 50 is 25.	holder		
	numbers to 10, e.g.	double 50 is 100	• halve any multiple of 10	 multiply one-digit or 		
	double 6	 double any multiple of 	up to 100, e.g. halve 90	two-digit numbers by 10		
	 doubles of multiples of 	5 up to 100, e.g. double	• halve any multiple of 10	or 100, e.g. 7 × 100, 46 ×		
	10 to 100, e.g. double 90,	35	up to 200, e.g. halve 170	10, 54 x 100		
	and corresponding halves					
Year 4	Doubling and Halving	Doubling and Halving	Apply multiplication	Multiply/divide by 10 or	Partition to multiply	Measure
	 double any two-digit 	double and halve	knowledge to multiples	100	• use partitioning and the	• convert units of
	number, e.g. double 39	amounts of money e.g.	of 10	multiply a multiple of	distributive law to	measure. E.g. km to m,
	double any multiple of	double £35.60 = £71.20	• use knowledge of	10 to 100 by a single-digit	multiply, e.g. $13 \times 4 = (10)$	hour to minute.
	10 or 100, e.g. double	• use understanding of	multiplication facts and	number, e.g. 40×3	$(+3) \times 4 = (10 \times 4) + (3 \times 4)$	nour to minute.
	340, double 800, and	place value and number	place value, e.g. 7 x 8 =	multiply and divide	(4) = 40 + 12 = 52	
	halve the corresponding	facts e.g. 36 x 5 is half of	56 to find 70 x 8, 7 x 80	numbers to 1000 by 10	4) - 40 + 12 - 52	
	multiples of 10 and 100	35 x 10 or 245 ÷ 20 is	50 to find 70 x 8, 7 x 80	and then 100 (whole	Fractions of amounts	
	halve any even number	double 245 ÷ 10		number answers), e.g.	• find unit fractions and	
	to 200	double 243 ÷ 10		325 × 10, 42 × 100, 120 ÷	simple non-unit fractions	
	10 200			10, 60 ÷100, 850 ÷ 10 •	of numbers and	
				use understanding that	quantities, e.g. 38 of 24	
				when a number is		
				multiplied or divided by		
				10 or 100, its digits move		
				one or two places to the		
				left or the right and zero		
				is used as a place holder		
Year 5	Doubling and halving	Near doubles	Multiply by 5 or 20 by x	Multiply/divide by	Fractions and	Fraction decimal
	Recap doubles of	• add near doubles of	10 then adjusting	10,100, 1000	percentages of amounts	percentage equivalents
	numbers to 10 and	two-digit numbers, e.g.	multiply two-digit	 multiply and divide 	 find fractions of whole 	 fraction and decimal
	halves of numbers to 20	38 + 37	numbers by 5 or 20, e.g.	whole numbers and	numbers or quantities,	equivalents of one-half,
	doubles and halves of		320 × 5, 14 × 20	decimals by 10, 100 or	e.g. 23 of 27, 45 of 70 kg	quarters, tenths and
	decimals, e.g. half of 5.6,	Square Numbers	• multiply by 25 or 50,	1000, e.g. 4.3 × 10, 0.75 ×	• find 50%, 25% or 10%	hundredths, e.g. 3/10 is
	double 3.4	 squares to 12 × 12 	e.g. 48 × 25, 32 × 50	100, 25 ÷ 10, 673 ÷ 100,	of whole numbers or	0.3 and 3/100 is 0.03
			 find factor pairs for 	74 ÷ 100 Measure	quantities, e.g. 25% of 20	
			numbers to 100, e.g. 30	 convert between units 	kg, 10% of £80	
			has the factor pairs 1 ×	of measure e.g. km to m,		
			30, 2 × 15, 3 × 10 and 5×6	cm to m, I to ml,		

Year 6	Doubling	Doubling and halving to	Multiply and divide by	Multiply and divide by	Fractions, decimals,	Scaling up and down
	 Recap doubles of 	aid multiplication	25 and 50	10,100,1,000	percentages	 recognise how to scale
	numbers to 10 and	Multiply by 5,20,4,8	• to divide by 25, divide	 Recap multiply and 	 equivalent fractions, 	up or down using
	halves of numbers to 20	 use doubling and 	by 100, then multiply by	divide whole numbers	decimals and	multiplication and
	 find doubles of 	halving as a mental	4	and decimals by 10, 100	percentages for	division, e.g. if three
	decimals each with units	division and	• to divide by 50, divide	or 1000, e.g. 4.3 × 10,	hundredths, e.g. 35% is	oranges cost 24p:one
	and tenths, e.g. 1.6 + 1.6	multiplication strategy.	by 100, then double	0.75 × 100, 25 ÷ 10, 673 ÷	equivalent to 0.35 or	orange costs 24 ÷ 3 = 8p
	 add near doubles of 	•Divide by 5 by dividing		100, 74 ÷ 100	35/100	four oranges cost 8 × 4 =
	decimals, e.g. 2.5 + 2.6	by 10 then dividing by 2		 identify the operation 	• find 10% or multiples of	32p
		•Divide by 20 by dividing		applied to change a	10%, of whole numbers	
		by 10 then multiplying by		number e.g. 23.56 x	and quantities, e.g. 30%	
		2		= 2356	of 50 ml, 40% of £30,	
		•Divide by 4 by halving			70% of 200g	
		and halving again				
		•Divide by 8 by halving				
		and halving again.				
		_				



Times tables

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 3	Recap 2,5 and 10 times	Recap 2,5 and 10 times	4 times table	4 times table	Recap 2,5 and 10 times	Apply 2,5,10, 4 and 8
	tables	tables	Recall multiples of 4up	• Recall multiples of 4 up	tables	times tables
	• Review counting in	• Recall of facts from the	to 12x4 in any order,	to 12x4 in any order,	 Recall division facts 	 Recall multiples of
	steps of 2,5 and 10	2,5, and 10 times tables	including missing	including missing	from the 2,5, and 10	2,5,10,4 and 8 up to 12x
	Recall of facts from the	4 times table	numbers and related	numbers and related	times tables	in any order, including
	2,5, and 10 times tables	Recall multiples of 4 up	division facts fluently.	division facts with	4 times table	missing numbers and
	4 times table	to 12x4 in any order,	8 times table	growing fluency.	 Recall multiples of 4 up 	related division facts
	Count in multiples of 4	including missing	 Introduce (relating to 	8 times table	to 12x4 in any order,	fluently.
	to 12x4 in order from 0	numbers and related	x4) and begin to count in	Count in multiples of 8	including missing	
	fluently.	division facts with	multiples of 8 from 0 to	to 12x8 in order from 0	numbers and related	
		growing fluency.	12x8.	fluently	division facts fluently.	
			 Count in multiples of 8 	 Recall multiples of 8up 	8 times table	
			to 12x8 in order from 0	to 12x8 in any order.	 Recall multiples of 8 up 	
			with growing fluency.		to 12x8 in any order,	
					including missing	
					numbers and related	
					division facts with	
					growing fluency.	
Year 4	Reacp 3,4 and 8 times	6 times table	6 times table	7 times table	9 times table	Al facts up to 12 x 12
	tales	 Recall multiples of 6 in 	 Recall multiples of 6 in 	•Recall multiples of 7 in	 Recall multiples of 9 in 	 Recall multiples of 12 in
	 Recall multiples of 3,4 	any order, including	any order, including	any order, including	any order, including	any order, including
	and 8 up to 12x in any	missing numbers and	missing numbers and	missing numbers and	missing numbers and	missing numbers and
	order, including missing	related division facts with	related division facts	related division facts	related division facts with	related division facts with
	numbers and related	growing fluency.	fluently.	fluently.	growing fluency (using	growing fluency (using
	division facts fluently.	7 times table	7 times table	9 times table	10x and adjusting by 1	10x and adjusting by
	6 times table	•Fluently count in 7's in	 Recall multiples of 7 in 	•Fluently count in 9's in	group to find 9x as a	adding 2 more groups).
	•Fluently count in 6's in	order up to 12x7.	any order, including	order up to 12x9.	strategy)	
	order up to 12x6, using		missing numbers and	•Fluently count in 11's in	11 times table	
	multiples of 3 to support.		related division facts with	order up to 12x11.	•Recall multiples of 11 in	
			growing fluency.		any order, including	
					missing numbers and	
					related division facts	
					fluently.	
					12 times table	
					•Fluently count in 12's in	
		Adultin C.	Naulatin I C.	Baultin 1 C T	order up to 12x12.	
Year 5	Multiples of 3,4 and 8	Multiples of 6	Multiples of 6	Multiples of 7	Multiples of 9	Multiples of 9
	•Recall multiples of 3,4	•Recall multiples of 6 in	•Recall multiples of 6 in	•Recall multiples of 7 in	 Recall multiples of 9 in any order, including 	•Recall multiples of 9 in
	and 8 up to 12x in any	any order, including	any order, including	any order, including	missing numbers and	any order, including
	order, including missing numbers and related	missing numbers and related division facts with	missing numbers and related division facts	missing numbers and related division facts	related division facts with	missing numbers and related division facts
	division facts fluently.	growing fluency.	fluently.	fluently.	growing fluency (using	fluently.
	Count in 6's	Multiples of 7	Multiples of 7	Multiples of 9	10x and adjusting by 1	Multiples up to 12

	•Fluently count in 6's in order up to 12x6, using multiples of 3 to support.	•Fluently count in 7's in order up to 12x7.	•Recall multiples of 7 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency.	 Fluently count in 9's in order up to 12x9. Multiples of 11 Fluently count in 11's in order up to 12x11. 	group to find 9x as a strategy) Multiples of 11 •Recall multiples of 11 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. Multiples of 12 •Fluently count in 12's in order up to 12x12.	•Recall multiples of 12 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency (using 10x and adjusting by adding 2 more groups).
Year 6	Divisibility rules for 2,5,10 times tables •Apply rules of divisibility for 2, 5 and 10 times table Multiples of 3 and divisibility rule •Reacp 3 table •Apply rules of divisibility for 3 times table	Multiples of 3 and 6 •Recap 3 times table Recap 6 times table – link to 3 times table • divisibility rule for 6's	Multiples of 4 and 8 • Recap 4 times table • Recap 8 times table – link to 4 times table • divisibility rule for 4's • divisibility rule for 8's	Multiples of 7 • Recap 7 times table Multiples of 9 • Reacp 9 times table finger trick • Divisibility rule for 9's Recall facts to 12 x 12 • Quick recall of facts to 12 x 12	Multiples of 11 and 12 •Reacp 11 and 12 times tables Recall facts to 12 x 12 •Quick recall of facts to 12 x 12	Recall facts to 12 x 12 •Quick recall of facts to 12 x 12