Fluency Year 3

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

Fluency Year 4

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Additive reasoning	**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
Multiplicative reasoning	**Doubling and Halving** • double any two-digit number, e.g. double 39 • double any multiple of 10 or 100, e.g. double 340, double 800, and halve the corresponding multiples of 10 and 100 • halve any even number to 200	**Doubling and Halving** • double and halve amounts of money e.g. double £35.60 = £71.20 • use understanding of place value and number facts e.g. 36 x 5 is half of 35 x 10 or 245 ÷ 20 is double 245 ÷ 10	**Apply multiplication knowledge to multiples of 10** • use knowledge of multiplication facts and place value, e.g. 7 x 8 = 56 to find 70 x 8, 7 x 80	**Multiply/divide by 10 or 100** • multiply a multiple of 10 to 100 by a single-digit number, e.g. 40 × 3 • multiply and divide numbers to 1000 by 10 and then 100 (whole number answers), e.g. 325 × 10, 42 × 100, 120 ÷ 10, 60 ÷100, 850 ÷ 10 • use understanding that 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	**Partition to multiply** • use partitioning and the distributive law to multiply, e.g.13 × 4 = (10 + 3) × 4 = (10 × 4) + (3 × 4) = 40 + 12 = 52 **Fractions of amounts** • find unit fractions and simple non-unit fractions of numbers and quantities, e.g. 38 of 24	**Measure** • convert units of measure. E.g. km to m, hour to minute.
Times tables	**Reacp 3,4 and 8 times tales** •Recall multiples of 3,4 and 8 up to 12x in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. **6 times table** •Fluently count in 6's in order up to 12x6, using multiples of 3 to support.	**6 times table** •Recall multiples of 6 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency. **7 times table** •Fluently count in 7's in order up to 12x7.	**6 times table** •Recall multiples of 6 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. **7 times table** •Recall multiples of 7 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency.	**7 times table** •Recall multiples of 7 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. **9 times table** •Fluently count in 9's in order up to 12x9. •Fluently count in 11's in order up to 12x11.	**9 times table** •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) **11 times table** •Recall multiples of 11 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. **12 times table** •Fluently count in 12's in order up to 12x12.	**Al facts up to 12 x 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).

Fluency Year 5

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Additive reasoning	**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
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, l to ml,	**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).

Fluency Year 6

	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	**Numbers bonds of 10 to add** • reorder numbers when adding e.g. 8 + 7 + 5 + 2 + 3 = (8 + 2) + (7 + 3) + 5 Finding the difference	**Adding 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	**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	**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.	**Adding multiples of 10** • identify pairs totaling 10 or multiples of 10 e.g. 24 + 38 + 16 = (24 + 16) + 38 **Counting in tenths** • count on in 50's from 0. • count up and down in tenths	**Number bonds to 100** • Year 2 reacap - all pairs of multiples of 10 with totals up to 100, e.g. 30 + 70 • pairs of two-digit numbers with a total of 100, 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)

Multiplicative reasoning

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 3	**Odd and even numbers** • Year 1 recap - odd and even numbers to 2 • Year 2 recap - odd and even numbers to 100 **Doubling** • Y1 recap - doubles of all numbers to 10, e.g. double 6 • doubles of multiples of 10 to 100, e.g. double 90, and corresponding halves	**Doubling** • Y2 recacp - doubles of all numbers to 20, e.g. double 13, and corresponding halves • Year 2 – reacp instant recall - Double 25 is 100, double 50 is 100 • double any multiple of 5 up to 100, e.g. double 35	**Halving** • Year 1 recap - Halves of even numbers to 20 e.g. half of 14 is 7. • Year 2 – reacp instant recall - Half of 100 is 50, half of 50 is 25. • halve any multiple of 10 up to 100, e.g. halve 90 • halve any multiple of 10 up to 200, e.g. halve 170	**Multiply/divide by 10** • recognise that when multiplying by 10 or 100 the digits move one or two places to the left and zero is used as a place holder • multiply one-digit or two-digit numbers by 10 or 100, e.g. 7 × 100, 46 × 10, 54 x 100	**Unit Fractions** • find unit fractions of numbers and quantities involving halves, thirds, quarters, fifths and tenths	**Time** Know 60 seconds = 1 minute 60 minutes = 1 hour. 24 hours = I day. 365 days = 1 year
Year 4	**Doubling and Halving** • double any two-digit number, e.g. double 39 • double any multiple of 10 or 100, e.g. double 340, double 800, and halve the corresponding multiples of 10 and 100 • halve any even number to 200	**Doubling and Halving** • double and halve amounts of money e.g. double £35.60 = £71.20 • use understanding of place value and number facts e.g. 36 x 5 is half of 35 x 10 or 245 ÷ 20 is double 245 ÷ 10	**Apply multiplication knowledge to multiples of 10** • use knowledge of multiplication facts and place value, e.g. 7 x 8 = 56 to find 70 x 8, 7 x 80	**Multiply/divide by 10 or 100** • multiply a multiple of 10 to 100 by a single-digit number, e.g. 40 × 3 • multiply and divide numbers to 1000 by 10 and then 100 (whole number answers), e.g. 325 × 10, 42 × 100, 120 ÷ 10, 60 ÷100, 850 ÷ 10 • use understanding that 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	**Partition to multiply** • use partitioning and the distributive law to multiply, e.g.13 × 4 = (10 + 3) × 4 = (10 × 4) + (3 × 4) = 40 + 12 = 52 **Fractions of amounts** • find unit fractions and simple non-unit fractions of numbers and quantities, e.g. 38 of 24	**Measure** • convert units of measure. E.g. km to m, hour to minute.
Year 5	**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, l to ml,	**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

Year 6	**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

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 3	**Recap 2,5 and 10 times tables** • Review counting in steps of 2,5 and 10 • Recall of facts from the 2,5, and 10 times tables **4 times table** • Count in multiples of 4 to 12x4 in order from 0 fluently.	**Recap 2,5 and 10 times tables** • Recall of facts from the 2,5, and 10 times tables **4 times table** • Recall multiples of 4 up to 12x4 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency.	**4 times table** • Recall multiples of 4up to 12x4 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. **8 times table** • Introduce (relating to x4) and begin to count in multiples of 8 from 0 to 12x8. • Count in multiples of 8 to 12x8 in order from 0 with growing fluency.	**4 times table** • Recall multiples of 4 up to 12x4 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency. **8 times table** • Count in multiples of 8 to 12x8 in order from 0 fluently • Recall multiples of 8up to 12x8 in any order.	**Recap 2,5 and 10 times tables** • Recall division facts from the 2,5, and 10 times tables **4 times table** • Recall multiples of 4 up to 12x4 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. **8 times table** • Recall multiples of 8 up to 12x8 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency.	**Apply 2,5,10, 4 and 8 times tables** • Recall multiples of 2,5,10,4 and 8 up to 12x in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently.
Year 4	**Reacp 3,4 and 8 times tales** •Recall multiples of 3,4 and 8 up to 12x in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. **6 times table** •Fluently count in 6's in order up to 12x6, using multiples of 3 to support.	**6 times table** •Recall multiples of 6 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency. **7 times table** •Fluently count in 7's in order up to 12x7.	**6 times table** •Recall multiples of 6 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. **7 times table** •Recall multiples of 7 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency.	**7 times table** •Recall multiples of 7 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. **9 times table** •Fluently count in 9's in order up to 12x9. •Fluently count in 11's in order up to 12x11.	**9 times table** •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) **11 times table** •Recall multiples of 11 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. **12 times table** •Fluently count in 12's in order up to 12x12.	**Al facts up to 12 x 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).
Year 5	**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**	**Multiples of 6** •Recall multiples of 6 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency. **Multiples of 7**	**Multiples of 6** •Recall multiples of 6 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. **Multiples of 7**	**Multiples of 7** •Recall multiples of 7 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. **Multiples of 9**	**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	**Multiples of 9** •Recall multiples of 9 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently. **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