

	<b>Rapid Recall</b>	<b>Mental Strategies</b>	<b>Mental Calculations</b>	<b>Times Tables</b>
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All pairs of numbers with a total to 10 e.g. 3+7</li> <li>• Addition and subtraction facts for all numbers to any number to 10</li> <li>• Addition doubles of all numbers to at least 10+10</li> <li>• Halving facts of even numbers to 20</li> <li>• One and two more/less than any number up to 100</li> <li>• 10 more/less of multiples of 10</li> <li>• 5 more/less of multiples of 5</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Count on or back in ones, twos, fives and tens</li> <li>• Reorder numbers in calculations</li> <li>• Begin to bridge through 10, and later 20, when adding a single-digit number</li> <li>• Use known number facts and place value to add or subtract pairs of single digit numbers</li> <li>• Add 9 to single-digit numbers by adding 10 then subtracting 1</li> <li>• Subtract 9 by subtracting 10 then adding 1</li> <li>• Identify near doubles using doubles already known</li> <li>• Use patterns of similar calculations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add or subtract a single-digit to or from a single-digit, without crossing 10 e.g. 4+ 5, 8 – 3</li> <li>• Add or subtract a single digit to or from 10</li> <li>• Add or subtract a single-digit to or from a ‘teens’ number, without crossing 20 or 10 e.g. 13 + 5, 17 – 3</li> <li>• Doubles of all numbers to 10 e.g. 8 + 8, double 6</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Count in tens forward and backwards to 150</li> <li>• Count forwards and backwards in 2’s to 50 (count on and back in 2’s from odd and even numbers)</li> <li>• Count forward in 5’s to 100</li> <li>• Begin to count in 3’s</li> </ul>

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Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Addition and subtraction facts for all numbers to at least 10</li> <li>• All pairs of numbers with a total of 20 e.g. 13+7</li> <li>• All pairs of multiples of 10 with a total of 100 e.g. 30+70</li> <li>• Multiplication facts for the 2 and 10 times tables and corresponding division facts</li> <li>• Double of all numbers to ten and the corresponding halves</li> <li>• Multiplication facts up to 5x5 e.g. 4x3</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Count on or back in tens or ones</li> <li>• Find a small difference by counting up from the smaller number to the larger number</li> <li>• Reorder numbers in a calculation</li> <li>• Add three small numbers by putting the largest number first and/or finding a pair totalling ten</li> <li>• Partition additions into tens and units then recombine</li> <li>• Bridge through 10 or 20</li> <li>• Use known number facts and place value to add or subtract pairs of numbers</li> <li>• Add or subtract 9, 19, 11 or 21 by rounding and compensation</li> <li>• Identify near doubles</li> <li>• Use patterns of similar calculations</li> <li>• Use the relationship between addition and subtraction</li> <li>• Use knowledge of number facts and place value to multiply and divide by 2,5 and 10</li> <li>• Use doubles and halves and halving as the inverse of doubling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add or subtract any single-digit to or from any two-digit number, without crossing the tens boundary e.g. 62+4, 38-7</li> <li>• Add or subtract any single-digit to or from a multiple of 10 e.g. 60+5, 80-7</li> <li>• Add or subtract any 'teens' number to any two-digit number, without crossing the tens boundary e.g. 23+14, 48+13</li> <li>• Find what must be added to any two-digit multiple of 10 to make 100 e.g. 70+?=100</li> <li>• Add or subtract a multiple of 10 to or from any two-digit number without crossing 100 e.g. 47+30, -50</li> <li>• Subtract any two digit number from any two-digit number when the difference is less than 10 e.g. 78-70, 52-48</li> <li>• Double of all numbers to at least 15 e.g. double 14</li> <li>• Double any multiple of 5 up to 50 e.g. double 35</li> <li>• Halve any multiple of 10 up to 100 e.g. halve 50</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Known 10x, 2x, 5x tables</li> <li>• Count forward and backwards in 3's to 36</li> <li>• Know inverse division for 10, 2 and 5</li> </ul>

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Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Addition and subtraction facts for all numbers to 20</li> <li>• All pairs of multiples of 100 with a total of 1000</li> <li>• All pairs of multiples of 5 with a total of 100</li> <li>• Multiplication facts of the 2, 5 and 10 times table and corresponding division facts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Count on or back in tens or ones</li> <li>• Find a small difference by counting up from the smaller to the larger number</li> <li>• Reorder numbers in calculations</li> <li>• Add three or four small numbers by putting the largest number first and/or by finding pairs totalling 9, 10 or 11</li> <li>• Partition into tens and units then recombine</li> <li>• Bridge through a multiple of 10 then adjust</li> <li>• Use knowledge of number facts and place value to add or subtract pairs of numbers</li> <li>• Add or subtract mentally a near multiple of 10 to or from a two-digit number</li> <li>• Identify near doubles</li> <li>• Use patterns of similar calculations</li> <li>• Say or write a subtraction statement corresponding to a given addition statement</li> <li>• To multiply a number by 10/100, shift its digits one/two places to the left</li> <li>• Use knowledge of number facts and place value to multiply or divide by 2, 5, 10 and 100</li> <li>• Use doubling and halving</li> <li>• Say or write a division statement corresponding to a given multiplication statement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Find out what must be added to any multiple of 100 to make 1000 e.g. <math>300+?=1000</math></li> <li>• Add or subtract any pair of two-digit numbers, without crossing a tens boundary to 100 e.g. <math>33+45</math>, <math>87-2</math></li> <li>• Add or subtract any single-digit to any two digit number, including crossing the tens boundary e.g. <math>67+5</math>, <math>82-7</math></li> <li>• Find what must be added to/subtracted from any two-digit number to make the next higher/lower multiple of 10 e.g. <math>64+?=70</math>, <math>56-?=50</math></li> <li>• Subtract any three-digit number from any three-digit number when the difference is less than 10, e.g. <math>458-451</math>, <math>603-597</math></li> <li>• Find what must be added to/subtracted from any three digit number to make the next higher/lower multiple of 10 e.g. <math>647+?=650</math>, <math>246-?=240</math></li> <li>• Doubles – double any number to at least 20 e.g. double 18</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know 2x, 5x,10x, 3x, 4x, 8x and 6x tables and related division facts</li> <li>• Derive 8x facts by doubling 4x facts or double and double and double again</li> <li>• Begin to derive 6x facts from doubling 3x facts</li> </ul>

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Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multiplication facts of the 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 times tables</li> <li>• Division facts corresponding to tables of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Count on or back in repeated steps of 1, 10 and 100</li> <li>• Count up through the next multiple of 10, 100 or 1000</li> <li>• Reorder numbers in calculations</li> <li>• Add 3 or 4 small numbers, finding pairs totalling 10</li> <li>• Add 3 or 4, 2 digit numbers, finding pairs totalling 100/use near doubles</li> <li>• Add three 2 digit multiples of 10</li> <li>• Partition into tens and units, adding the tens first</li> <li>• Bridge through 100 and 1000</li> <li>• Use knowledge of number facts and place value to add or subtract any pair of two digit numbers</li> <li>• Add or subtract 9, 19, 29, 11, 21 or 31 by rounding and compensating</li> <li>• Add or subtract the nearest multiple of 10 then adjust</li> <li>• Identify near doubles</li> <li>• Continue to use the relationship between addition and subtraction</li> <li>• Double any two digit number by doubling the tens first</li> <li>• Use known number facts and place value to multiply or divide, including multiplying and dividing by 10 and then 100</li> <li>• Partition to carry out multiplication</li> <li>• Use doubling and halving</li> <li>• Use closely related facts to carry out multiplication and division</li> <li>• Use the relationship between multiplication and division</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Find what must be added to any two-digit number to make 100 e.g. <math>37 + ? = 100</math> and to make 1000</li> <li>• Add or subtract any pair of two-digit numbers e.g. <math>38 + 85</math>, <math>92 - 47</math>. Repeat for 3 digit numbers</li> <li>• Find out what must be added to / subtracted from any two or three-digit number to make the next higher/lower multiple of 100 e.g. <math>374 + ? = 400</math>, <math>826 - ? = 800</math></li> <li>• Subtract any four-digit number from any four digit number when the difference is small e.g. <math>3641 - 3628</math>, <math>6002 - 5991</math></li> <li>• Doubles and halves: Double any whole number from 1 to 50, e.g. double 36, and find all the corresponding halves, e.g. <math>96/2</math> Double any multiple of 10 to 500, e.g. 380 2, and find all the corresponding halves e.g. <math>760/2</math>, <math>130/2</math> Double any multiple of 5 to 100 e.g. 65 x2, then to 1000</li> <li>• Multiply any two-digit number by 10, e.g. <math>26 \times 10</math></li> <li>• Divide a multiple of 100 by 10 e.g. <math>600/10</math></li> <li>• Multiply any two-digit multiple of 10 by 2,3,4 or 5 e.g. <math>60 \times 4</math>, <math>80 \times 3</math>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know 2x, 5x, 10x, 3x,4x, 6x, 7x, 8x, 9x, 11, and 12x tables and related division facts</li> </ul>

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Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multiplication facts to 12 x 12</li> <li>• Division facts corresponding to tables up to 12 x 12</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Count through the next multiple of 10, 100, 1000 or 10,000</li> <li>• Reorder numbers in calculations</li> <li>• Partition into hundreds, tens and Units, adding the most significant digit first</li> <li>• Use known number facts and place value to add or subtract pairs of three digit multiples of 10 and two-digit numbers with one decimal place</li> <li>• Add or subtract the nearest multiple of 10 or 100 then adjust</li> <li>• Identify near doubles</li> <li>• Add several numbers</li> <li>• Develop further the relationship n Between addition and subtraction</li> <li>• Use factors</li> <li>• Partition to carry out multiplication</li> <li>• Use doubling and halving</li> <li>• Use closely related facts to carry out multiplication and division</li> <li>• Use knowledge of number facts and Place value to multiply or divide</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add or subtract any pair of three-digit multiples of 10 e.g. 570 +250, 620 – 380</li> <li>• Find what must be added to a decimal fraction with units and tenths to make the next higher whole number e.g. 4.3 + ? = 5</li> <li>• Add or subtract any pair of decimal fractions each with units and tenths, or each with tenths and hundredths e.g. 5.7 + 2.5, 0.63 – 0.48</li> <li>• Subtract a four-digit number just less than a multiple of 1000 from a four-digit number just more than a multiple of 1000 e.g. 5001 - 1997</li> <li>• Multiply any two or three-digit number by 10 or 100 e.g. 79 x 100, 363 x 100</li> <li>• Divide a multiple of 100 by 10 or 100 e.g. 4000/10, 3600/100</li> <li>• Multiply any two-digit multiple of 10 by a single digit e.g. 60 x 7, 90 x 6</li> <li>• Double any whole number from 1 to 100, multiples of 10 to 1000 and find corresponding halves</li> <li>• Find 50%, 25%, 10% of a small whole number or quantities e.g. 25% of £8</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know 2x, 3x, 4x, 5x,6x 7x, 8x, 9x, 10x, 11x, and 12x tables and related division facts</li> </ul>

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Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All multiplication and corresponding division facts to 12x12 – squares of all integers from 1-10</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidate all strategies from previous years</li> <li>Use knowledge of number facts and place value to add or subtract pairs of three-digit multiples of 10 and two-digit numbers with one decimal place</li> <li>Add or subtract the nearest multiples of 10, 100, 1000 then adjust</li> <li>Continue to use the relationship between addition and subtraction</li> <li>Use factors</li> <li>Partition to carry out multiplication</li> <li>Use doubling and halving</li> <li>Use closely related facts to carry out multiplication and division</li> <li>Use the relationship between multiplication and division</li> <li>Use knowledge of number facts and place value to multiply or divide</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiply any two-digit numbers by a single digit e.g. 34x6</li> <li>Multiply any two-digit number by 50 or 25 e.g. 23x50, 47x25</li> <li>Multiply or divide any whole number by 10 or 100, giving any remainder as a decimal e.g. <math>47/10 = 4.7</math>, <math>1763/1 = 17.63</math></li> <li>Find squares of multiples of 10 to 100</li> <li>Find any multiple of 10% of a whole number or quantity e.g. 70% of £20, 50% of 5kg, 20% of 2 meters</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know 2x, 3x, 4x, 5x, 6x, 7x, 8x, 9x, 10x, 11x and 12x tables and related division facts</li> </ul>