

**National Curriculum Aims:
Reasoning, Fluency, Problem solving**

Prior learning: non- negotiables

Mental imagery/ representations of number: concrete resources and number lines

Number and Place value

Y1:

- count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens
- identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least

Y2

- recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line **(including flexible partitioning)**
- compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs

Y3:

- count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
- recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)
- compare and order numbers up to 1000
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations **(inc flexible partitioning)**
- read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words

Y4:

- recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)
- order and compare numbers beyond 1000
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000

Multiplication and division

Y1 Pupils should be taught to:

- 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

Y2 Pupils should be taught to:

- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
- calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs
- 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.

Y3 Pupils should be taught to:

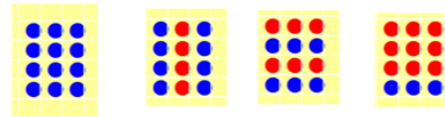
- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables
- write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods
- solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.

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3 forms of knowledge: Factual, procedural and conceptual
Some researchers also include 'utilisation knowledge'.

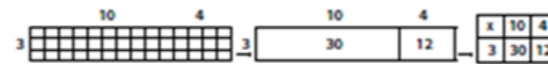
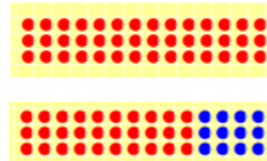
Modelling formal calculation recording

Arrays eg 12



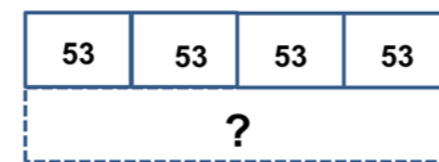
$3 \times 4 = 12$	$1/2 \text{ of } 12 = 6$	$1/3 \text{ of } 12 = 4$
$4 \times 3 = 12$	$1/4 \text{ of } 12 = 3$	$2/3 \text{ of } 12 = 8$
$12 \div 3 = 4$	$2/4 \text{ of } 12 = 6$	$3/3 \text{ of } 12 = 12$
$12 \div 4 = 3$	$3/4 \text{ of } 12 = 9$	

$14 \times 3 = 42$



$42 \div 3 = 14$ $42 \div 14 = 3$

$53 \times 4 = 212$

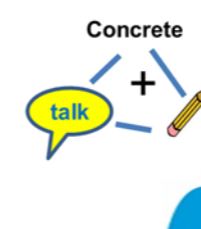


$53 \times 4 = ?$

$? \div 4 = 53$

x	50	3
4	200	12

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 200 \\ 12 \\ \hline 212 \end{array}$$



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If you know this, what else do you know?

Relationships:

$A \times B = C$; $B \times A = C$; $C/B = A$; $C/A = B$

Patterns of calculation involving place value:

$3 \times 4 = 12$; $30 \times 4 = 120$; $40 \times 3 = 120$; $300 \times 4 = 1200$
 $12 \div 4 = 3$; $120 \div 4 = 30$; $1200 \div 4 = 300$ etc

$12 \times 10 = 120$; $12 \times 100 = 1200$
 $1200 \div 10 = 120$; $1200 \div 100 = 12$; $12 \div 10 = 1.2$ etc

Doubling and halving

$35 \times 2 = 70$ so $35 \times 4 = 140$;
 $50 \times 10 = 500$ so $50 \times 5 = 250$ etc

Division and fractions

$1/2 \text{ of } 70 = 70 \div 2$
 $1/4 \text{ of } 36 = 36 \div 4$
 $1/3 \text{ of } 36 = 36 \div 3$
 $1/10 \text{ of } 12 = 12 \div 10$ etc

Y4 Multiplication and division

Pupils should be taught to:

- recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12
- 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
- multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout
- solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.