| Year   | Early Years   | Year 1  | Year 2  | Year 3  | Year 4   | Year 5   | Year 6  |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|
|  | Count back in 1s  | Count back in 2s  | Division facts (2 x table)  | Review division facts (2x, 5x, 10x table  | Division facts (4x, 8x tables) 10 times smaller  | Division facts (4x, 8x tables) 100, 1000 times smaller   | Division facts (up to 12 x 12)  |
| National<br>Curriculum End of<br>Year Expectations | Solve halving problems to 10  | Count back in 10s   | Division facts (10 x table)   | Division facts (4 x table)  | Division facts (3x, 6 x, 12x tables)   | Division facts (3x, 6 x, 12x tables) Partition to divide mentally  | Partition to divide mentally  |
|  | Solve sharing problems to 10  | Halves up to 10   | Halves up to 20   | Halve two digit numbers   | Halve larger numbers and decimals  | Halve larger numbers and decimals  | Halve larger numbers and decimals   |
|  |   | Count back in 5s  | Division facts (5 x table)  | Division facts (8 x table)  | Division facts (3x, 9x tables)   | Division facts (3x, 9x tables) 100, 1000 times smaller   | Division facts (up to 12 x 12)  |
|  |   | Halve multiples of 10   | Count back in 3s  | Division facts (3 x table)  | Division facts (11x, 7x tables)  | Review division facts (11x, 7x tables) Partition decimals to divide mentally   | Partition to divide mentally  |
|  |   | How many 2s? 5s? 10s?   | Review division facts (2x, 5x, 10x table)   | Division facts (6 x table) or review others   | Division facts (6x, 12x tables)  | Review division facts (6x, 12x tables) Halve larger numbers and decimals   | Halve larger numbers and decimals   |
| Written Methods                                    | Mark making   | Pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.   | Calculate mathematical statements for<br>multiplication and division within the<br>multiplication tables and write them using<br>the multiplication (x), division (÷) and<br>equals (=) signs   | Write and calculate mathematical statements for ÷ using the x 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  194 + 6  3 2 6 1 9 12  192 + 6  32 | 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  564 ÷ 13  Using A 3 r 5  November 2 28  Value 5 130  Multiplication fares  8 104  10 280 |
| Developing<br>Conceptual<br>Understanding          | sharing into 2 groups and by grabbing groups of 2   | 6 ÷2 = 3 by sharing into 2 groups and by grabbing groups of 2   | 15 ÷ 3 = 5 in each group (sharing)  | Grouping using partitioning 43 ÷ 3 If I know 10 x 3   | Grouping using partitioning 196 ÷ 6 If I know 3 x 6 then 30 x 6  | 192 ÷ 6 using place value counters to support written method   | $564 + 13 = 43 \text{ r } 5 = 43 \frac{5}{13} = 43.38$ $4 3 . 3 8$ $13 \boxed{5 6 4 .50 10}$  |
|  |   |   | Link to fractions  15 + 3 = 5 groups of 3 (grouping)  | 4.3/·3<br>3.0/·3 · 1.3/·3   | Chunking up' on a number line<br>196 ÷ 6 = 32 r 4  | Exchange 100 for ten 10s   | 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                      |
|  |   |   | Use language of division linked to tables   | Use language of division linked to tables   | Use language of division linked to tables  | 3 groups so that is 30 x 6, exchange remaining 10 for ten 1s   | context<br>$564 \div 13$  |
|  |   | How many 2s?  | How many 2s?  | How many 3s?  |  | So 192 + 6 = 32  | $-\frac{3}{1}\frac{9}{1}$ $-\frac{1}{0}\frac{4}{6}$ $= 43 \text{ r} 5 = 43\frac{5}{13} = 43.4 \text{ (to 1dp)}$   |
| With jottings<br>in your head                      | Solve one-step problems involving sharing by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations with the support of the teacher | 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 | 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 | 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 | 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 and divide numbers mentally<br>drawing upon known facts Multiply and<br>divide whole numbers and those<br>involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000  | Perform mental calculations,<br>including with mixed<br>operations and large numbers  |
| Just know it!                                      | Count in multiples of twos  | Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens  | Recall and use x and ÷ facts for the 2, 5 and 10 x tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.  | Recall and use x and ÷ facts for the 3, 4 and 8 times tables.   | Recall x and ÷ facts for x tables<br>up to 12 x 12.  | Recall prime numbers up to 19 know<br>and use the vocabulary of prime<br>numbers, prime factors and composite<br>(non-prime) numbers   |   |