

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception		Say the numbers	Subitise up to 5	Sort objects and	Recall number	Say the numbers
		in order to 5		say which group is	bonds up to 5	in order beyond
			Use the language: before,	more/less	(and related	20
		Touch count to 5	after, next		subtraction facts)	
				Name simple		
				shapes	1+1 2-1	
					2+1 3-1 3-2	
				Say the numbers	3 + 1 4-1 4-3	
				in order to 10	4+1 5-4 5-1	
					2 + 2 4- 2	
					2 + 3 5-2 5-3	
Y1	Recall all number	Recall all number	Recall all number bonds	Count in 10s to	Count in 2s to 20	Recall number
	bonds of 10	bonds within 10	within 20	100	From 0 to 20	bonds to 20
	1+9			0 to 100		
	2 + 8	1+5	2 + 9		Recall all doubles	2 + 18
	3 + 7	1+6	3 + 8		and halves to 20	3 + 17
	4 + 6	1+7	3 + 9	Count in 5s to 50		4 + 16
	5 + 5	1+8	4 + 7	From 0 to 50	6 + 6	5 + 15
		1+9	4 + 8		7 + 7	6 + 14
		2 + 4	4 + 9		8 + 8	7 + 13
	Recall all doubles	2 + 5	5 + 6		9 + 9	8 + 12
	and halves to 10	2 + 6	5 + 7		10 + 10	9 + 11
		2 + 7	5 + 8			
	1 + 1 = 2	3+3	5 + 9		Half of 20 is 10	
	2 + 2 = 4	3 + 4	6 + 7		Half of 18 is 9	
	3 + 3 = 6	3 + 5	6 + 8		Half of 16 is 8	
	4 + 4 = 8	3 + 6	6 + 9		Half of 14 is 7	
	5 + 5 = 10	4 + 4	7 + 8		Half of 12 is 6	
		4 + 5	7 + 9			



Y2	Half of 10 is 5 Half of 8 is 4 Half of 6 is 3 Half of 4 is 2 Half of 2 is 1 Recall number	Recall number	8 + 9 Recall 5, 10 x table -	Recall 2 x table –	Count in 1s to and across 100, forwards and backwards from any given number. Count in 3s to 36	To begin to know
	bonds to 100 -	bonds to 100 -	Multiplication and division	multiplication and		the 3 times
	multiples of 10	multiples of 5	facts	division facts		tables. (up to 10x3)
	10 + 90	5 + 95	3 x 5 3 x 10	11 x 2		
	20 + 80	15 + 85	4 x 5 4 x 10	12 x 2		
	30 + 70	25 + 75	5 x 5 6 x 10			
	40 + 60	35 + 65	6 x 5 7 x 10			
	50 + 50	45 + 55	7 x 5 8 x 10			
			8 x 5 9 x 10			
			9 x 5 11 x 10 10 x 5 12 x 10			
			10 x 5 12 x 10 11 x 5			
			12 x 5			
Y3	Recall of number	Recall 3 x table	Recall 4 x table	Count up and	Recall 8x table -	I can multiply and
	bonds to 100 -	multiplication and	multiplication and division	down in tenths	Multiplication	divide 1 digit
	any number	division facts	facts		and division facts	numbers by 10.
				I can recognise		
	(E.g. 34 + =	3 x 3	4 x 4	decimal	6 x 8	
	100) by making 90	4 x 3	6 x 4	equivalents of	7 x 8	
	using the tens and	6 x 3	7 x 4	tenths.	8 x 8	
	10 using the ones	7 x 3	8 x 4		9 x 9	
		8 x 3	9 x 4		11 x 8	
		9 x 3	11 x 4		12 x 8	
		11 x 3 12 x 3	12 x 4			
		12 % 3				



Y4	Recall of number bonds to 1000 - any number (E.g. 341 + = 1000) by making 900 using the hundreds, 90 using the tens and 10 using the ones	Recall 6 x table multiplication & division facts 6 x 6 7 x 6 9 x 6 11 x 6 12 x 6	Recall 7 x table multiplication & division facts 7 x 7 9 x 7 11 x 7 12 x 7 Recall 9 x table multiplication & division facts 8 x 9 8 x 11 8 x 12	Recall 11 & 12 x table multiplication & division facts Derive quickly decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths $E.g. \frac{4}{10} = 0.4$ $0.72 = \frac{72}{100}$	Recall all multiplication and division facts for the multiplication tables up to 12x12	Recall these decimal equivalent $\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$ $\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$ $\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$
Y5	Recall Roman Numerals up to M (I, V, X, L, C, D) I One V Five X Ten L 50 C 100 D 500 M 1000	Double an halves of all 2 digit numbers	Multiply whole numbers and tenths from tables e.g. 3 x 0.4 =1.2	Recall all prime numbers up to 19	Recall percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5} \text{ and } \frac{4}{5}$	Recall square numbers up to 144 and know the notation for squared (²) Recall cube numbers up to 125 and recognise the notation for cubed (³)
Y6	Recall pairs of numbers which total 1 up to three decimal places using and applying	Recall order of operations Brackets / Multiplication and	Recall percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{5}, \text{ tenths up to } \frac{9}{10}, \frac{1}{3} \text{ and } \frac{2}{3}$ $(approximate)$	Recall formula: volume of cubes and cuboids (length x width x height)	Revisit KIRFS	Revisit KIRFS



knowledge of	Division / Addition			
previous number	and Subtraction	Know	v that volume	
bond		is not	tated in cubic	
understanding	Apply times table	units	(e.g. cm³ and	
	knowledge to	mm³))	
E.g. 0.343 + = 1	decimals where			
by making 0.9	both numbers are	Recal	II formula:	
using the tenth,	decimal numbers	area	of a triangles:	
0.09 using the	E.g. knowing 4 x 3	$\frac{1}{2}$ (ba	ase x height)	
hundredths and	= 12 can be	2	0 /	
0.01 using the	applied to 0.4 x	Recal	ll formula:	
thousandths	0.3 = 0.12	area		
			lelograms:	
			•	
		base	x height	