

MULTIPLICATION & DIVISION FACTS								
Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4		Year 5		Year 6	
count in multiples of twos, fives and tens (copied from Number and Place Value)	, , ,	count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and (copied from Number and Place Value)	100 count in multiples of 25 and 1000 (copied grom Numbe Place Value)		count forwards or backy of powers of 10 for any up to 1 000 000 (copied from Number ar Value)	given number		
	division facts for the 2, 5 and 10	recall and use multiplication and division pacts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables	division facts for multiplication table × 12					
			ALCULATION			<del></del> ,		
		write and calculate mathematical states for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times a digit numbers, using mental and progreto formal written methods (appears also Written Methods)	and division using the les that they know, -digit numbers times one- ing mental and progressing  derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying		multiply and divide nu mentally drawing upor packs		perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers	
	show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot		pairs and commul mental calculation	recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations (appears also in Properties of Numbers)		nole volving nd 1000	associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> ) (copied from Fractions)	
WRITTEN CALCULATION								
Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4		Year 5		Year 6	
	calculate mathematical statements po multiplication and division within the		multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a		y numbers up to 4 by a one- or two-digit	1 0	llti-digik numbers up to 4 digiks by a hole number using the formal wrikten	



	multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs	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 (appears also in Mental Methods)	one-digit number using formal written layout	number using a formal written method, including lo multiplication for two-digit numbers	,	ong multiplication	
				divide numbers up to 4 digithy a one-digit number using the formal written method as short division and interprethe remainders appropriately so the context	whole number of short diving the context diving the context diving the context of the context who defined as the context of th	numbers up to 4-digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method rt division where appropriate for the t divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-hole number using the formal written d of long division, and interpret aders as whole number remainders, ons, or by rounding, as appropriate for the telephone the division methods in cases where the	
						up to two decimal places (copied from scluding decimals))	
	PROPERTIE	S OF NUMBERS: MULTIPLES, FA	ACTORS, PRIMES, SQUARE	AND CUBE NUMBERS			
Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year	5	Year 6	
			recognise and use factor and commutativity in ment calculations (repeated)		ll factor pairs	ctor pairs multiples and prime numbers	
				know and use the prime numbers, pri composite (non-pri	ne factors and	use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same	



	establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19	denomination (copied grom Fractions)
	recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)	calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm <sup>3</sup> ) and cubic metres (m <sup>3</sup> ), and extending to other units such as mm <sup>3</sup> and km <sup>3</sup> (copied from Measures)



ORDER OF OPERATIONS							
Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
					use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations		
	INVERSE OPERATIONS, ESTIMATING AND CHECKING ANSWERS						
		estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers (copied from Addition and Subtraction)	estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation (copied from Addition and Subtraction)		use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy		



PROBLEM SOLVING						
Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
solve one-skep problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with	solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts,	solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence	solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and	solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division	
the support of the teacher	including problems in contexts	problems in which n objects are connected to m objects	harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates	solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found (copied from Ratio and Proportion)	