

Old Bank Primary Academy



Chapter 1 – EYFS

	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Summer 1</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>
EYFS (1 and 10 x tables) PKS – Key Stage 1	Counting up to 20 in 1's Subitising to 3 using <u>5 frame</u> Number recognition to 1 – 10	1 more 1 less Subitising to 5 using 5 frame and introduce <u>10 frame</u> Number recognition to 10 – 15 Counting to 20 in 1's	Add 1 to any number within 20 Subtract 1 from any number within 20 Subitising to 6 using 10 frame and out of sequence Number recognition 15 – 20 1 more / less Counting to 20 in 1's	Counting in 2's to 20 Groups within 10 Number recognition 15 – 20 Subitising to 7 using 10 frame and out of sequence Add 1 to any number within 20 Subtract 1 from any number within 20	Add / subtract 2 within 20 Arrays within 10 Counting in 1s, 2s, 10s 1 more / less Subitising to 8 using <u>10 frame</u> Add 1 to any number within 20 Subtract 1 from any number within 20	Add / subtract 2 within 20 Arrays within 10 Counting in 1s, 2s, 10s 1 more / less Subitising to 8 using <u>10 frame</u> Add 1 to any number within 20 Subtract 1 from any number within 20

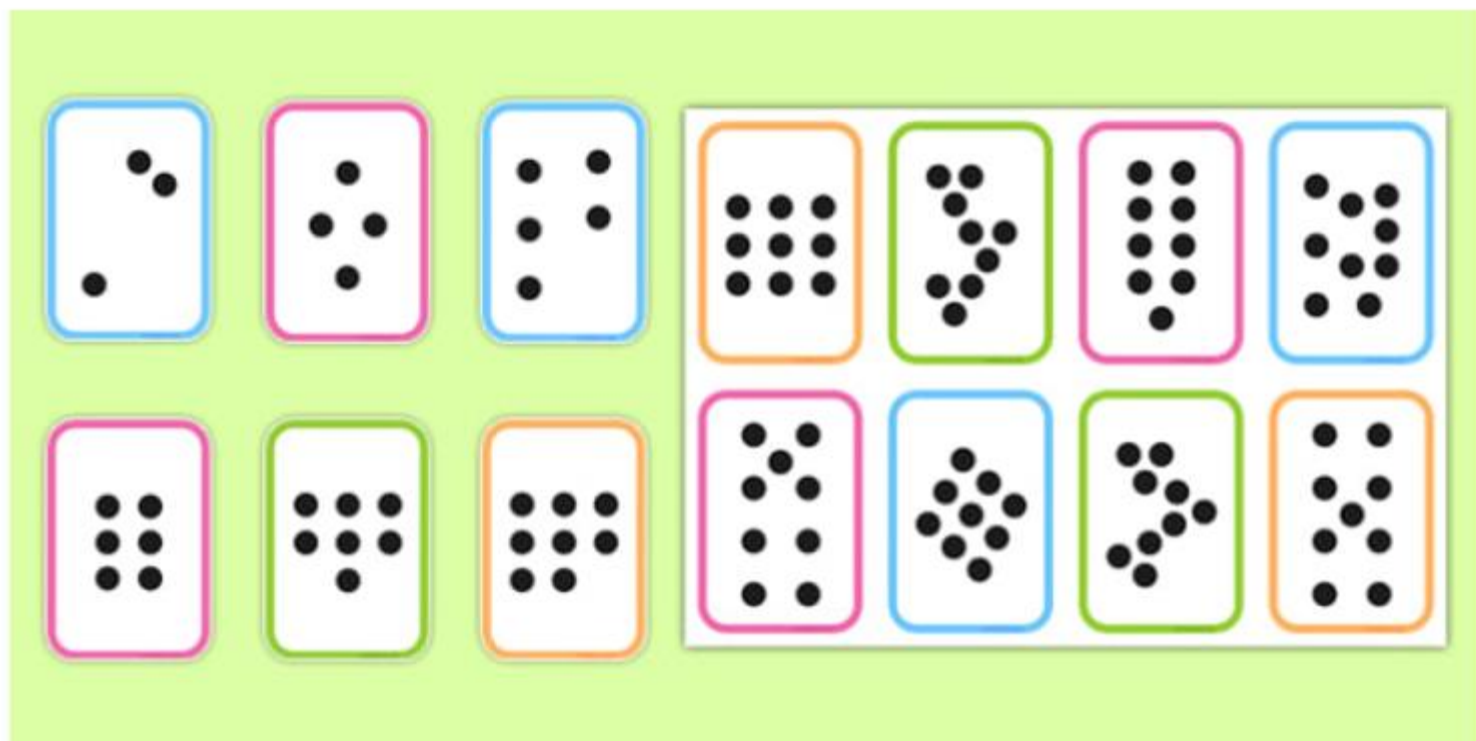
Number Recognition

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>one</i>	<i>two</i>	<i>three</i>	<i>four</i>	<i>five</i>	<i>six</i>	<i>seven</i>	<i>eight</i>	<i>nine</i>	<i>ten</i>

11	12	13	14	15
<i>eleven</i>	<i>twelve</i>	<i>thirteen</i>	<i>fourteen</i>	<i>fifteen</i>

16	17	18	19	20
<i>sixteen</i>	<i>seventeen</i>	<i>eighteen</i>	<i>nineteen</i>	<i>twenty</i>

Subitising



What is subitising in EYFS? It is the ability to look at a small set of objects and instantly know how many there are without counting.

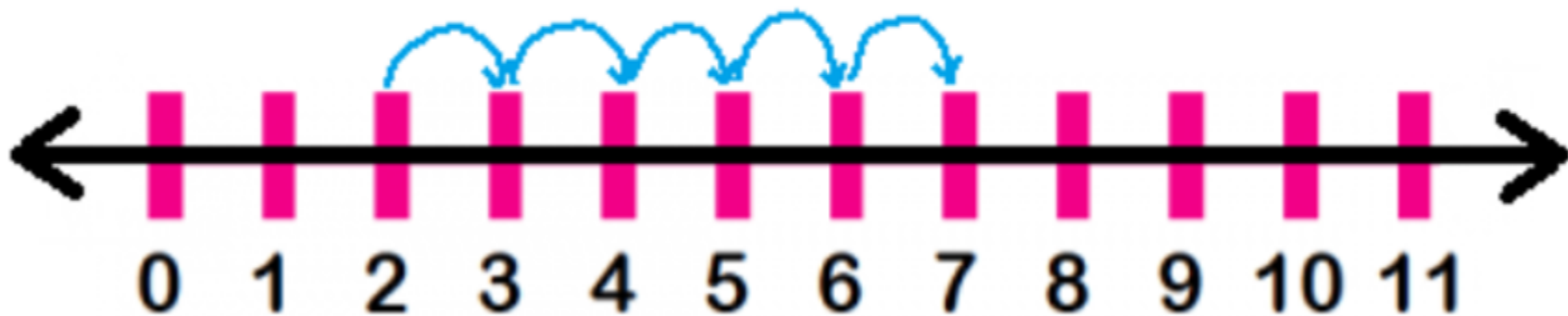
What is an example of subitising? Rolling a dice is an example of subitising. We don't need to count the individual dots to know what the number is, we just instinctively know.

Adding 1

Adding the number 1 to any number is the same as counting numbers like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and so on.

Here we are just constantly moving forward one by one. Let us consider number 4 is added to number 1, the answer is $4 + 1 = 5$.

When we **add** 1, our number becomes 1 **larger** each time and we count **RIGHT** on our number line.



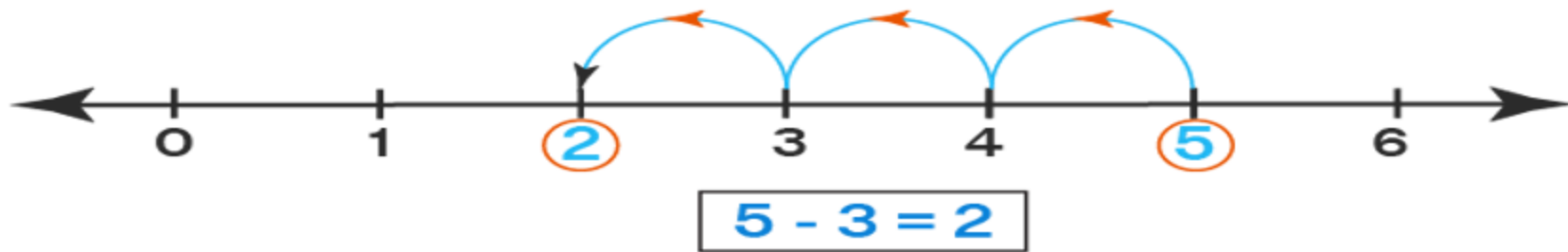
Subtracting 1

Subtracting the number 1 from any number is the same as counting backwards like 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 and so on.

One way to explain subtraction is that it is the opposite of addition. Children learn to add by counting forwards. To subtract, they now just need to count backwards.

When we **subtract** 1, our number becomes 1 **smaller** each time and we count **LEFT** on a number line.

Subtraction on Number Line



Counting in 2s

Counting by twos is sometimes called "skip counting" because every other number or count is skipped. Each count is two more than the previous count.

Counting in twos or "skip counting" is very important to develop fluency in calculation, number sense and as the basis of multiplication and division.

It helps children to move from calculating or counting by ones to using number facts. They also need to identify a pair as having two matching objects.



Arrays Within 10

An array is a way to show grouping or sharing using what we call 'rows' and 'columns'.

Rows, going from **left** to **right**, show us the **number of groups**.

Columns, going **up** or **down**, tell us the **number in each** group or the size of each group.

Below, we can see 5 groups of 3 because there are **5 rows** and **3 rectangles in each row**.

Chapter 2 – Year One

	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Summer 1</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>
Year 1 (1, 2, 10 x tables)	Revise EYFS Strategies Add 10 to any number. Subtract 10 any number.	Revise EYFS Strategies Add 10 to any number. Subtract 10 from any number. Add 9 to any number.	As per Autumn 2 Subtract 9 from any number.	As per Spring 1 Double numbers to 20.	Add 10 to any number. Add 9 to any number Subtract 10 from any number. Subtract 9 from any number. Double numbers to 20.	Add 10 to any number. Add 9 to any number Subtract 10 from any number. Subtract 9 from any number. Double numbers to 20.

- All **green** concepts are new learning for the half term.
- All **black** concepts are revision of prior learning.
- There are **5** key concepts to learn and understand during Year One, with summer being a consolidation phase.
- In addition, the **2 x Table will be learned in and out of order and recited as number sentences, not products.**
- During Year One, **all EYFS concepts will be revised** and consolidated on a half-termly basis.

<u>AIM</u>	<u>SMART STRATEGY</u> <u>(Tell me)</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u> <u>(Show Me)</u>
Add 10 to any number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase your tens by 1.• Leave the 1s alone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• $65 + 10$• Add 1 ten to the 6 tens• This leaves 7 tens• $65 + 10 = 75$

$9 + 10$	$24 + 10$	$73 + 10$
$85 + 10$	$46 + 10$	$52 + 10$
$70 + 10$	$37 + 10$	$178 + 10$
$92 + 10$	$195 + 10$	$397 + 10$

<u>AIM</u>	<u>SMART STRATEGY</u> <u>(Tell me)</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u> <u>(Show Me)</u>
Subtract 10 from any number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce your tens by 1.• Leave the 1s alone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• $65 - 10$• Take 1 ten from the 6 tens• This leaves 5 tens• $65 - 10 = 55$

19 - 10	24 - 10	73 - 10
85 - 10	46 - 10	52 - 10
70 - 10	37 - 10	178 - 10
102 - 10	205 - 10	407 - 10

<u>AIM</u>	<u>SMART STRATEGY</u> <u>(Tell me)</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u> <u>(Show Me)</u>
Add 9 to any number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Add 10 to your starting number.• Subtract 1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• $13 + 9$• $13 + 10 = 23$• $23 - 1 = 22$• So, $13 + 9 = 22$

$9 + 9$	$24 + 9$	$73 + 9$
$85 + 9$	$46 + 9$	$52 + 9$
$70 + 9$	$37 + 9$	$178 + 9$
$92 + 9$	$195 + 9$	$397 + 9$

<u>AIM</u>	<u>SMART STRATEGY</u> <u>(Tell me)</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u> <u>(Show Me)</u>
Subtract 9 from any number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Subtract 10 from your starting number.• Add 1 back.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• $13 - 9$• $13 - 10 = 3$• $3 + 1 = 4$• So, $13 - 9 = 4$

$19 - 9$	$24 - 9$	$73 - 9$
$85 - 9$	$46 - 9$	$52 - 9$
$70 - 9$	$37 - 9$	$178 - 9$
$102 - 9$	$205 - 9$	$407 - 9$

<u>AIM</u>	<u>SMART STRATEGY</u> <u>(Tell me)</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u> <u>(Show Me)</u>
Double any number to 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For any number less than 10, use the 2x tables facts.• For numbers above 10, double 10 then use your 2x tables facts for the 1s.• Add your numbers!	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 13×2• $10 \times 2 = 20$• $3 \times 2 = 6$• $20 + 6 = 26$

7×2	24×2	13×2
15×2	16×2	53×2
70×2	33×2	17×2
102×2	205×2	424×2

Chapter 3 – Year Two

	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Summer 1</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>
Year 2 (1, 2, 5, 10 x tables)	Revise EYFS and Y1 Strategies. Add 100 to any number. Subtract 100 from any number.	Revise EYFS and Y1 Strategies. Add or subtract 100 to or from any number. Add 99 to any number. Subtract 99 from any number.	Revise EYFS and Y1 Strategies. Add or subtract 100 to or from any number. Add or subtract 99 to or from any number. Add 19 to any number. Subtract 19 from any number.	Revise Y1 Strategies. Add or subtract 100 to or from any number. Add or subtract 99 to or from any number. Add or subtract 19 to or from any number. Multiply by 10.	Revise Y1 Strategies. Add or subtract 100. Add or subtract 99 to or from any number. Add or subtract 19 to or from any number. Multiply by 10. Divide by 10.	Revise Y1 Strategies. Add or subtract 100. Add or subtract 99. Add or subtract 19. Multiply by 10. Divide by 10. Add 18 Subtract 18

- All **green** concepts are new learning for the half term.
- All **black** concepts are revision of prior learning.
- There are **10** key concepts to learn and understand during Year Two.
- In addition, the **5 x Table will be learned in and out of order and recited as number sentences, not products.**
- During Year Two, **all EYFS and Year One concepts will be revised** and consolidated on a half-termly basis.

<u>AIM</u>	<u>SMART STRATEGY</u> <u>(Tell me)</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u> <u>(Show Me)</u>
Add 100 to any number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase your hundreds by 1.• Leave the 1s and 10s alone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• $653 + 100$• Add 100 to the 600• This leaves 7 hundreds• $653 + 100 = 753$

$230 + 100$	$240 + 100$	$730 + 100$
$85 + 100$	$463 + 100$	$452 + 100$
$707 + 100$	$637 + 100$	$178 + 100$
$92 + 100$	$195 + 100$	$397 + 100$

<u>AIM</u>	<u>SMART STRATEGY</u> <u>(Tell me)</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u> <u>(Show Me)</u>
Subtract 100 from any number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce your hundreds by 1.• Leave the 1s and 10s alone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• $653 - 100$• Take 100 from the 600• This leaves 5 hundreds• $653 - 100 = 553$

$230 - 100$	$240 - 100$	$730 - 100$
$585 - 100$	$463 - 100$	$452 - 100$
$707 - 100$	$637 - 100$	$178 = 100$
$392 - 100$	$195 - 100$	$397 - 100$

<u>AIM</u>	<u>SMART STRATEGY</u> <u>(Tell me)</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u> <u>(Show Me)</u>
Add 99 to any number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Add 100 to your starting number.• Subtract 1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• $13 + 99$• $13 + 100 = 113$• $113 - 1 = 112$• So, $13 + 99 = 112$

$230 + 99$	$24 + 99$	$730 + 99$
$85 + 99$	$46 + 99$	$452 + 99$
$707 + 99$	$637 + 99$	$178 + 99$
$92 + 99$	$195 + 99$	$397 + 99$

<u>AIM</u>	<u>SMART STRATEGY</u> <u>(Tell me)</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u> <u>(Show Me)</u>
Subtract 99 from any number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Subtract 100 from your starting number.• Add 1 back.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• $130 - 99$• $130 - 100 = 30$• $30 + 1 = 31$• So, $130 - 99 = 31$

230 - 99	624 - 99	730 - 99
285 - 99	946 - 99	452 - 99
707 - 99	637 - 99	178 - 99
592 - 99	101 - 99	397 - 99

<u>AIM</u>	<u>SMART STRATEGY</u> <u>(Tell me)</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u> <u>(Show Me)</u>
Add 19 to any number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Add 20 to your starting number (two tens)• Subtract 1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• $13 + 19$• $13 + 20 = 33$• $33 - 1 = 32$• So, $13 + 19 = 32$

$230 + 19$	$24 + 19$	$730 + 19$
$85 + 19$	$46 + 19$	$452 + 19$
$707 + 19$	$637 + 19$	$178 + 19$
$92 + 19$	$195 + 19$	$397 + 19$

<u>AIM</u>	<u>SMART STRATEGY</u> <u>(Tell me)</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u> <u>(Show Me)</u>
Subtract 19 from any number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Subtract 20 from your starting number (two tens).• Add 1 back.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• $50 - 19$• $50 - 20 = 30$• $30 + 1 = 31$• So, $50 - 19 = 31$

230 - 19	24 - 19	730 - 19
85 - 19	46 - 19	452 - 19
707 - 19	637 - 19	178 - 19
92 - 19	195 - 19	397 - 19

<u>AIM</u>	<u>SMART STRATEGY</u> <u>(Tell me)</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u> <u>(Show Me)</u>
Multiply any number by 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All digits move one place left.• Never move the decimal.• We never 'add zero'.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 125×10• All digits move 1 place left• $0125 \times 10 = 1250$

13×10	25×10	41×10
24×10	32×10	29×10
287×10	83×10	66×10
22.5×10	103×10	110×10

<u>AIM</u>	<u>SMART STRATEGY</u> <u>(Tell me)</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u> <u>(Show Me)</u>
Divide any number by 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All digits move one place right.• We never 'take away a zero'.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• $50 \div 10$• All digits move 1 place right• $50 \div 10 = 05$

$130 \div 10$	$240 \div 10$	$120 \div 10$
$440 \div 10$	$680 \div 10$	$310 \div 10$
$190 \div 10$	$200 \div 10$	$450 \div 10$
$1,870 \div 10$	$44 \div 10$	$13 \div 10$

<u>AIM</u>	<u>SMART STRATEGY</u> <u>(Tell me)</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u> <u>(Show Me)</u>
Add 18 to any number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Add 20 to your starting number (two tens)• Subtract 2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• $13 + 18$• $13 + 20 = 33$• $33 - 2 = 31$• So, $13 + 18 = 31$

$230 + 18$	$24 + 18$	$730 + 18$
$85 + 18$	$46 + 18$	$452 + 18$
$707 + 18$	$637 + 18$	$178 + 18$
$92 + 18$	$195 + 18$	$397 + 18$

<u>AIM</u>	<u>SMART STRATEGY</u> <u>(Tell me)</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u> <u>(Show Me)</u>
Subtract 18 from any number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Subtract 20 from your starting number (two tens).• Add 2 back.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• $50 - 18$• $50 - 20 = 30$• $30 + 2 = 32$• So, $50 - 18 = 32$

230 - 18	24 - 18	730 - 18
85 - 18	46 - 18	452 - 18
195 - 18	637 - 18	178 - 18
92 - 18	707 - 18	313 - 18