| EYFS Rapid Recall |
| :--- |
| Number names to 5 |
| Number names to 10 (show the digit and say number) |
| Number names 10-20 (children say these numbers correctly - thirteen not thirty) |
| Count to 10 forwards and backwards |
| One more |
| One less |
| Partition numbers to 9 |
| Count to 20 |
| Order numbers to 20 |
| Count in 10s |
| Count in 2s to 20 |
| Subitise up to 5 (recognise quantities without counting) |
| Number bonds to 5 |
| Double 1 to 5 |
| Days of the week in order |


| $\quad$ Year 1 Rapid Recall and Mental Strategies |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Adding 1 |  |
| $1+2 \quad 2+1$ |  |
| $1+3 \quad 3+1$ |  |
| Doubles to 10 |  |
| $1+1,2+2 \ldots \ldots 5+5$ |  |
| Adding 0 |  |
| $1+0 \quad 0+1$ |  |
| $2+0 \quad 0+2$ |  |
| Adding 2 |  |
| $1+2 \quad 2+1$ |  |
| $2+2 \quad 2+2$ |  |
| $1+3 \quad 3+2$ |  |
| Number bonds to 10 |  |
| $1+9 \quad 9+1$ |  |
| $2+8 \quad 8+2$ |  |
| Also seen as missing number: $6+?=10$ |  |
| Partition numbers to 19 |  |
| 19 is 10 and 9 |  |
| 18 is 8 and 10 |  |
| Doubling and halving to 20 |  |
| $6+6$ |  |
| $7+7 \ldots 10+10$ |  |
| Counting to 100 in 1 s and in 10 s |  |
| Counting on and back |  |
| Adding 10 |  |
| $+/-10$ to any 1 digit number including zero |  |
| $0+10=10$ |  |
| $10+7=17$ |  |

St Mary's Horsforth CVA Knowledge Progression for Mental Maths 2023-24
Near doubles
$2+1$ Use doubling $2+2=4$ so $2+1=3$
3+2...10+9
$3+4$-> because double 3 is 6 so it's just one more
Number bonds to 20
11+9 $9+11$
$12+8 \quad 8+12$
$13+7 \quad 7+13$
Adjusting: 'make ten' supported by models and images
$8+6=->8+2+4$
Start to think like this - continued into Year 2.

| Year 2 Rapid Recall and Mental Strategies |
| :--- |
| 2,5 and 10 times table multiplication and division facts |
| Counting on and back in $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ and 10 s |
| Bridging and Compensating |
| $8+3 \quad$ reach $10 \quad 8+2=10$ then add 1 more $=11$ |
| $9+3$ |
| $7+4$ |
| Adding 10 to a 2digit number |
| (Use hundred square) |
| $11+10$ |
| $12+10$ |
| $21+10$ |
| Partitioning |
| Calculations with whole numbers which do not involve crossing place value boundaries. |
| $23+45=?$ |
| $23-20+3$ |
| $45->40+5$ |
| $20+40=60 \quad 3+5=8$ |
| Adjusting |
| $+9 \quad+10$ then -1 |
| $-9 \quad-10$ then +1 |
| $+11 \quad+10$ then +1 |
| $-11 \quad-10$ then -1 |
| Adjusting: 'make ten' supported by models and images |
| $8+6=->8+2+4$ |


| Year 3 |
| :--- |
| $\quad$ Rapid Recall |
| 3,4 and 8 times table and associated division facts |
| Multiply 2 digit number by 10 |
| $25 \times 10$ |
| $10 \times 32$ | | $+/-$ multiples of 10 where the answer is between 0 and 100 |
| :--- |
| $70+30=100$ |
| $20+40=60$ |
| Doubles and halves of multiples of 10 up to 100 |
| $40+40$ |
| $20+20$ |
|  |
| Counting on or back in fives from any multiple of 5 |
| $35+15=?$ by counting on in steps of 5 from 35 |
| Counting on or back in hundreds from any number |

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$570+300=$ ? by counting on in hundreds from 570
Partitioning
Calculations with whole numbers which involves crossing place value boundaries $42-28=$ ? by $42-2-20-6$
Adjusting
multiples of 10
$38+68=->38+70->-2$
$45-29=->45-30->+1$
Adjusting: 'make ten' progressing to multiples of ten
$28+13=30+11$
Near doubles to numbers under 20
$18+16$ is double 18 then -2 or double 16 then +2
Near doubles to multiples of 10
$60+70$ is double 60 then +10 or double 70 then -10
Doubling and halving
Find the doubles and halves of any two-digit number and any multiple of 10 or 100 half 680
double 73
Doubling and halving
Multiply and divide by 4 by doubling/halving twice and 8 by doubling/halving again.
$34 \times 4$ is the same as $34 \times 2 \times 2$.

| Rear 4 |
| :--- |
| Rapid Recall |
| All multiplication and division facts up to $12 \times 12$ |
| $+/-$ multiples of 10 beyond 100 |
| $50+60=110$ |
| $60+70=130$ |
| + or - multiples of 100 up to 1000 |
| $300+600=900$ |
| $200+700=900$ |
| Half of any even number to 100 |
| Multiply any 2 or 3 digit number by ten |
| $239 \times 10=2390$ |
| $61 \times 10=610$ |
|  |
| Counting on or back in tenths and/or hundredths |
| $3.2+0.6=?$ by counting on in tenths. |
| $1.7+0.55=?$ by counting on in tenths and hundredths - flexibility with a number line |
| Counting on and back in 25 s |
| Relate to fractions |
| Adjusting multiples of 10 or 100 |
| $138+69=->138+70$ then -1 |
| $299-48=->300-48$ then -1 |
| Adjusting 'make ten' progressing to 3 digit numbers |
| $128+32=130+30$ |
| (32 partitions to 30 and 2, add the 2 to the 128 ) |
| Partitioning |
| Partitioning to calculate decimals splitting the 2 digit number: |
| Calculations with decimal numbers not crossing place value boundaries then crossing |
| boundaries. |
| $3.2+2.1$ |
| Moving on to crossing boundaries: |
| $3.7+6.8$ |
| Near doubles to 100 |
| $75+76$ is double 76 then -1 or double 75 then +1. |
| Doubling and halving |
| Find the doubles and halves of any number up to 1,000 by partitioning |


| Year 5 and 6 |
| :---: |
| Rapid Recall |
| $\begin{aligned} & + \text { +- multiples of } 1000 \\ & 2000+4000=6000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Multiply and divide any number by 10 and 100 $\begin{aligned} & 239 \times 100=23,900 \\ & 6130 \div 10=613 \end{aligned}$ |
| Halves of any number to 100 <br> Half of $22=11$ <br> Half of $51=25.5$ |
| Squares of all numbers up to 12 $\begin{aligned} & 2^{2}=2 \times 2=4 \\ & 12^{2}=12 \times 12=144 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cubes of } 2,3,4 \text { and } 5 \\ & 2^{3}=2 \times 2 \times 2=8 \\ & 5^{3}=5 \times 5 \times 5=25 \times 5=125 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Multiplication of multiples of 10 and 100 based on known facts $40 \times 40=1,600(4 \times 4=16$ then $\times 10$ twice) |
| Mental Strategies |
| Adjusting multiples with decimals $21 / 2+13 / 4->21 / 2+2$ then $-1 / 4$ <br> $5.7+3.9->5.7+4.0$ then -0.1 |
| Decimal near doubles to whole numbers $2.5+2.6$ is double 2.5 then +0.1 or double 2.6 then -0.1 |
| Doubling and halving <br> Find the doubles and halves of any number up to 10,000 by partitioning Half of 32,202 (halving $3,000,2000,200$ and 2) |
| Doubling and halving Multiply by $50->\times 100$ then $\div 2$ $8 \times 50=8 \times 100$ then $\div 2$ |
| Doubling and halving <br> Double and half decimal number with up to one decimal place by portioning Half of $8.4->$ half 8 and then half 0.4 |

