

1 2 3
÷ × + ×

I learn -





National Curriculum Maths Requirements

- Year 1
 - Count, read and write to 100 and identify one more, one less. (Count in 2s, 5s and 10s)
 - Use number bonds within 20
 - Solve problems involving addition and subtraction, using objects and pictorial representations (one digit and two digit numbers to 20)
 - Solve problems involving multiplication and division
 - Recognise, find and name $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ of objects, shape or quantity
 - Solve practical problems for lengths, mass/weight, capacity and time
 - Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes
 - Recognise and know the value of coins and notes
 - Describe position, direction and movement including whole, half, quarter and three quarter turns
 - Tell the time to o'clock and half past

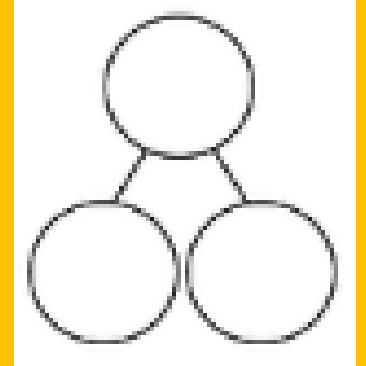
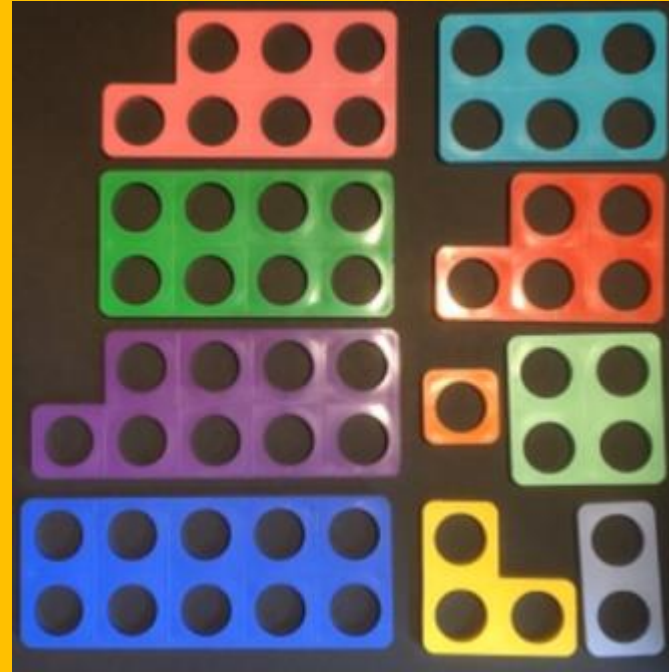


National Curriculum Maths Requirements

- Year 2
 - Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0 and in tens from any number forward and backward
 - Recognise the place value of each digit in a 2 digit number
 - Compare and order numbers up to 100, using $<$ $>$ $=$
 - Solve problems involving addition and subtraction (two two-digit numbers and three 1 digit)
 - Solve problems involving multiplication and division
 - Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables
 - Recognise, find and name $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ of lengths, objects, shapes or quantities
 - Solve practical problems for lengths, weight, capacity, money and time
 - Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes, describing their properties
 - Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amount of money
 - Tell the time to quarter to and quarter past
 - Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement
 - Interpret and construct pictograms, tallies, block diagrams and simple tables

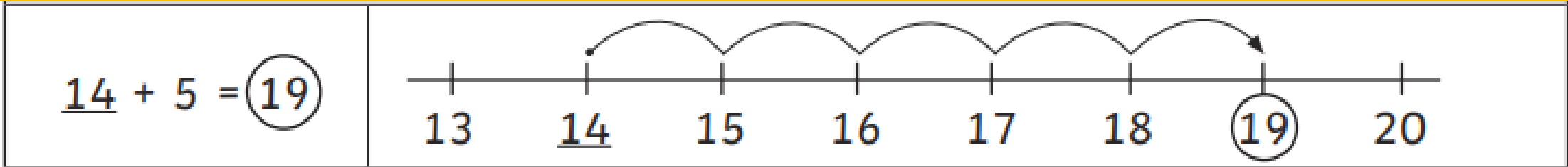
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1 2 3
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Resources we use to help teach maths





How we teach addition and subtraction





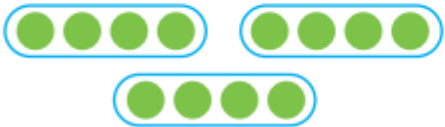
How we teach multiplication

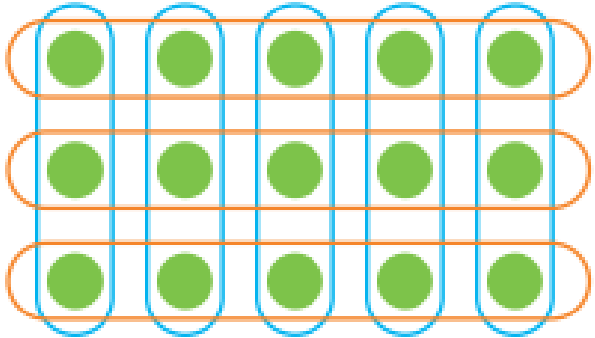
| |
|-------------------|
| |
| $4 \times 3 = 12$ |
| $3 \times 4 = 12$ |

| Factors | Repeated Addition | Groups | Array | Related Calculation (commutative property) | Product |
|--------------|-------------------|--------|-------|--|---------|
| 3×2 | $2+2+2$ | | | 2×3 | 6 |



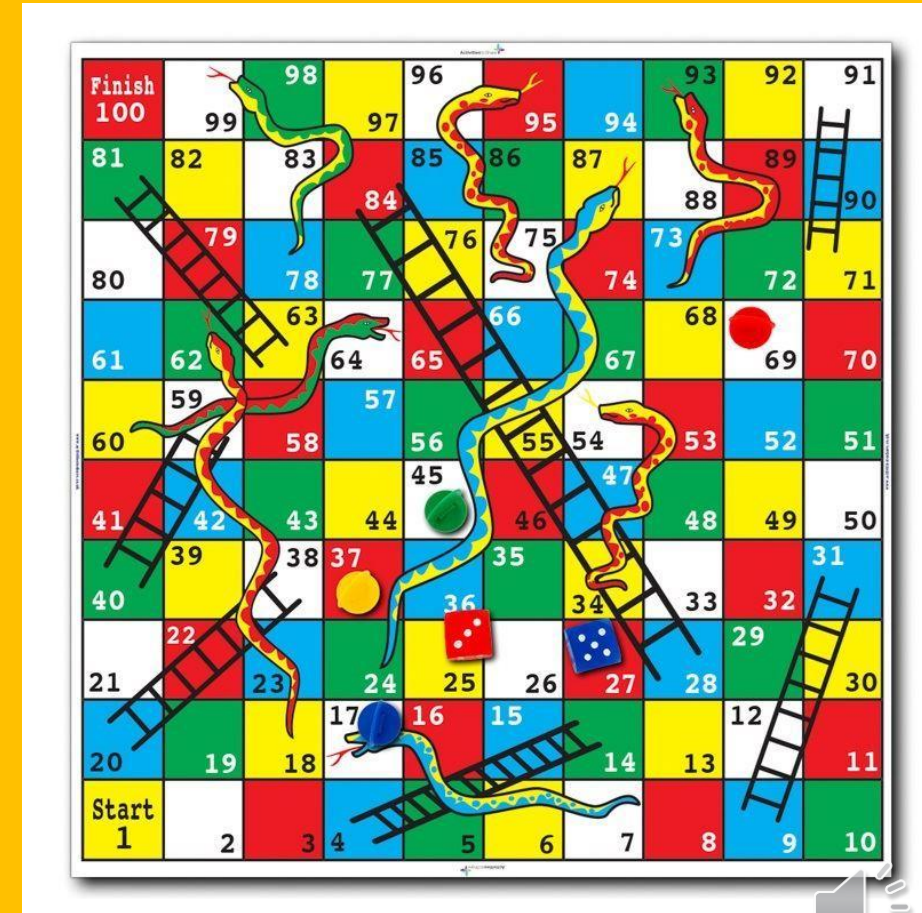
How we teach division

| Division | Sharing | Answer | Related Multiplication Facts |
|-------------|---|--------|--|
| $12 \div 3$ |  | 4 | $3 \times 4 = 12$ $4 \times 3 = 12$ |

| |
|---|
|  |
| $15 \div 5 = 3$ |
| $15 \div 3 = 5$ |



Ways to help Maths Games



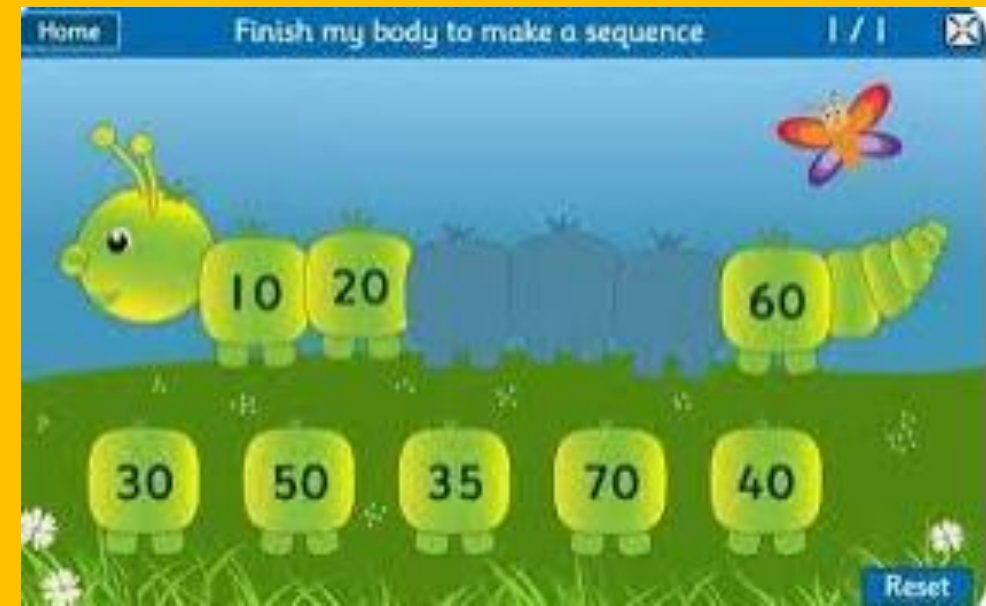
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Other maths activities to do at home





Internet maths games to help



3-5 Years | 5-7 Years | 7-11 Years | 11-14 Years

Play these fun Maths Games for 5-7 year olds

Maths

English

IXL Maths Practice

- Year 1
- Year 2
- Year 3
- Year 4

Choose a Category:

- Counting
- Ordering and Sequencing
- Place Value, Odd and Even
- Addition and Subtraction
- Times Tables
- Multiplication and Division
- Money
- Shapes
- Measures
- Data Handling
- Problem Solving

Counting Games

Learning to count is fun with this range of free educational games for Key Stage 1 children. Start with the simple counting games and progress to numbers up to 100. There are also matching and sequencing numbers activities.

Today's Number (to 20)

Our Today's Number game can help early years children to learn the numbers to 20 in a fun way. The various activities help with number formation, recognition, ordering and counting.



Internet maths games to help

| Number Games | |
|------------------------|---|
| Caterpillar Ordering | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/r.aspx?sid=3218 |
| Underwater Counting | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/r.aspx?sid=4685 |
| Coconut Ordering Game | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/r.aspx?sid=5314 |
| Place Value Basketball | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/r.aspx?sid=5350 |
| Chopper Squad | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/r.aspx?sid=5318 |
| Helicopter Rescue | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/r.aspx?sid=5308 |
| Robot more or less | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/robot-more-or-less |

| Number Bond Games | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Ways to make | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Flash.aspx?f=WaystoMake |
| Curious George – Museum of 10 | https://pbskids.org/curiousgeorge/busyday/ten/ |
| Snowman Sums | https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/Christmas/snowman/ |
| Save the Whale Game | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/r.aspx?sid=2938 |
| Hit the Button Game – bonds to 10 | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/r.aspx?sid=2453 |

| Addition and Subtraction Games | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Funky Mummy Game | https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/funkyMummy/index.html |
| Subtraction to 10 Game | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/r.aspx?sid=5544 |
| Smoothie Maths Game | https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/smoothie/ |
| Space Jumps | https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/spaceJumps/ |
| Addition Fruit Splat | https://www.sheppardsoftware.com/math/addition/fruit-splat-game/ |
| Subtraction Fruit Splat | https://www.sheppardsoftware.com/math/subtraction/fruit-splat-game/ |
| Arcademics Minus Mission | https://www.arcademics.com/games/mission |
| Arcademics Alien Addition | https://www.arcademics.com/games/alien |
| Addition Subtraction Ladder | https://www.starfall.com/h/addsub/addsub-ladder/?sn=math1--math0 |
| Robot Addition | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/r.aspx?sid=5543 |
| Addition to 10 | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/r.aspx?sid=5542 |



| Multiplication and Division Games | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Gordon Multiplication Game | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Flash.aspx?f=multiplication |
| Mental Maths Train | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/mental-maths-train |
| Archery Arithmetic | https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/399/Archery-Arithmetic-Multiplication |
| Hit the Button Game – Times tables | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/r.aspx?sid=2453 |

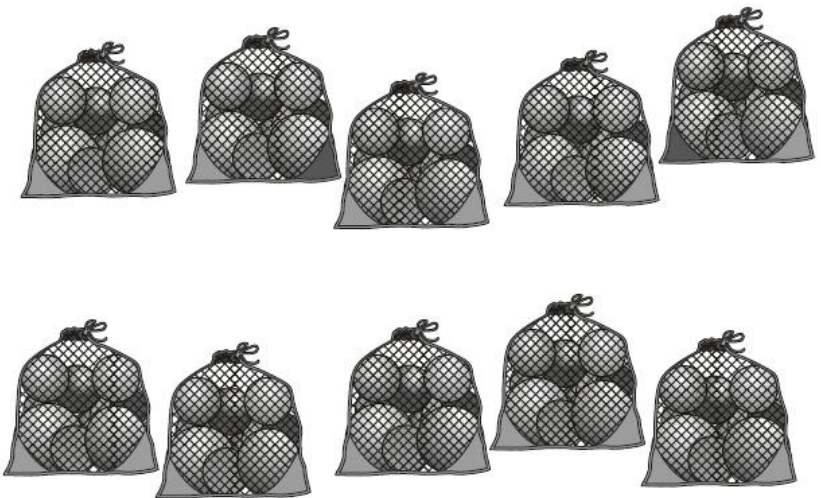
| Measures Games | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Coin Game – Ordering and Sorting | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/money/coins-game |
| Toy Shop Money Game | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/money/toy-shop-money/ |
| Turtle Diary Game - mass | https://www.turtlediary.com/game/heavy-and-light.html |
| Happy Camel Game | https://pbskids.org/peg/games/happy-camel |
| Mostly Postie | https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/mostlyPostie/ |
| Telling the Time | https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/117/telling_the_time_in_words# |
| Hickory Dickory Time Game | https://ictgames.com/mobilePage/hickoryDickory/index.html |

| Shape / Fraction Games | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Shape Monsters | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/r.aspx?sid=5367 |
| 2D Shapes Sort | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/carroll-diagrams/2d-shapes |
| Symmetry Game | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/symmetry/symmetry-matching |
| Shape patterns | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/ordering-and-sequencing/shape-patterns |
| Fraction Firepit Game | https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/firepitFractions/index.html |



Assessment - Year 2 Quizzes - Reasoning

10 Sita puts **10** balls in each bag.



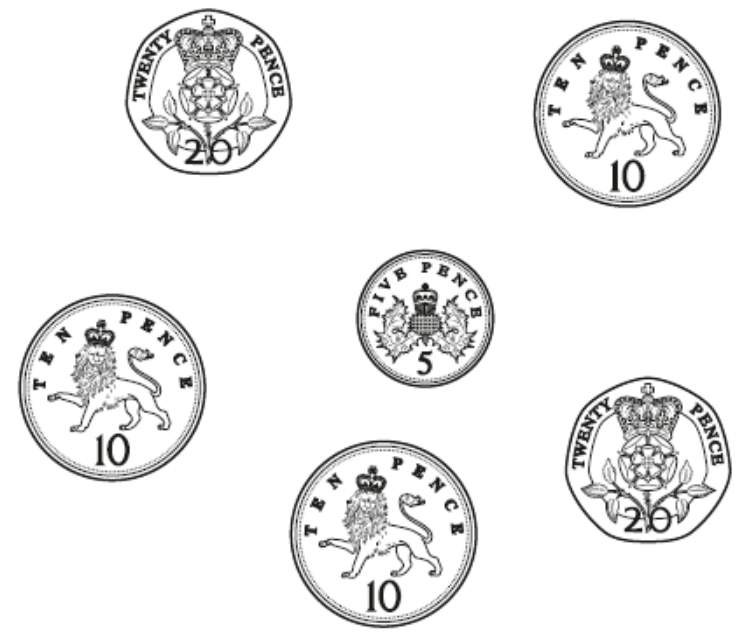
How many balls are in the bags **altogether**?

 balls

Sam has 55p.

Ben has 10p less than Sam.

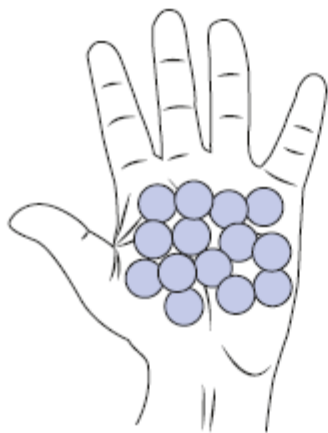
Tick the coins that **Ben** has.





Year 2 Quizzes - Reasoning

20 Amy has **21** counters altogether.
She has **14** counters in one hand.

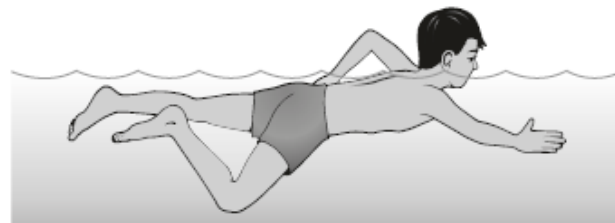


How many counters does she have in the other hand?


1 mark

- Being able to work out the number sentence needed
- $21 = 14 + ?$
- $14 + ? = 21$
- Use of a number line to 'draw' the calculation
- Use of a bar model

26



One length of a swimming pool is **10** metres.

Abdul swims the length of the pool **4** times.

Abdul works out how many metres he swims altogether.

Circle the **two** calculations that Abdul can use.

$$10 + 4$$

$$4 \times 10$$


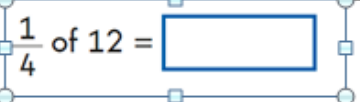
$$10 + 10 + 10 + 10$$



$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4$$





Year 2 Quizzes - Arithmetic

| Addition | Subtraction |
|-------------------------|---|
| $8 + 6 = \square$ | $12 - 7 = \square$ |
| $4 + 5 + 6 = \square$ | $10 - \square = 2$ |
| $28 + \square = 35$ | $63 - 10 - 10 = \square$ |
| $21 + 40 = \square$ | |
| Multiplication | Division |
| $9 \times 10 = \square$ | $8 \div 2 = \square$ |
| $3 \times 2 = \square$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 =  |
| | $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 =  |

| Addition | Subtraction |
|---|--|
| $52 + 7 = \square$ | $56 - \square = 51$ |
| $50 + \square = 80$ | |
| $10 + 40 + 20 = \square$ | |
| $69 + 11 = \square$ | |
| $55 + 17 = \square$  | $71 - 14 = \square$  |
| Multiplication | Division |
| $8 \times 5 = \square$ | $40 \div 10 = \square$ |
| $6 \times 3 = \square$ | $55 \div 5 = \square$ |
| | $\frac{1}{3}$ of 30 = <input type="text"/> |
| | $\frac{3}{4}$ of 20 = <input type="text"/> |

| Key strategies |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counting on from any 2 digit number using number bonds rather than counting on in 1s eg $52 + 7 = 59$ rather than $52 + 1 + 1 + 1 + \dots$ Etc Counting on in multiples of 10 Adding three multiples of 10 (relate to adding 3 units, number bonds to 10 and 100) Bridging through 10 adding TU numbers, partitioning second number using number bonds where possible eg $69 + 10 + 1$; $55 + 10 + 5 + 2$. Number line recording supports fluency Bridging through 10 when subtracting eg $71 - 10 - 1 - 3$. Number line recording supports fluency |
| Key strategies |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linking counting in 5s to multiples of 5s and recording using X symbol Counting in 3s and using this to work out multiples of 3 (not learning 3x table) Understanding 'grouping' in division to interpret number sentence as 'how many groups of X' Using a known fact to work out an unknown division fact. I know $50 \div 5 = 10$ so $55 \div 5$ will be 11 Finding a quarter (and knowing a quarter is half of a half) and that 3 quarters = $\frac{3}{4}$. Knowing that finding a quarter and subtracting it from a number will leave $\frac{3}{4}$ |





Year 2 Teacher Assessment Handover

| Year 2 - Maths Teacher assessment framework 2022-2023 | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Working towards the expected standard | | | | |
| Read and write numbers in numerals up to 100 e.g. can write the numbers 14 and 41 correctly | | | | |
| Partition a two-digit number into tens and ones to demonstrate an understanding of place value, though may use structured apparatus (eg. base 10) to support them | | | | |
| Add and subtract two-digit numbers and ones and two-digit numbers and tens where no regrouping is required, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus e.g. $23 + 5$; $46 + 20$, $16 - 5$, $88 - 30$ | | | | |
| Recall at least four of the six 2 number bonds for 10 and reason about associated facts (e.g. $6 + 4 = 10$, therefore $4 + 6 = 10$ and $10 - 6 = 4$) | | | | |
| Count in twos, fives and tens from 0 and use this to solve problems | | | | |
| Know the value of different coins | | | | |
| Name some common 2-D and 3D shapes from a group of shapes or from pictures of the shapes and describe some of their properties (eg. triangles, rectangles, squares, circles, cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres) | | | | |
| Working at the expected standard | | | | |
| Read scales (in the form of a number line/practical measuring situation) in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens. | | | | |
| Partition any two-digit number into different combinations of tens and ones, explaining their thinking verbally, in pictures or using apparatus. | | | | |
| Add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers using an efficient strategy explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus eg. $48 + 35$; $72 - 17$ | | | | |
| Recall all number bonds to and within 10 and use these to reason with and calculate bonds to and within 20, recognising other associated additive relationships (eg. If $7 + 3 = 10$, then $17 + 3 = 20$; if $7 - 3 = 4$, then $17 - 3 = 14$; leading to if $14 + 3 = 17$, then $3 + 14 = 17$, $17 - 14 = 3$ and $17 - 3 = 14$) | | | | |
| Recall multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and use them to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary | | | | |
| Identify $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ of a number or shape, and knows that all parts must be equal parts of the whole | | | | |
| Use different coins to make the same amount | | | | |
| Read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes | | | | |
| Name and describe properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes, including number of sides, vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry. | | | | |
| Working at greater depth within the expected standard | | | | |
| Read scales (in the form of a number line/practical measuring situation) where not all numbers on the scale are given and estimate points in between | | | | |
| Recall and use multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and make deductions outside known multiplication facts | | | | |
| Use reasoning about numbers and relationships to solve more complex problems and explain their thinking (eg. $29 + 17 = 15 + 4 + 10$; "together Jack and Sam have £14. Jack has £2 more than Sam. How much money does Sam have?" $9(16)$) | | | | |
| Solve unfamiliar word problems that involve more than one step (e.g. which has the most biscuits, 4 packets of biscuits with 5 in each packet or 3 packets of biscuits with 10 in each packet?) | | | | |
| Read the time on the clock to the nearest 5 minutes | | | | |
| Describe similarities and differences of 2D and 3-D shapes, using their properties (eg. that two different 2-D shapes both have only one line of symmetry; that a cube and a cuboid have the same number of edges, faces and vertices but different dimensions). | | | | |



**Mastering Number at
Reception & KS1 2025/26**

Intended pupil outcomes of Mastering Number

- to develop fluency and '**number sense**'
- be able to **communicate** their ideas
- develop **confidence** in themselves as mathematicians
- make good progress towards the Early Learning Goals and year group expectations



Mastering Number

Year 1 Overview

| Term 1 | Term 2 | Term 3 |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Pupils will have an opportunity to consolidate the Early Learning Goals and continue to explore the composition of numbers within 10, and the position of these numbers in the linear number system.</p> <p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subitise within 5, including when using a rekenrek, and re-cap the composition of 5 • develop their understanding of the numbers 6 to 9 using the '5 and a bit' structure • compare numbers within 10 and use precise mathematical language when doing so • re-cap the order of numbers within 10 and connect this to '1 more' and '1 less' than a given number | <p>Pupils will continue to explore the composition of numbers within 10 and explore addition and subtraction structures and the related language (without the use of symbols).</p> <p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explore the composition of each of the numbers 7 and 9 • explore the composition of odd and even numbers, seeing that even numbers can be made of two odd or two even parts, and that odd numbers can be composed of one odd part and one even part • identify the number that is two more or two less than a given odd or even number, identifying that two more/ less than an odd number is the next/ previous odd number, and two more/ less than an even number is the next/ previous even number | <p>Pupils will explore the composition of numbers within 20 and their position in the linear number system. They will connect addition and subtraction expressions and equations to 'number stories'.</p> <p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explore the composition of the numbers 11 to 19 as '10 and a bit' and compare numbers within 20 • connect the composition of the numbers 11 to 19 to their position in the linear number system, including identifying the midpoints of 5, 10 and 15 • compare numbers within 20 • understand how addition and subtraction equations can represent previously explored structures of addition and subtraction (aggregation/ partitioning/ augmentation/ reduction) |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explore the structure of even numbers (including that even numbers can be composed by doubling any number, and can be composed of 2s) • explore the structure of the odd numbers as being composed of 2s and 1 more • explore the composition of each of the numbers 6, 8, and 10 • explore number tracks and number lines and identify the differences between them | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explore the aggregation and partitioning structures of addition and subtraction through systematically partitioning and re-combining numbers within 10 and connecting this to the part-part-whole diagram, including using the language of parts and wholes • explore the augmentation and reduction structures of addition and reduction using number stories, including introducing the 'first, then, now' language structure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • practise retrieving previously taught facts and reason about these |
| <p>This term will build and consolidate the Early Learning Goals and support the teaching and consolidation of the following RtP criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1AS-1 • 1NF-1 • 1NPV-2 | <p>This term will particularly support the teaching and consolidation of the following RtP criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1AS-1 • 1NF-1 | <p>This term will particularly support the teaching and consolidation of the following RtP criteria:</p> <p>1AS-2</p> <p>1NF-1</p> <p>1NPV-2</p> |

<https://vimeo.com/720191849?fl=pl&fe=sh>

Mastering Number

Year 1 Session

Clip 1:
Making 7 on the
top row of the rekenrek

Mastering Number 2021/22



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NATIONAL CENTRE FOR EXCELLENCE
IN THE TEACHING OF MATHEMATICS

Mastering Number

Year 2 Overview

| Term 1 | Term 2 | Term 3 |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Pupils will have an opportunity to consolidate their understanding and recall of number bonds within 10; they will re-cap the composition of the numbers 11 to 20 and reason about their position within the linear number system.</p> <p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> review the composition of the numbers 6 to 9 as '5 and a bit' compare numbers using the language of comparison and use the symbols $<$ $>$ $=$ review the structure of even numbers (including exploring how even numbers can be composed of two odd parts or two even parts) and the composition of each of 6, 8 and 10 review the structure of odd numbers (including exploring how odd numbers can be composed of one odd part and one even part) and the composition of each of 7 and 9 | <p>Pupils will have an opportunity to use their knowledge of the composition of numbers within 10 to calculate within 20; they will explore the links between the numbers in the linear number system within 10 to numbers within 100, focusing on multiples of 10 and the midpoint of 50.</p> <p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> explore how the numbers 6 to 9 can be doubled using the '5 and a bit' and '10 and a bit' structure use doubles to calculate near doubles use bonds of 10 to reason about bonds of 20, in which the given addend is greater than 10 use known number bonds within 10 to calculate within 20, working within the 10-boundary | <p>Pupils will have further opportunities to use their knowledge of the composition of numbers within 10 to calculate within 20 and to reason about equations and inequalities.</p> <p>Pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> continue to explore a range of strategies to subtract across the 10-boundary review bonds of 20 in which the given addend is greater than 10, and reason about bonds of 20, in which the given addend is less than 10 practise previously explored strategies to support their reasoning about inequalities and equations review doubles and near doubles and transform additions in which two addends are adjacent odd/ even numbers into doubles |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consolidate their understanding of the numbers 10 and 20 as '10 and a bit' • consolidate their understanding of the linear number system to 20 and reason about midpoints | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use their knowledge of bonds of 10 to find three addends that sum to 10 • use their knowledge of the composition of numbers within 20 to add and subtract across the 10-boundary • use their understanding of the linear number system to 10 to position multiples of 10 on a 0—100 number line and reason about midpoints | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consolidate previously taught facts and strategies through continued, varied practice |
| <p>This term will particularly support the teaching and consolidation of the following RtP criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1NPV-2 • 2NF-1 | <p>This term will particularly support the teaching and consolidation of the following RtP criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2NPV-2 • 2NF-1 • 2AS-1 | <p>This term will particularly support the teaching and consolidation of the following RtP criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2NF-1 • 2AS-1 • 2AS-2 |

<https://vimeo.com/720193821?fl=pl&fe=sh>

Mastering Number

Year 2 Session

Clip 1:

Making 7 on the rekenrek
using the top and
bottom rows

Mastering Number 2021/22



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