

| Written <br> Methods |  | Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication ( $\times$ ), division ( $\div$ ) and equals (=) signs | Write and calculate mathematical statements for $\div$ using the x tables they know progressing to formal written methods. |  | Divide numbers up to <br> 4 digits by a one-digit $194 \div 6$ number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders $192 \div 6$ appropriately for the $=32$ context | Divide numbers up to 4 -digits $\mathrm{Ny}{ }^{1 / 4 m}$ a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate for the context |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Developing conceptual understanding | $6 \div 2=3$ by sharing into 2 groups and by grabbing groups of 2 <br> How many 2s? | $15 \div 3=5$ in each group (sharing) <br> Link to fractions <br> $15 \div 3=5$ groups of 3 (grouping) <br> $40 \div 2=5$ <br> Use ranguaye ui uivision mikeu to tades e.g. $2 \times 6=12$ so $12 \div 2=6$ <br> How many 2s? | Grouping using partitioning $43 \div 3$ If I know $10 \times 3$... <br> $43 \div 3$ <br> $30 \div 3+13 \div 3$ <br> Use lanquage of division linked to tables $\square$ <br> How many 3s? | Grouping using partitioning $196 \div 6$ If I know $3 \times 6 \ldots$ then $30 \times 6 \ldots$ <br> 'Chunking up' on a number line $196 \div 6=32$ r 4 <br> Use language of division linked to tables. $\square$ | $192 \div 6$ using place value counters to support written method <br> Exchange 100 for ten 10 s <br> 19 tens into groups of 6 <br> 3 groups so that is $30 \times 6$, exchange remaining 10 for ten 1 s $\square$ <br> So $192 \div 6=32$ | $564 \div 13=43 \text { r } 5=43!$ $1 \begin{aligned} & \\ & 1_{3} \\ & {4.58} \cdot 0^{11} 0 } \end{aligned} \quad=43.38 \ldots$ <br> Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context |
| With jottings <br> ... or in your head .... | Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher | Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot <br> Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts | Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental methods | Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1 ; multiplying together three numbers Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations | Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10,100 and 1000 | Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers |
| Just know it! | Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens | Recall and use $x$ and $\div$ facts for the 2,5 and $10 \times$ tables, including recognising odd and even numbers. | Recall and use x and $\div$ facts for the 3,4 and 8 times tables. | Recall x and : facts for x tables up to 12 x 12. | Recall prime numbers up to 19 know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers |  |
| Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|  | Count back in 2 s | Division facts ( $2 \times$ table) | Review division facts (2x, 5x, 10x table) | Division facts ( $4 \mathrm{x}, 8 \mathrm{x}$ tables) 10 times smaller | Division facts ( $4 \mathrm{x}, 8 \mathrm{x}$ tables) 100, 1000 times smaller | Division facts (up to $12 \times 12$ ) |
|  | Count back in 10 s | Division facts ( $10 \times$ table) | Division facts ( $4 \times$ table) | Division facts ( $3 \mathrm{x}, 6 \mathrm{x}, 12 \mathrm{x}$ tables) | Division facts ( $3 \mathrm{x}, 6 \mathrm{x}, 12 \mathrm{x}$ tables) Partition to divide mentally | Partition to divide mentally |
|  | Halves up to 10 | Halves up to 20 | Halve two digit numbers | Halve larger numbers and decimals | Halve larger numbers and decimals | Halve larger numbers and decimals |
| Foundations | Count back in 5 s | Division facts ( $5 \times$ table) | Division facts ( $8 \times$ table) | Division facts (3x, 9x tables) | Division facts ( $3 \mathrm{x}, 9 \mathrm{x}$ tables) 100, 1000 times smaller | Division facts (up to $12 \times 12$ ) |
|  | Halve multiples of 10 | Count back in 35 | Division facts ( $3 \times$ table) | Division facts (11x, 7x tables) | Review division facts (11x, 7x tables) Partition decimals to divide mentally | Partition to divide mentally |
|  | How many 2s? 5s? 10s? | Review division facts ( $2 \mathrm{x}, 5 \mathrm{x}, 10 \mathrm{x}$ table) | Division facts ( $6 \times$ table) or review others | Division facts (6x, 12x tables) | Review division facts ( $6 \mathrm{x}, 12 \mathrm{x}$ tables) Halve larger numbers and decimals | Halve larger numbers and decimals |

