| EYFS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| EYFS Early Learning Goals | Number ELG <br> - Have a deep understanding of numbers to 10 , including the composition of each number. <br> - Recall fluently number bonds up to 5 and some number bonds to 10 . <br> - Recognise quantities without counting up to 5 . <br> Numerical Patterns ELG <br> Children at the expected level of development will: <br> - Count reliably beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. <br> - Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. <br> - Explore patterns within numbers to 10 , including doubling, halving and sharing. |
| Year 1 |  |
|  | Basic mathematical vocabulary <br> count in ones, twos... tens... share, groups of, equal groups, odd, even Instructional vocabulary <br> count out, share out, left, left over |
| Solve one - step | National curriculum link: <br> lems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher. |

Concrete
Pictorial
Abstract


Share 9 buns between three people.
$9 \div 3=3$
Decision making (use concrete/pictorial to support the abstract)

How many cars can you make if you have 8 wheels?


How many different ways can you arrange 12 buttons in equal groups?



## National curriculum link:

Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division ( $\div$ ) and equals ( $=$ ) signs.

## Objectives:

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.
- Show that the division of one number by another cannot be done in any order (commutative).
- Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in context.

| Concrete | Pictorial | Abstract |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


$20 \div 5=4$
Divide 25 into 5 groups. How many are in each group?

Find the inverse of multiplication and division sentences by creating four linking number sentences.
$7 \times 4=28$
$4 \times 7=28$
$28 \div 7=4$
$28 \div 4=7$

## Representing problems

Jane has 30 cakes. She wants to share them equally between 5 boxes. How many cakes should go in each box?

$30 \div 5=6$
Number of cakes in each box $=6$


Year 3

## Basic mathematical vocabulary

share, share equally one each, two each, three each... group in pairs, threes... tens equal groups of $\div$, divide, division, divided by, divided into left, left over, remainder, dividend, divisor

## Instructional vocabulary

calculate, work out, solve, investigate, question, answer, check

## National curriculum link:

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 and progressing to formal written methods.

## Objectives:

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3,4 and 8 multiplication tables.
- Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.


## Concrete

Pictorial
Abstract

| Use place value counters to build <br> the dividend (in this example this <br> is 96). | Use pictorial representations of place value <br> counters to build then divide the dividend. | Partitioning strategy to halve <br> Halve 68 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rearranging the dividend <br> to find multiples of the <br> divisor. |  |  |

Community Trust

$$
96 \div 3=32
$$



Sharing using place value counters. $42 \div 3=$ 14


1. Make
2. Share the 4 tens between
3. Can
we
make an exchange with the extra 10?


Exchange the ten for 10 ones and share out 12 ones


## Using known facts

If $3 \times 2=6$, then $30 \times 2=60,60 \div 3=20$ and $30=60 \div 2$

## Relationships between multiplication,

 division and fractions

$\left.$| 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |$\quad$| 7 |
| :--- | \right\rvert\, | 21 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $3 \times 7=21$ | $21 \div 3=7$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ of $21=7$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $7 \times 3=21$ | $21 \div 7=3$ | $\frac{1}{7}$ of $21=3$ |

What do I know about the $3 \times$ tables?'
"I know $3 \times 10=30$ and $3 \times 6=18$."


$$
483=16
$$

## Short Division

Ensure that this is built on enough of the rearranging strategy above to ensure conceptual understanding

$$
24
$$

$$
3 \quad 7^{1} 2
$$

'72 divided by 3. 7 tens shared equally between 3 is 2 with a remainder of 1 ten. Exchange the 1 ten for 10 units. I now have 12 units which shared equally between 3 is 4 .
The answer is 24 ."

## Representing problems

Andy says 'I can use my three times table to work out $180 \div 3$ '. Explain what Andy could do to work out this calculation.


## National curriculum link:

To become fluent in the written method of short division.

## Objectives:

- Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$
- 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.

| Concrete | Pictorial | Abstract |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |



Use place value counters to divide using the bus stop method alongside
$42 \div 3=$


Start with the biggest place value, we are sharing 40 into three groups. We can put 1 ten in each group and we have 1 ten left over.
Using known facts
If $2 \times 3=6$ then $200 \times 3=600$ and 600
$\div 3=200$ $\div 3=200$
Encourage them to move towards counting in multiples to divide more efficiently.
Continue to develop rearranging the dividend to find multiples of the divisor.

69 - 3 = 'What do I know about the 3 x tables?' "I know $3 \times 10=30$ and $3 \times 3=$ 9."

$69 \square 3=23$

| Short division | 2 | $1 \quad 8$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 4 | 8 | 7 |
|  |  | 2 |  |

Begin with
divisions that
divide equally with no remainder.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 372 \div 6= \\
& 6 \longdiv { 6 7 ^ { 1 } 2 }
\end{aligned}
$$

372 divided by 6.3 hundreds cannot be shared equally between 6 , so exchange the hundreds for 30 tens. I now have 37 tens which shared equally between 6 is 6 with a remainder of 1 ten. Exchange the ten for 10 units. I now have 12 units which shared equally between 6 is 2 . The answer is 62 ." Representing problems Alan says that the solution to $186 \div 4$ can be written as " 46 remainder 2' or as '46.5'. Do you agree? Explain your answer. Move onto divisions with a remainder

## Representing problems

Alan says that the solution to $186 \div 4$ can be written as ' 46 remainder 2' or as ' 46.5 '. Do you agree? Explain your answer

then share the ones equally among the groups.


We look how much in 1 group so the answer is 14 .

## Year 5

## Basic mathematical vocabulary

equal groups of, divide, division, divided by, divided into remainder, factor, quotient, divisible by, inverse

## Instructional vocabualry

calculate, work out,
solve, investigate question, answer, check same, different missing number/s number facts, number pairs, number bonds, greatest value, least value

## National curriculum link:

Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriatley for the context.

## Objectives:

- Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.
- Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts.

| Refer to Y3/4 concrete materials Go back and use place value counters if children do not understand | Using known facts <br> If $6 \div 2=3$ then $6000 \div 2=3000$ and $6000 \div 20=300$ | Short division including interpreting a remainder $484 \div 7=$ $$ <br> " 484 divided by 7.4 hundreds cannot be shared equally between 7 , so exchange the hundreds for 40 tens. I now have 48 tens which shared equally between 7 is 6 with a remainder of 6 tens. Exchange the 6 tens for 60 units, we now have 64 units. 64 shared equally between 7 equals 9 remainder 1 . The answer is 69 r 1 ." <br> Interpreting remainders $17 \div 5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

P
"What do I know? 17 is not a multiple of 5."


```
300
```

$3 \quad \frac{2}{5}$

3 and $2 / 5$ is equivalent to 3.4 - from knowledge of decimal/fraction equivalents or by converting $\frac{2}{5}$ into $\frac{4}{10}$
$\frac{4}{10}$ which is equivalent to 0.4 .

$581 \div 7$ could be calculated by the formal written method of short division or it could be calculated by rearranging the dividend, using known facts, into 560 and 21.

|  |  | Representing problems <br> Correct the errors in the <br> calculation below. Explain the <br> error. $266 \div 5=73.1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Year 6 |  |  |
| equal groups of, divide, division, divided by, divided into remainder, factor, quotient, divisible by, inverse, remainders as fractions |  |  |
| or decimals |  |  |

## National curriculum link:

Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short or long division where appropriate.

## Objectives:

- 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.
- Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context.
- Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.
- Use their knowledge of the order of operations (BODMAS) to carry out calculations involving the four operations.


## Abstract

## Using known facts

If $6 \div 2=3$ then $6 \div 0.2=30$ and $6 \div 0.02=300$

## Rearranging the dividend to find multiples of the divisor.

$581 \div 7=$
$560+21=$
$58180+3=83$
Encourage them to move towards counting in multiples to divide more efficiently.

## Short division

$97.6 \div 5=$
19.52
$5 \quad 9^{4} 7 .{ }^{2} 6^{1} 0$
" 97.6 divided by 5 . 9 tens shared equally between 5 is 1 with a remainder of 4 tens. Exchange the ten for 10 units. I now have 47 units which shared equally between 5 is 9 with a remainder of 2 units. Exchange the 2 units for 20 tenths, we now have 26 tenths. 26 shared equally between 5 equals 5 with a remainder of 1 tenth. Extend the dividend with a 0 in the hundredths column.
Exchange the tenth for 10 hundredths. 10 shared equally between 5 equals 2 . The answer is 19.52 ."

Long division


Children are encouraged to create a 'WIK' for long division problems to support them. Children use their knowledge of repeated addition to create a WIK (What I know) for example:

| 291 | WIK |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4 5 \longdiv { 1 3 0 9 5 }$ $\frac{90}{409}$ | 45 |  | 360 |
| 405 |  | 135 | 405 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 180 | 450 |
|  |  | 225 |  |
|  |  | 270 |  |
|  |  | 315 |  |

With questions of this type where the divisor is close to a number linked to the times tables, encourage the children to use known facts.
Representing problems
Megan divides 500 by 8 and gets the answer 62 r 4 . She re writes it as $62 \mathrm{r} 1 / 2$. Is she right? Explain your answer.
Simplify the fractions for remainders

