
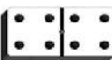




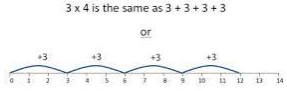
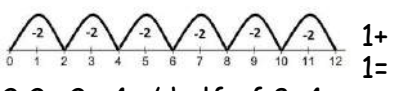

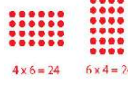







<u>Resources</u>	Skills and Strategies	Key Vocabulary and Examples
<p>Objects and Set Rings Bead Strings Fingers Numicon Number Cards Structured Number Line Number Ladder 100 Square Rods and Ones Unstructured Number Lines Fraction Walls Cuisenaire Rods</p>	<p>Number songs orally counting in 2's Counting in 2's, 5's and 10's Practically double and halve up to 10/20 Pictorially double and halve up to 10/20 Use mathematical symbols to show doubles Use repeated addition to count objects in lots of 2 Use repeated addition to count objects in lots of 10 Use repeated addition to count objects in lots of 5 Repeated addition on a structured number line up to 50 Repeated subtraction on a structured number line up to 50 Recall doubles and halves to 20 Know that <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> represents half of an amount Use an unstructured number line to count forwards or back in lots of 5 Use the mathematical symbols <math>\times</math> and <math>\div</math> Derive new doubles and halves facts Draw and use arrays for multiplication and division</p>	<p>2,4,6,8,10   4 is 2 Half of    If I have 3 10 pence pieces, how much money do I have?  3 lots of 5</p>
<p><u>Number</u> 0-10 ELG/1b 0-20 1w 0-50 1s/ 2b 0-100 2s 100+ 2s+</p>	<p>Repeated addition on a structured number line up to 50 Repeated subtraction on a structured number line up to 50 Recall doubles and halves to 20 Know that <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> represents half of an amount Use an unstructured number line to count forwards or back in lots of 5 Use the mathematical symbols <math>\times</math> and <math>\div</math> Derive new doubles and halves facts Draw and use arrays for multiplication and division Understanding that multiplication is the inverse to division and visa versa Recognise and calculate <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> of an amount Use partitioning to double and halve 2 digit numbers Calculate multiplication problems using the 3,4 and 6 x tables Recognise and find <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{5}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{8}</math> of an amount</p>	<p> 3 x 4 is the same as 3 + 3 + 3 or  1+ 1= 2 2 + 2 = 4 / half of 8 = 4  <math>3 \times 5 = 15</math> one-half <math>4 \times 5 = 20</math> <math>16 \div</math> <math>2 = 8</math> If I know <math>3 + 3 = 6</math> then <math>30 + 30 = 60</math> <math>24 \div 6 = 4</math>  <math>10 \times 3 = 30</math> and <math>30 \div 3 = 10</math> What is <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> of 12? What is <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of 12? Double 32 = 64 <math>3 \times 4 =</math>  <math>5 \times 6 =</math> Circle <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>  of the apples </p>