3.2	Fluency Focus	NC Objectives	Remember (Prior knowledge)	Know (New knowledge)	Mathematics Guidance June 2020 Ready-to-progress criteria
1 5 <sup>th</sup> – 7 <sup>th</sup> Jan Fluency	number bonds of 10		know number bonds of 10	LO: To know number bonds of 20 LO: To know number bonds of 100 (multiples of 10) LO: To know number bonds of 100 (non-multiples of 10)	

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	5 and 10 times	recall and use multiplication and	recall and use multiplication and	LO: To know the 2 times tables	3MD–1 Apply known multiplication
	tables	division facts for the 3, 4 and 8	division facts for the 2, 5 and 10	LO: To know the 4 times tables	and division facts to solve
	2 times table	multiplication tables	multiplication tables, including	LO: To know the 8 times tables	contextual problems with different
	doubling	write and calculate mathematical	recognising odd and even	LO: To know how to compare	structures, including quotitive and
		statements for multiplication and	numbers	statements	partitive division.
		division using the multiplication tables	show that multiplication of two	LO: To know related calculations	
		that they know, including for two-digit	numbers can be done in any		
		numbers times one-digit numbers,	order (commutative) and division		
		using mental and progressing to	of one number by another		
		formal written methods	cannot		
		solve problems, including missing	calculate mathematical		
2		number problems, involving	statements for multiplication and		
$10^{th} - 14^{th}$		multiplication and division, including	division within the multiplication		
Jan		positive integer scaling problems and	tables and write them using the		
		correspondence problems in which n	multiplication (x), division (÷) and		
Multiplica		objects are connected to m objects.	equals (=) signs		
tion and					
Division			Maths Guidance Year 2		
			conceptual prerequisite		
			Recognise repeated addition		
			contexts and represent them		
			with multiplication equations.		
			Relate grouping problems where		
			the number of groups is		
			unknown to multiplication		
			equations with a missing factor,		
			and to division equations		
			(quotitive division).		
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	100 addition	recall and use multiplication and	recall and use multiplication and	LO: To know how to multiply 2-	3MD–1 Apply known multiplication
	questions in 5	division facts for the 3, 4 and 8	division facts for the 2, 5 and 10	digits by 1-digit (1)	and division facts to solve
	minutes of 1	multiplication tables	multiplication tables, including	LO: To know how to multiply 2-	contextual problems with different
	digit + 1 digit	write and calculate mathematical	recognising odd and even	digits by 1-digit (2)	structures, including quotitive and
	daily	statements for multiplication and	numbers	LO: To know how to multiply 2-	partitive division.
		division using the multiplication tables	show that multiplication of two	digits by 1-digit	
	2, 4 and 8 times	that they know, including for two-digit	numbers can be done in any	LO: To know how to answer	
	tables and	numbers times one-digit numbers,	order (commutative) and division	scaling problems	
	corresponding	using mental and progressing to	of one number by another	LO: To know how to work	
	division facts	formal written methods	cannot	systematically to solve 'How	
		solve problems, including missing	calculate mathematical	many ways?'	
3		number problems, involving	statements for multiplication and		
17 <sup>th</sup> - 21 <sup>st</sup>		multiplication and division, including	division within the multiplication		
Jan		positive integer scaling problems and	tables and write them using the		
		correspondence problems in which n	multiplication (x), division (÷) and		
Multiplica		objects are connected to m objects.	equals (=) signs		
tion and		•			
Division			Maths Guidance Year 2		
			conceptual prerequisite		
			Recognise repeated addition		
			contexts and represent them		
			with multiplication equations.		
			Relate grouping problems where		
			the number of groups is		
			unknown to multiplication		
			equations with a missing factor,		
			and to division equations		
			(quotitive division).		
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	100 addition questions in 5 minutes of 1 digit + 1 digit daily  3, 5 and 10 times tables and	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables 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,	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division	LO: To know how to divide 2-digits by 1-digit (1) LO: To know how to divide 2-digits by 1-digit (2) LO: To know how to divide 2-digits by 1-digit (3)	3MD–1 Apply known multiplication and division facts to solve contextual problems with different structures, including quotitive and partitive division.
	corresponding division facts	using mental and progressing to formal written methods	of one number by another cannot		
		solve problems, including missing	calculate mathematical		
<b>4</b> 24 <sup>th</sup> – 28 <sup>th</sup>		number problems, involving	statements for multiplication and		
Jan		multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and	division within the multiplication tables and write them using the		
3411		correspondence problems in which n	multiplication (×), division (÷) and		
Multiplica tion and		objects are connected to m objects.	equals (=) signs		
Division			Maths Guidance Year 2 conceptual prerequisite		
			Recognise repeated addition		
			contexts and represent them		
			with multiplication equations.		
			Relate grouping problems where		
			the number of groups is unknown to multiplication		
			equations with a missing factor,		
			and to division equations		
			(quotitive division).		

5 31 <sup>st</sup> – 4 <sup>th</sup> Feb Money	100 addition questions in 5 minutes of 1 digit + 1 digit daily  Number bonds of 100	add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts	recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change	LO: To know how to count money (pence and pounds) LO: To know pounds and pence and how to convert pounds and pence LO: To know how to add money LO: To know how to subtract money LO: To know to how to give change	
6 7 <sup>th</sup> – 11 <sup>th</sup> Feb Statistics	100 addition questions in 5 minutes of 1 digit + 1 digit daily  2, 5 and 10 times tables and corresponding division facts	interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables	interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data	LO: To know how to make Tally Charts LO: To know how to draw pictograms (2, 5 and 10) LO: To know how to interpret pictograms (2, 5 and 10) LO: To know how to read and interpret information from pictograms	
7 14 <sup>th</sup> – 18 <sup>th</sup> Feb Statistics	100 addition questions in 5 minutes of 1 digit + 1 digit daily  'How many more' and 'how many fewer' questions with numbers up to 20	interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables	interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data	LO: To know how to read and interpret information from bar charts LO: To know how to read and interpret information from tables	

8 28 <sup>th</sup> - 4 <sup>th</sup> Mar  Length and Perimeter	100 addition questions in 5 minutes of 1 digit + 1 digit daily  Times and divide by 10 and 100	measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm) measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	compare and order lengths, and record the results using >, < and = choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers	LO: To know how to measure length LO: To know how to measure length (m) LO: To know how to find equivalent lengths – m and cm LO: To know how to find equivalent lengths – mm and cm	
9 7th – 11th Mar Length and Perimeter	Addition and subtraction of multiples of 10  Comparing 2-digit and 3-digit numbers	measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm) measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	compare and order lengths, and record the results using >, < and =  choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers	LO: To know how to compare lengths LO: To know how to compare lengths LO: To know how to add lengths LO: To know how to subtract lengths	
10 14th – 18th Mar Length and Perimeter	100 addition questions in 5 minutes of 1 digit + 1 digit daily  Addition of 3, 4, and 5 single digit numbers	measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm) measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	compare and order lengths, and record the results using >, < and = choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers	LO: To know how to measure perimeter LO: To know how to calculate perimeter	

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	Divide by 2	count up and down in tenths;	recognise, find, name and write	Arithmetic test	3F-1 Interpret and write
		recognise that tenths arise from	fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of	NFER Spring test 1	proper fractions to
		dividing an object into 10 equal parts	a length, shape, set of objects or	NFER Spring test 2	represent 1 or several parts
		and in dividing one-digit numbers or	quantity		of a whole that is divided
		quantities by 10	write simple fractions e.g. 1/2 of	LO: To know how to make equal	into equal parts.
		recognise, find and write fractions of a	6 = 3 and recognise the	parts	3F–2 Find unit fractions of
		discrete set of objects: unit fractions	equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2.	LO: To know how to recognise a	quantities using known
11		and non-unit fractions with small		half	division facts (multiplication
21 <sup>st</sup> - 25 <sup>th</sup>		denominators	Maths Guidance Year 2	LO: To know how to find a half	tables fluency).
Mar = 25		recognise and use fractions as	conceptual prerequisite		3F-3 Reason about the
IVIAI		numbers: unit fractions and non-unit	Reason about the location of		location of any fraction
Moderati		fractions with small denominators	whole numbers in the linear		within 1 in the linear
on week		recognise and show, using diagrams,	number system.		number system.
		equivalent fractions with small	Automatically recall addition		3F–4 Add and subtract
Fractions		denominators	and subtraction facts within 10.		fractions with the same
		add and subtract fractions with the	Unitise in tens: understand that		denominator, within 1.
		same denominator within one whole	10 can be thought of as a single		
		[for example 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7]	unit of 1 ten, and that these units		
		compare and order unit fractions, and	can be added and subtracted.		
		fractions with the same denominators			
		solve problems that involve all of the			
		above			

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	100 addition	count up and down in tenths;	recognise, find, name and write	LO: To know how to recognise a	3F-1 Interpret and write
	questions in 5	recognise that tenths arise from	fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of	quarter	proper fractions to
	minutes of 1	dividing an object into 10 equal parts	a length, shape, set of objects or	LO: To know how to find a	represent 1 or several parts
	digit + 1 digit	and in dividing one-digit numbers or	quantity	quarter	of a whole that is divided
	daily	quantities by 10	write simple fractions e.g. 1/2 of	LO: To know how to recognise a	into equal parts.
		recognise, find and write fractions of a	6 = 3 and recognise the	third	3F–2 Find unit fractions of
	Divide by 2 and	discrete set of objects: unit fractions	equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2.	LO: To know how to find a third	quantities using known
	4	and non-unit fractions with small			division facts (multiplication
12	Half	denominators	Maths Guidance Year 2		tables fluency).
28 <sup>th</sup> – 1 <sup>st</sup>	Divide by 3	recognise and use fractions as	conceptual prerequisite		3F-3 Reason about the
_		numbers: unit fractions and non-unit	Reason about the location of		location of any fraction
Apr		fractions with small denominators	whole numbers in the linear		within 1 in the linear
Fractions		recognise and show, using diagrams,	number system.		number system.
Fractions		equivalent fractions with small	Automatically recall addition		3F–4 Add and subtract
		denominators	and subtraction facts within 10.		fractions with the same
		add and subtract fractions with the	Unitise in tens: understand that		denominator, within 1.
		same denominator within one whole	10 can be thought of as a single		
		[for example 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7]	unit of 1 ten, and that these units		
		compare and order unit fractions, and	can be added and subtracted.		
		fractions with the same denominators			
		solve problems that involve all of the			
		above			

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	100 addition	count up and down in tenths;	recognise, find, name and write	LO: To know what unit fractions	3F–1 Interpret and write
	questions in 5	recognise that tenths arise from	fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of	are	proper fractions to
	minutes of 1	dividing an object into 10 equal parts	a length, shape, set of objects or	LO: To know what non-unit	represent 1 or several parts
	digit + 1 digit	and in dividing one-digit numbers or	quantity	fractions are	of a whole that is divided
	daily	quantities by 10	write simple fractions e.g. 1/2 of	LO: To know how to find the	into equal parts.
		recognise, find and write fractions of a	6 = 3 and recognise the	equivalence of ½ and 2/4	3F-2 Find unit fractions of
	sequences	discrete set of objects: unit fractions	equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2.	LO: To know how to count in	quantities using known
		and non-unit fractions with small	•	fractions	division facts (multiplication
40		denominators	Maths Guidance Year 2		tables fluency).
13 4 <sup>th</sup> – 8 <sup>th</sup>		recognise and use fractions as	conceptual prerequisite		3F–3 Reason about the
1		numbers: unit fractions and non-unit	Reason about the location of		location of any fraction
Apr		fractions with small denominators	whole numbers in the linear		within 1 in the linear
l <u>.</u>		recognise and show, using diagrams,	number system.		number system.
Fractions		equivalent fractions with small	Automatically recall addition		3F–4 Add and subtract
		denominators	and subtraction facts within 10.		fractions with the same
		add and subtract fractions with the	Unitise in tens: understand that		denominator, within 1.
		same denominator within one whole	10 can be thought of as a single		,
		[for example 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7]	unit of 1 ten, and that these units		
		compare and order unit fractions, and	can be added and subtracted.		
		fractions with the same denominators			
		solve problems that involve all of the			
		above			