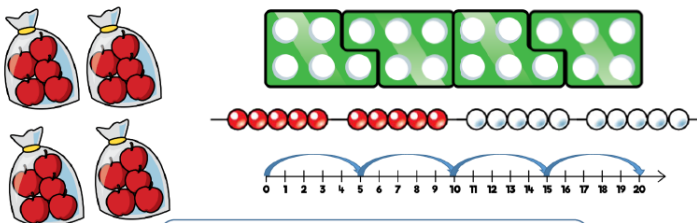
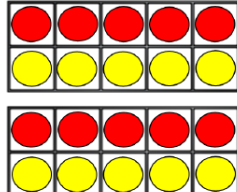
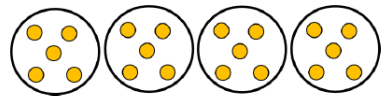
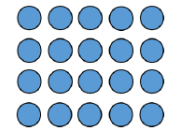
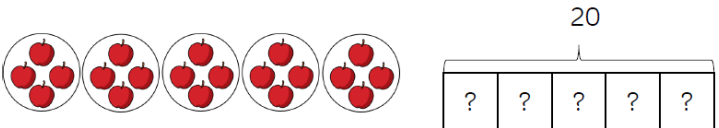
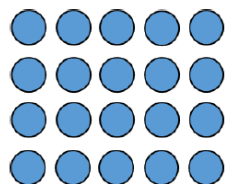
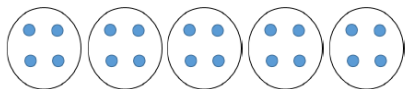
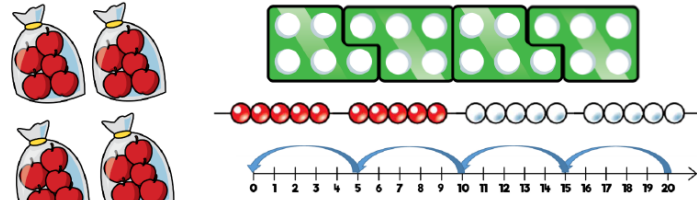
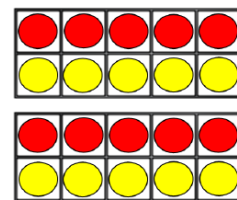
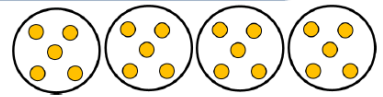


Year 2

Skill: Solve 1-step problems using multiplication	Year: 1/2
 <p style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;">One bag holds 5 apples. How many apples do 4 bags hold?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: left;"> $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$ $4 \times 5 = 20$ $5 \times 4 = 20$ </div> </div>	<p>Children represent multiplication as repeated addition in many different ways.</p> <p>In Year 1, children use concrete and pictorial representations to solve problems. They are not expected to record multiplication formally.</p> <p>In Year 2, children are introduced to the multiplication symbol.</p>

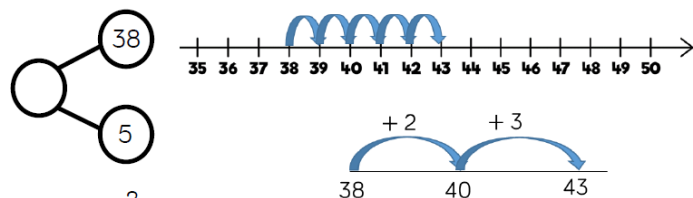
Skill: Solve 1-step problems using multiplication (sharing)	Year: 1/2
 <p style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;">There are 20 apples altogether. They are shared equally between 5 bags. How many apples are in each bag?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> $20 \div 5 = 4$ </div>	<p>Children solve problems by sharing amounts into equal groups.</p> <p>In Year 1, children use concrete and pictorial representations to solve problems. They are not expected to record division formally.</p> <p>In Year 2, children are introduced to the division symbol.</p>

Skill: Solve 1-step problems using division (grouping)	Year: 1/2
 <p style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;">There are 20 apples altogether. They are put in bags of 5. How many bags are there?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> $20 \div 5 = 4$ </div>	<p>Children solve problems by grouping and counting the number of groups. Grouping encourages children to count in multiples and links to repeated subtraction on a number line. They can use concrete representations in fixed groups such as number shapes which helps to show the link between multiplication and division.</p>

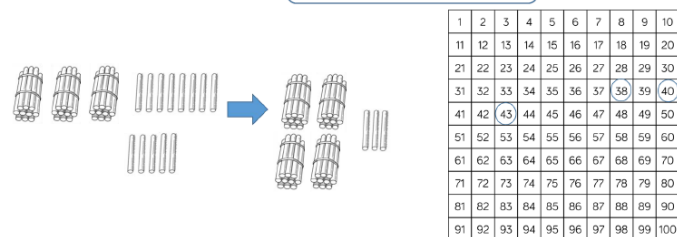
Year 2

Skill: Add 1-digit and 2-digit numbers to 100

Year: 2/3



$$38 + 5 = 43$$



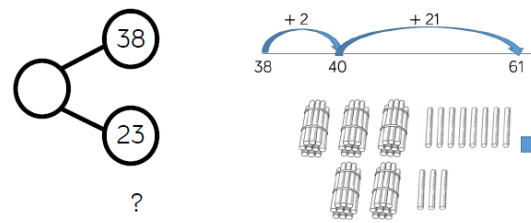
When adding single digits to a two-digit number, children should be encouraged to count on from the larger number.

They should also apply their knowledge of number bonds to add more efficiently e.g. $8 + 5 = 13$ so $38 + 5 = 43$.

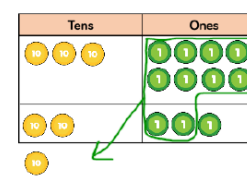
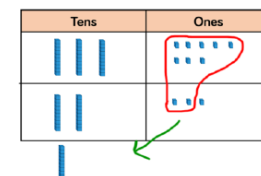
Hundred squares and straws can support children to find the number bond to 10.

Skill: Add two 2-digit numbers to 100

Year: 2/3



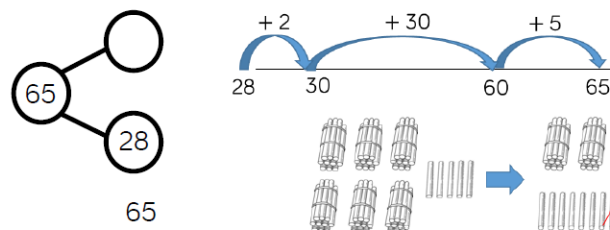
$$38 + 23 = 61$$



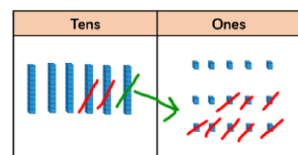
Children can use a blank number line and other representations to count on to find the total. Encourage them to jump to multiples of 10 to become more efficient. From Year 3, encourage children to use the formal column method when calculating alongside straws, base 10 or place value counters. As numbers become larger, straws become less efficient.

Skill: Subtract 1 and 2-digit numbers to 100

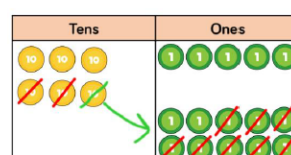
Year: 2/3



$$65 - 28 = 37$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 5 1 \\ 65 \\ - 28 \\ \hline 37 \end{array}$$



Children can also use a blank number line to count back to find the difference. Encourage them to jump to multiples of 10 to become more efficient. From Year 3, encourage children to use the formal column method when calculating alongside straws, base 10 or place value counters. As numbers become larger, straws become less efficient.