## Year 1 multiplication and divisision

## Prior Knowledge (from Reception)

Continue, copy and create repeating patterns

- Is able to explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10 , including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally

| multiplication and division |  | Working Towards | Within | Expected | Above |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x \div$ | 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 |  |  |  |  |

Highlights: $\qquad$


## Glossary

| vocabulary | word class | definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| multiplication <br> x | noun | the process of combining matrices, vectors, or other quantities under specific rules to obtain <br> their product |
| division $\div$ | noun | the process of dividing a matrix, vector, or other quantity by another under specific rules to <br> obtain a quotient |
| calculating | verb | determine (the amount or number of something) mathematically |
| arrays | noun | an arrangement of quantities or symbols in rows and columns; a matrix |


half

share equally

equal groups

counting in twos

double

array


Count in 2s


Make Equal Groups


$2+2+2+2=8$ apples


## Make Doubles


double 1 is $2 \quad 1+1=2$

double 5 is 10
$5+5=10$

## Year 2

(2) Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
(0) Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication ( $\times$ ), division ( $\div$ ) and equals $(=)$ signs
0. Show that multiplication of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of 1 number by another cannot

- Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts


## Year 6

(0) Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication

- 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

