Arithmetic Teaching Order

This common teaching order of the arithmetic curriculum has been devised for Years 1 -5 to align with the arithmetic assessments.

All arithmetic content will have been covered by the end of Spring 1/2, the last 3 half terms will therefore offer an opportunity to revisit arithmetic skills.

The assessments for Spring 2, Summer 1 and Summer 2 will be contain content from the whole year.

Items in blue indicate topics from the previous year for revision.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1
Year 1	**Addition** 1a) Add one-digit numbers within 10 **Subtraction** 1b) Subtract one-digit numbers within 10	**Addition** 1f) Add one-digit numbers within 20 1g) Add two-digit numbers to 20 (without crossing tens) 1h) Add two-digit numbers to 20 (crossing tens) **Subtraction** 1i) Subtract one-digit numbers within 20 1j) Subtract two-digit numbers from numbers up to 20 1k) Review and consolidate addition and subtraction within 20	**Fractions** 1l) Understand the concept of “half” and find half of a quantity 1m) Understand the concept of “quarter” and find a quarter of a quantity **Number Sense** 1c) Count forwards from any given number to 100 1d) Count backwards from any given number to 100 1e) Understand number patterns and sequences up to 100

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2
Year 2	**Addition** 1a) Count forwards across 100 from any given number 1b) Add one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20 2a) Add a two-digit and one-digit number mentally (up to 100) 2b) Add a two-digit number and tens mentally (up to 100) 1c) Count backwards across 100 from any given number 1d) Subtract one digit and two-digit numbers to 20 2c) Add three one-digit numbers mentally (up to 100)	**Subtraction** 2d) Subtract a two-digit and one-digit number mentally (up to 100) 2e) Subtract a two-digit number and tens mentally (up to 100) **Addition** 2f) Add two two-digit numbers mentally (up to 100) **Subtraction** 2g) Subtract two two-digit numbers mentally (up to 100) **Multiplication & division** 2h) Use multiplication facts for the 2, multiplication tables 2i) Use division facts for the 2 multiplication tables	**Multiplication & division** 2j) Use multiplication facts for the 5 multiplication tables 2k) Use division facts for the 5 multiplication tables **Multiplication & division** 2l) Use multiplication facts for the 10 multiplication tables 2m) Use division facts for the 10 multiplication tables **Addition & Subtraction** 2N) Add and subtract two two-digit number with regrouping	**Fractions** 1l) Find half of a quantity 1m) Find quarter of a quantity 2o) Find one third of a quantity 2p) Find two quarters of a quantity 2q) Find three quarters of a quantity

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2
Year 3	**Addition** 2a) Add a two-digit and one-digit number mentally (up to 100) 2b) Add a two-digit number and tens mentally (up to 100) 2f) Add two two-digit numbers mentally (up to 100) 2c) Add three one-digit numbers mentally 3a) Add multiples of 10 or 100 to a number (up to 999) 3b) Add numbers up to 3-digits using formal method of column addition	**Subtraction** 2d) Subtract a two-digit and one-digit number mentally (up to 100) 2e) Subtract a two-digit and tens mentally (up to 100) 2g) Subtract two two-digit numbers mentally (up to 100) 3c) Subtract multiples of 10 or 100 from a number (up to 999) 3d) Subtract numbers up to 3-digits using formal method of column subtraction 2j) Add and subtract two two-digit number with regrouping	**Multiplication** 2h) Use multiplication facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables 3e) Multiply a two-digit by a one-digit number using mental methods and progressing to formal written methods (2, 3, 4, 5 and 8) 3f) Multiply a whole number by 10 3g) Multiply more than two numbers together (2, 3, 4, 5 and 8) **Division** 2i) Use division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables 3h) Use known multiplication facts to create associated division facts	3i) Divide multiples of 10 or 100 by 10 (no decimal quotients) **Fractions** 2k) Find one third of a quantity 2l) Find two quarters of a quantity 2m) Find three quarters of a quantity 3j) Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole 3k) Find fractions of quantities (up to 100) where the denominator is 3, 5, 8 or 10 **2**

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2
Year 4	**Addition** 3b) Add numbers up to 3 digits using formal method of column addition 4a) Add multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000 to a number (up to 9,999) 4b) Add numbers up to 4 digits using formal method of column addition 4c) Add with decimals (up to tenths and hundredths where two numbers have the same number of decimal places) **Subtraction** 3d) Subtract numbers up to 3 digits using formal method of column subtraction 4d) Subtract multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000 from a number (up to 9,999)	4e) Subtract numbers up to 4 digits using formal method of column subtraction 4f) Subtract with decimals (up to tenths and hundredths where two numbers have the same number of decimal places) **Multiplication** 3e) Multiply a two digit by a one digit using mental methods and progressing to formal written methods (2, 3, 4, 5 and 8) 3f) Multiply a whole number by 10 3g) Multiply more than two numbers together (2, 3, 4, 5 and 8) 4g) Multiply 2- and 3-digit numbers by a 1-digit number using a formal written method facts	4h) Multiply a whole number by 100 4i) Multiply more than two numbers together **Division** 3i) Divide multiples of 10 or 100 by 10 (no decimal quotients) 4j) Use known multiplication facts to create associated division facts 4k) Divide one-digit or two-digit numbers by 100	4l) Divide multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000 by a single digit number using associated division **Fractions** 3j) Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole 3k) Find fractions of quantities (up to 100) where the denominator is 3, 5, 8 or 10 4m) Add and subtract fractions where the answer may be an improper fraction 4n) Find fractions of quantities using known multiplication facts

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1
Year 5	**Addition** 4a) Add multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000 to a number (up to 9,999) 4b) Add numbers up to 4-digits using formal method of column addition 4c) Add with decimals (up to tenths and hundredths where two numbers have the same number of decimal places) 5a) Add multiples of 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000 to a number (up to 999,999) 5b) Add numbers with more than 4-digits using formal method of column addition 5c) Add decimals (where two numbers have a different number of decimal places e.g. 14.7 + 8.65) 5d) Apply knowledge of partitioning with numbers up to 1,000,000 **Subtraction** 4d) Subtract multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000 from a number (up to 9,999) 4e) Subtract numbers up to 4 digits using formal method of column subtraction 4f) Subtract with decimals (up to tenths and hundredths where two numbers have the same number of decimal places) 5e) Subtract multiples of 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000 from a number (up to 999,999) 5f) Subtract numbers with more than 4-digits using formal method of column subtraction 5g) Subtract decimals (where two numbers have a different number of decimal places e.g. 14.7 - 8.65)	**Multiplication** 4g) Multiply 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by a 1-digit number using a formal written method 4h) Multiply a whole number by 100 4i) Multiply more than two numbers together 5h) Multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number using formal method of long multiplication 5i) Multiply whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 (where the answer is no greater than 999,999) 5j) Multiply decimal numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 where the quotient may be a decimal 5k) Recognise and use square and cube numbers 5l) Multiply multiples of 10 by 10, 100 or 1,000 (e.g. 30 x 400) **Division** 4j) Use known multiplication facts to create associated division facts 4k) Divide one-digit or two-digit numbers by 100 4l) Divide multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000 by a single digit number using associated division facts 5m) Divide numbers up to 4-digits by a 1-digit number using the formal written method of long division (recording with a remainder where required) 5n) Divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 (where the quotient contains a decimal and the dividend may contain a decimal)	**Fractions** 4m) Add and subtract fractions where the answer may be an improper fraction 4n) Find fractions of quantities using known multiplication facts 5o) Add fractions with the same denominators and convert the answer from improper fractions to mixed numbers 5p) Add and subtract fractions where there are different denominators and one fraction is a multiple of the other (and one fraction may be a mixed number) 5q) Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers 5r) Find fractions of quantities using formal calculation strategies **Percentages** 5s) Find 10% of a number 5t) Find a multiple of 10% of a number 5u) Find 5% of a number

The year 6 curriculum has also been left to allow for teachers to cater to their pupils and teach in a sequence that works for them.

Overall Arithmetic Curriculum

This table shows the overall arithmetic curriculum for all year groups.

	Addition	**Subtraction**	**Multiplication**	**Division**	**Fractions**	**Percentages**
Y1	1a) Count forwards across 100 from any given number 1b) Add one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20	1c) Count backwards across 100 from any given number 1d) Subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20			1e) Find half of a quantity 1f) Find quarter of a quantity	
Y2	2a) Add a two-digit and one-digit number mentally (up to 100) 2b) Add a two-digit number and tens mentally (up to 100) 2c) Add three one-digit numbers mentally (up to 100) 2f) Add two two-digit numbers mentally (up to 100) 2j) Add and subtract two 2-digit number with regrouping	2d) Subtract a two-digit and one-digit number mentally (up to 100) 2e) Subtract a two-digit number and tens mentally (up to 100) 2g) Subtract two two-digit numbers mentally (up to 100)	2h) Use multiplication facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables	2i) Use division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables	2k) Find one third of a quantity 2l) Find two quarters of a quantity 2m) Find three quarters of a quantity	

Y3	3a) Add multiples of 10 or 100 to a number (up to 999) 3b) Add numbers up to 3-digits using formal method of column addition	3c) Subtract multiples of 10 or 100 from a number (up to 999) 3d) Subtract numbers up to 3-digits using formal method of column subtraction	3e) Multiply a two digit by a one digit using mental methods and progressing to formal written methods (2, 3, 4, 5 and 8) 3f) Multiply a whole number by 10 3g) Multiply more than two numbers together (2, 3, 4, 5 and 8)	3h) Use known multiplication facts to create associated division facts 3i) Divide multiples of 10 or 100 by 10 (no decimal quotients)	3j) Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole 3k) Find fractions of quantities (up to 100) where the denominator is 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 or 10	
Y4	4a) Add multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000 to a number (up to 9,999) 4b) Add numbers up to 4-digits using formal method of column addition 4c) Add with decimals (up to tenths and hundredths where two numbers have the same number of decimal places)	4d) Subtract multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000 from a number (up to 9,999) 4e) Subtract numbers up to 4 digits using formal method of column subtraction 4f) Subtract with decimals (up to tenths and hundredths where two numbers have the same number of decimal places)	4g) Multiply 2- and 3-digit numbers by a 1-digit number using a formal written method 4h) Multiply a whole number by 100 4i) Multiply more than two numbers together	4j) Use known multiplication facts to create associated division facts 4k) Divide one- or two-digit numbers by 100 4l) Divide multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000 by a single digit number using associated division facts	4m) Add and Subtract fractions where the answer may be an improper fraction 4n) Find fractions of quantities using known multiplication facts	

Y5	5a) Add multiples of 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000 to a number (up to 999,999) 5b) Add numbers with more than 4 digits using formal method of column addition 5c) Add decimals (where two numbers have a different number of decimal places eg 14.7 + 8.65) 5d) Apply knowledge of partitioning with numbers up to 1,000,000	5e) Subtract multiples of 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000 from a number (up to 999,999) 5f) Subtract numbers with more than 4 digits using formal method of column subtraction 5g) Subtract decimals (where two numbers have a different number of decimal places eg 14.7 - 8.65)	5h) Multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number using formal method of long multiplication 5i) Multiply whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 (where the answer is no greater than 999,999) 5j) Multiply decimal numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 where the quotient may be a decimal 5k) Recognise and use square and cube numbers 5l) Multiply multiples of 10 by 10, 100 or 1,000 (e.g. 30 x 400)	5m) Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 1- digit number using the formal written method of long division (recording with a remainder where required) 5n) Divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 (where the quotient contains a decimal and the dividend may contain a decimal)	5o) Add fractions with the same denominators and convert the answer from improper fractions to mixed numbers 5p) Add and subtract fractions where there are different denominators and one fraction is a multiple of the other (and one fraction may be a mixed number) 5q) Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers 5r) Find fractions of quantities using formal calculation strategies	5s) Find 10% of a number 5t) Find a multiple of 10% of a number 5u) Find 5% of a number

Y6	6a) Add multiples of 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000, 100,000 and 1,000,000 to a number (up to 9,999,999) 6b) Add and subtract using negative numbers through zero 6c) Use BIDMAS to identify the correct order of operations	6d) Subtract multiples of 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000, 100,000 and 1,000,000 from a number up to 9,999,999)	6e) Multiply a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number using the formal method of multiplication 6f) Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers 6g) Multiply a tenths number that is less than one by a multiple of 10 or 100 (e.g. 0.4 x 60) 6h) Multiply a number with decimals by a two-digit number using the formal method of long multiplication (e.g. 5.1 x 28)	6i) Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 2- digit number using the formal written method of long division (where the dividend may include a fraction) 6j) Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 1- digit number using the formal written method of short division (where the dividend may include a fraction)	6k) Add and subtract fractions with different denominators (using two or three fractions) 6l) Add and subtract a mixed number to a fraction where there are different denominators 6m) Multiply pairs of proper fractions writing the answer in its simplest form 6n) Divide proper fractions by whole numbers	6o) Find a multiple of 5% of a number 6p) Find 1% of a number 6q) Find a multiple of 1% of a number