

Year 1 Number Facts

Number Facts: Number and place value

- Know the sequence of counting in multiples of 2.
- Know the sequence of counting in multiples of 10.
- Know the sequence of counting in multiples of 5.
- Say one more or one less than any number up to 20.

Number Facts: Addition and subtraction

- Know the number bonds and related subtraction facts for all numbers to 5

For example:

$4 + 0 = 4$	$4 - 0 = 4$
$3 + 1 = 4$	$4 - 1 = 3$
$2 + 2 = 4$	$4 - 2 = 2$
$1 + 3 = 4$	$4 - 3 = 1$
$0 + 4 = 4$	$4 - 4 = 0$

- Know the number bonds for all numbers to 10 and the related subtraction facts.
- Know the number bonds for all numbers to 20 and the related subtraction facts.

For example

$10 + 2 = 12$	$12 - 2 = 10$
$9 + 3 = 12$	$12 - 3 = 9$
$8 + 4 = 12$	$12 - 4 = 8$

- Recognise that 'teens' numbers comprise one ten and some ones.

Number facts: Measure

- Say the days of the week and the months of the year in the correct order.
- Recognise the coins and notes of the realm and starting with 1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p.
- Apply number bond knowledge to coins
 $10p + 1p = 11p$
 $10p + 2p = 12p$

Number Facts: Fractions

Know that.....

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \text{ whole}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 1 \text{ whole}$$

Year 2 Number Facts

Number Facts: Number and place value

- Know the sequence of counting in multiples of 3.
- Count in steps of 10 from any number.

Number Facts: Addition and subtraction

- Know number bonds and related subtraction facts to 20
- Derive number bonds to 100 using multiples of 10, relating this to known number bonds to 10 (from Y1)
- Add and subtract numbers to 100 using informal methods, manipulative resources and visual representations,

Number facts: Multiplication and division

- Know the 2x, 5x and 10x times table and the related division facts.
- Recognise odd and even numbers.

Number Facts: Measure

- 100p = £1 50p+50p= £1
- 100 cm = 1metre
- One hour = 60 minutes
- $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour = 30 minutes
- $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour = 15 minutes
- $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour = 45 minutes
- There are 24 hours in a day
- Recite the months of the year in the correct order

Number Facts: Fractions

- $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1$ whole
- $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$
- 1 whole $-\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$
- $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$
- Halve all even numbers to 20

Year 3 Number Facts

Number Facts: Number and place value

- Know the sequence of counting in 50's.
- Know the sequence of counting in 100's

Number Facts: Measure

- 60 seconds = 1 minute
- How many days in each month / year / leap year.
- Find complements to 60.
- 50p x 2 = £1.00 £50 x 2 = £100
- 25p x 4 = £1.00 £25 x 4 = £100
- 20p x 5 = £1.00 £20 x 5 = £100
- 1000 g = 1kg 1000ml = 1l
- 1000 m = 1km
- 1000 ÷ 2 = 500 1000 ÷ 4 = 250
- $\frac{1}{2}$ l/kg/km = 500
- $\frac{1}{4}$ l/kg/km = 250
- $\frac{3}{4}$ l/kg/km = 750

Number Facts: Fractions

- $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{5}{10}$
- $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$ whole
- $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$ whole
- $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{7}{7} = 1$ whole
- $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{8}{8} = 1$ whole
- $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{9}{9} = 1$ whole
- $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{10}{10} = 1$ whole
- Understand fraction facts related to whole number facts
- $1 + 5 = 6$ (Year1) linked to $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{6}{6}$ (Year 3)

Number facts: Addition and subtraction

- Know or derive all the complements to 100
 $x + y = 100$; $x = ?$ and $y = ?$
- Know pairs of multiples of 100 that total 1000
 $1 + 9 = 10$ (Year 1)
 $10 + 90 = 100$ (Year 2)
 $100 + 900 = 1000$ (Year 3)
- Add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits
(e.g. $253 + 75 = 328$)

Number Facts: Multiplication and division

- Know the 3x, 4x and 8x table and the related division facts
- Understand that doubling means x 2
- Understand that halving means ÷ 2
- Know that...
- $50 \times 2 = 100$; $25 \times 4 = 100$; $20 \times 5 = 100$

Year 4 Number Facts

Number Facts: Number and place value

- Know the sequence of counting in multiples of 25.

Number Facts: Measure

- £5.00 x 2 = £10.00
£50 x 2 = £100
£500 x 2 = £1000
£2.50 x 4 = £10.00
£25 x 4 = £100
£250 x 4 = £1000
£2.00 x 5 = £10.00
£20 x 5 = £100
£200 x 5 = £1000
- 10cm = $\frac{1}{10}$ m 1cm = $\frac{1}{100}$ m
- 100g = $\frac{1}{10}$ kg
1.1 kg = 1kg 100g = 1kg + $\frac{1}{10}$ kg
- 48 hours = 2 days
120 minutes = 2 hours
90 minutes = 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Number Facts: Fractions

- $100 \div 10 = 10$ $1000 \div 10 = 100$
 $10 \div 10 = 1$ $1 \div 10 = \frac{1}{10}$
- $1 \div 10 = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$ $2 \div 10 = \frac{2}{10} = 0.2$
 $3 \div 10 = \frac{3}{10} = 0.3$ $4 \div 10 = \frac{4}{10} = 0.4$
 $5 \div 10 = \frac{5}{10} = 0.5$ $6 \div 10 = \frac{6}{10} = 0.6$
 $7 \div 10 = \frac{7}{10} = 0.7$ $8 \div 10 = \frac{8}{10} = 0.8$
 $9 \div 10 = \frac{9}{10} = 0.9$ $10 \div 10 = \frac{10}{10} = 1.0$
- $\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$ $\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$
 $\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$

Number facts: Addition and subtraction

- Know or derive all the complements to 10,000 using multiples of 1000 and related subtraction facts
 $x + y = 10,000$; $x = ?$ and $y = ?$
 $1 + 9 = 10$ (Year 1)
 $10 + 90 = 100$ (Year 2)
 $100 + 900 = 1000$ (Year 3)
 $1000 + 9000 = 10,000$ (Year 4)
- Mentally add and subtract numbers with up to 2 digits reliably

Number Facts: Multiplication and division

- Know the 6x, 7x, 9x, 11x, and 12x tables and the related division facts
- Know that...
 $500 \times 2 = 1000$ $1000 \div 2 = 500$
 $250 \times 4 = 1000$ $1000 \div 4 = 250$
 $200 \times 5 = 1000$ $1000 \div 5 = 200$

Year 5 Number Facts

Number facts: Addition and subtraction; multiplication and division

- Derive new facts from known facts:
For example:
 $12 \times 5 = 60$ $60 \div 5 = 12$
 $5.2 \times 5 = 6.0$ $6 \div 5 = 1.2$
 $5 \times 7 = 35$ $5 \times 0.7 = 3.5$
 $5 \times 0.07 = 0.35$
- Square numbers:
1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144
- Prime numbers:
2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19
- Associated facts
 $10,000 = 9500 + 500$
 $10,000 = 5000 + 5000$
 $10,000 = 2500 + 2500 + 2500 + 2500$
 $10,000 \div 2 = 5000$
 $10,000 \div 4 = 2500$
 $10,000 \div 5 = 2000$
 $10,000 \div 10 = 1000$
 $10,000 \div 100 = 100$

Number Facts: Fractions

- $1 \div 100 = \frac{1}{100} = 0.01$ $2 \div 100 = \frac{2}{100} = 0.02$
 $3 \div 100 = \frac{3}{100} = 0.03$ $4 \div 100 = \frac{4}{100} = 0.04$
 $5 \div 100 = \frac{5}{100} = 0.05$ $6 \div 100 = \frac{6}{100} = 0.06$
 $7 \div 100 = \frac{7}{100} = 0.07$ $8 \div 100 = \frac{8}{100} = 0.08$
 $9 \div 100 = \frac{9}{100} = 0.09$ $10 \div 100 = \frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$
- $10\% = 0.1 = \frac{1}{10} = \frac{10}{100} = \frac{100}{1000}$
 $50\% = 0.5 = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{50}{100}$
 $25\% = 0.25 = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{25}{100}$
 $75\% = 0.75 = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{75}{100}$
 $20\% = 0.2 = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{20}{100}$
 $40\% = 0.4 = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{40}{100}$

Number Facts: Measure

- $1\text{mm} = \frac{1}{10}\text{cm}$
- $1\text{mm} = \frac{1}{1000}\text{m}$
- $1\text{kg} \approx 2.2\text{lbs}$
- $1\text{L} \approx 1.76\text{pints}$
- $1\text{m} \approx 39.4\text{inches}$
- $1\text{cm} \approx 2.54\text{inches}$

\approx means 'approximately equal to'

Number Facts: Geometry

- $360 \div 4 = 90$ $\frac{1}{4}$ of $360 = 90$
- $360 \div 2 = 180$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $360 = 180$
- $\frac{3}{4}$ of $360 = 270$
- complements such as
 $70 + 110 = 180$
 $95 + 85 = 180$
- multiples: $90, 180, 270, 360, 450, 540$

Year 6 Number Facts

Number facts: Ratio and proportion

- Derive new % facts from known facts:
For example:
1% doubled will give 2% of a quantity
10% halved will give 5% of a quantity
100% is the whole amount, so twice as much is the same as 200%
- Fluency with multiplication and division facts up to 12 x 12 and derive others beyond known facts.
- For example:
24 : 48 simplifies to 1:2 with a common factor of 24
(24 x 1 and 24 x 2)

Number Facts: Fractions

- $12.5\% = 0.125 = \frac{1}{8}$ $25\% = 0.25 = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$
 $37.5\% = 0.375 = \frac{3}{8}$ $50\% = 0.5 = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $62.5\% = 0.625 = \frac{5}{8}$ $75\% = 0.75 = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$
 $82.5\% = 0.825 = \frac{7}{8}$ $100\% = 1.0 = \frac{8}{8}$
 $112.5\% = 1.125 = \frac{9}{8}$ $125\% = 1.25 = \frac{10}{8}$
- $33.3\% = 0.333... = \frac{1}{3}$
 $66.6\% = 0.666... = \frac{2}{3}$
 $100\% = 1.0 = \frac{3}{3}$
 $133.3\% = 1.333... = \frac{4}{3}$
 $266.6\% = 2.666... = \frac{8}{3}$
- $0.\dot{3} = 0.3333333.....$ a recurring decimal continually repeats and does not terminate

Number Facts: Measure

- $1 \text{ km} \approx \frac{5}{8} \text{ mile}$
 - $1 \text{ mile} \approx \frac{8}{5} \text{ km}$ (or 1.6 km)
 - Area of a triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ x base x height
 - Area of a rectangle = length x width
 - Area of a parallelogram = length x perpendicular height
 - Volume of a cuboid = length x width x height
- \approx means 'approximately equal to'

Number Facts: Geometry

- Diameter = 2 x radius
- Radius = $\frac{1}{2}$ x diameter