Mental Calculation Strategies Year 1 - 6

	Recall	Mental calculation skills	Mental methods/strategies	Multiplication facts
<u>YEAR 1</u>	 number pairs with a total of 20, e.g. 3 + 7, or what to add to a number to make 20, e.g. 13 + □ = 20 Addition and subtraction facts with all numbers to 20 Doubles and halves of all numbers to 20 Odd and even numbers to 20 	 Count on or back in ones add or subtract a pair of single-digit numbers, e.g. 4 + 5, 8 - 3 add or subtract a single-digit number to or from a teens number, e.g. 13 + 5, 17 - 3 add or subtract a single-digit to or from 10, and add a multiple of 10 to a single-digit number, e.g. 10 + 7, 7 + 30 add near doubles, e.g. 6 + 8 count on from and back to zero in ones, twos, fives or tens 	 re order number when adding put larger one first count on or back in one, two or ten partition and combine tens and ones partition, double and adjust e.g. 6 + 7 = 6 = 6 + 1 use patterns of last digits, e.g. O and 5 when counting in fives 	x2 x5 x10

- addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently and derive and use related facts up to 100
- all pairs of multiples of 10
 with totals up to 100, e.g. 30
 + 70, or 60 + □□= 100
- what must be added to any two-digit number to make the next multiple of 10, e.g.
 52 + □□= 60
- addition doubles for all numbers to 20, e.g. 17 + 17 and multiples of 10 to 50, e.g. 40 + 40
- odd and even numbers to 100
- double multiples of 10 to 100

- add or subtract a pair of single-digit numbers, including crossing 10, e.g. 5 + 8, 12 - 7
- add any single-digit number to or from a multiple of 10, e.g. 60 + 5
- subtract any single-digit number from a multiple of 10, e.g. 80 - 7
- add or subtract a singledigit number to or from a two-digit number, including crossing the tens boundary, e.g. 23 + 5, 57 - 3, then 28 + 5, 52 - 7
- add or subtract a multiple of 10 to or from any twodigit number, e.g. 27 + 60, 72 - 50
- add 9, 19, 29, ... or 11, 21, 31, ...
- add near doubles, e.g. 13 + 14, 39 + 40
- double any multiple of 5 to 50 halve any multiple of 10

- reorder numbers when adding
- partition: bridge through 10 and multiples of 10 when adding and subtracting
- partition and combine multiples of tens and ones
- use knowledge of pairs making 10
- partition: count on in tens and ones to find the total
- partition: count on or back in tens and ones to find the difference
- partition: add a multiple of 10 and adjust by 1 (rounding and adjusting)
- partition: double and adjust
- use knowledge that halving is the inverse of doubling and that doubling is same as multiplying by 2

x2 x5 x10 x3 x11

- addition and subtraction facts for all numbers to 20, e.g. 9 + 8, 17 - 9, drawing on knowledge of inverse operations
- sums and differences of multiples of 10, e.g. 50 + 80, 120 - 90
- pairs of two-digit numbers with a total of 100, e.g. 32 + 68, or 32 + □□= 100
- addition doubles for multiples of 10 to 100, e.g. 90 + 90

- add and subtract groups of small numbers, e.g. 5 - 3 + 2
- add or subtract a two-digit number to or from a multiple of 10, e.g. 50 + 38, 90 - 27
- add and subtract two-digit numbers e.g. 34 + 65, 68 - 35
- add near doubles, e.g. 18 + 16,
 60 + 70

- reorder numbers when adding
- identify pairs totalling 10 or multiples of 10
- partition: add tens and ones separately, then recombine
- partition: count on in tens and ones to find the total
- partition: count on or back in tens and ones to find the difference
- partition: add or subtract 10 or 20 and adjust
- partition: double and adjust
- partition: count on or back in minutes and hours, bridging through 60 (analogue times)

x2 x5 x10 x3, x4, x8, x6 x11

- sums and differences of pairs of multiples of 10, 100 or 1000
- addition doubles of numbers 1 to 100, e.g. 38 + 38, and the corresponding halves
- what must be added to any three-digit number to make the next multiple of 100, e.g. 521 + □□= 600
- pairs of fractions that total 1

- add or subtract any pair of two-digit numbers, including crossing the tens and 100 boundary, e.g. 47 + 58, 91 - 35
- add or subtract a near multiple of 10, e.g. 56 + 29, 86 - 38
- add near doubles of two-digit numbers, e.g. 38 + 37
- add or subtract two-digit or three-digit multiples of 10, e.g. 120 - 40, 140 + 150, 370 - 180

- count on or back in hundreds, tens and ones
- partition: add tens and ones separately, then recombine
- partition: subtract tens and then ones, e.g. subtracting 27 by subtracting 20 then 7
- subtract by counting up from the smaller to the larger number
- partition: add or subtract a multiple of 10 and adjust, e.g.
 56 + 29 = 56 + 30 1, or 86 38 = 86 40 + 2
- partition: double and adjust
- use knowledge of place value and related calculations, e.g. work out 140 + 150 = 290 using 14 + 15 = 29
- partition: count on or back in minutes and hours, bridging through 60 (analogue and digital times)

x2 x5 x10 x3, x4, x8, x11, x7 x9 x12

Know all timetable facts to 12×12

- sums and differences of decimals, e.g. 6.5 + 2.7, 7.8 -1.3
- doubles and halves of decimals, e.g. half of 5.6, double 3.4
- what must be added to any four-digit number to make the next multiple of 1000, e.g. 4087 + □□= 5000
- what must be added to a decimal with units and tenths to make the next whole number, e.g. 7.2 + III=

add or subtract a pair of two-digit numbers or three-digit multiples of 10, e.g. 38 + 86, 620 - 380, 350+ 360

add or subtract a near multiple of 10 or 100 to any two-digit or three-digit number, e.g. 235 + 198

find the difference between near multiples of 100, e.g. 607 - 588, or of 1000, e.g. 6070 - 4087

add or subtract any pairs of decimal fractions each with units and tenths, e.g. 5.7 + 2.5, 6.3 - 4.8

- count on or back in hundreds, tens, ones and tenths
- partition: add hundreds, tens or ones separately, then recombine
- subtract by counting up from the smaller to the larger number
- add or subtract a multiple of 10 or 100 and adjust
- partition: double and adjust
- use knowledge of place value and related calculations, e.g. 6.3 - 4.8 using 63 - 48
- partition: count on or back in minutes and hours, bridging through 60 (analogue and digital times)

Quick recall of all times table facts and related division facts Square numbers Cube numbers

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addition and subtraction facts for multiples of 10 to 1000 and decimal numbers with one decimal place, e.g. $650 + \square = 930$, $\square - 1.4 = 2.5$

 what must be added to a decimal with units, tenths and hundredths to make the next whole number, e.g. 7.26 + III= 8

- add or subtract pairs of decimals with units, tenths or hundredths, e.g. 0.7 + 3.38
- find doubles of decimals each with units and tenths, e.g. 1.6 + 1.6
- add near doubles of decimals,
 e.g. 2.5 + 2.6
- add or subtract a decimal with units and tenths, that is nearly a whole number, e.g. 4.3 + 2.9, 6.5 - 3.8

- count on or back in hundreds, tens, ones, tenths and hundredths
- use knowledge of place value and related calculations, e.g. 680 + 430, 6.8 + 4.3, 0.68 + 0.43 can all be worked out using the related calculation 68 + 43
- use knowledge of place value and of doubles of two-digit whole numbers
- partition: double and adjust
- partition: add or subtract a whole number and adjust, e.g. 4.3 + 2.9 = 4.3 + 3 0.1, 6.5 3.8 = 6.5 4 + 0.2
- partition: count on or back in minutes and hours, bridging through 60 (analogue and digital times, 12-hour and 24-

Quick recall of all number facts from previous years