

Mathematics (Multiplication and Division)

Multiplication facts to 12

Number (Multiplication and Division) – KS1 – KS5			
By the end of KS5 our pupils should know:	Redway Pre-Formal Pathway Encounter → Foundation	Redway Semi-formal Pathway Core → Development	Redway Formal Pathway Enrichment → Enhancement
	The pupil can:	The pupil can:	The pupil can:
Multiplication and Division Facts			
Count in multiples of two, fives and tens		Please see number and number value	
count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward or backward		Please see number and number value	
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognizing odd and even numbers [NC YR2]			- Use vocabulary related to multiplication - Begin to use the word times when counting up in 2s, 5s or 10s. - Know 2 times tables - Know 5 times tables - Know 10 times tables - Use known number facts to solve problems e.g. if $5 \times 2 = 10$, then $6 \times 2 = 10$ plus another group - Recall a given times table - Can recognise odd numbers - Know that odd numbers end in 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9 - Use vocabulary related to division - Know that odd numbers cannot be divided into two equal groups - Can recognise even numbers

			- Know that even numbers end in 2, 4, 6, 8 or 0 - Know that even numbers can be divided into two equal groups - Use known number facts to work out related problems e.g., if $5 \times 7 = 35$, then $35 \div 7 = 5$ or $35 \div 5 = 7$
count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100		Please see number and number value	
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables [NC YR3]			- Use vocabulary related to multiplication - Begin to use the word times when counting up in 3s, 4s, and 8s - Know 3 times tables - Know 4 times tables - Know 8 times tables - Use known number facts to solve problems e.g. if $5 \times 3 = 15$, then $6 \times 3 = 18$ (15 plus another group) - Recall a given times table
Mental Calculation			
Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot [NC YR2]			- Know that when they are multiplying numbers, they get the same total no matter on the order (commutative) e.g. $3 \times 6 = 18$ or $6 \times 3 = 18$ - Know that when they are dividing numbers, they get a different answer e.g., $10 \div 5 = 2$ but $5 \div 10 = 0.5$
Written Calculation			
Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication			- Solve multiplication problems using known number facts (<i>2, 5 and 10 times table only</i>) - To use the symbol 'x' when writing a mathematical statement

($\times$), division ($\div$) and equals ($=$) signs [NC YR2]			- To use the symbol '$\div$' when writing a mathematical statement - To use the symbol '$=$' when writing a mathematical statement
Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods [NC YR3]			- Multiply a two-digit number by a one-digit number using a range of informal methods e.g., objects, drawings, or diagrams - Multiply a two-digit number by a one-digit number using formal methods - written