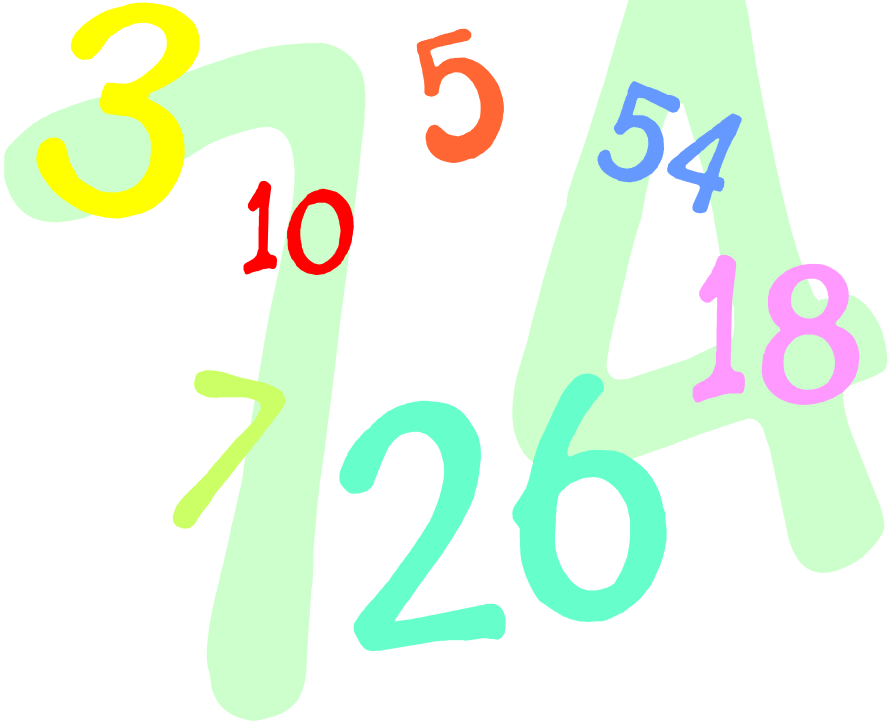


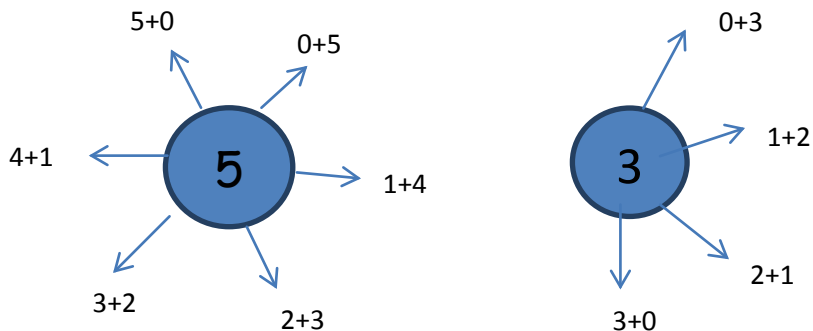
# Maths

## Skills



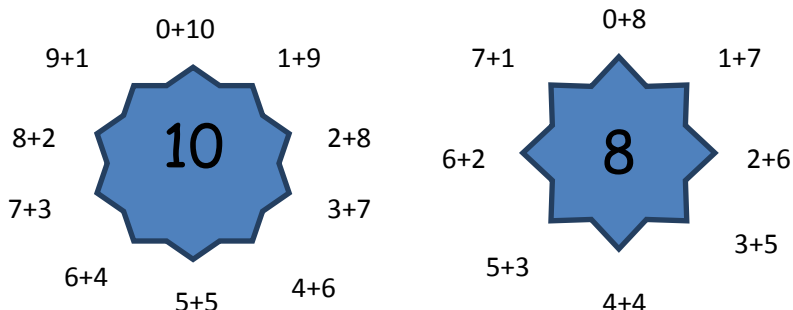
## 1. Number Bonds to 10

Children should learn the pairs of numbers that make the total of that number:



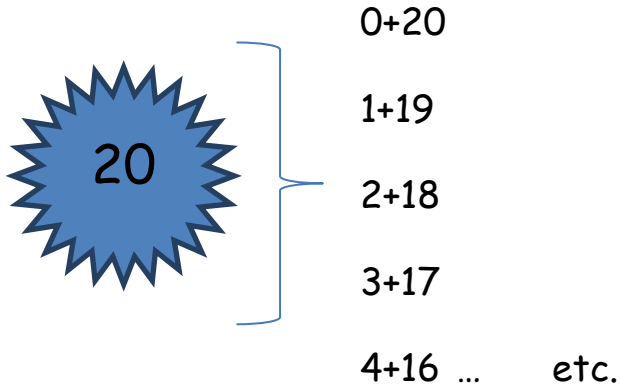
## 2. Number Bonds to 10

Children should learn the pairs of numbers that total a number:



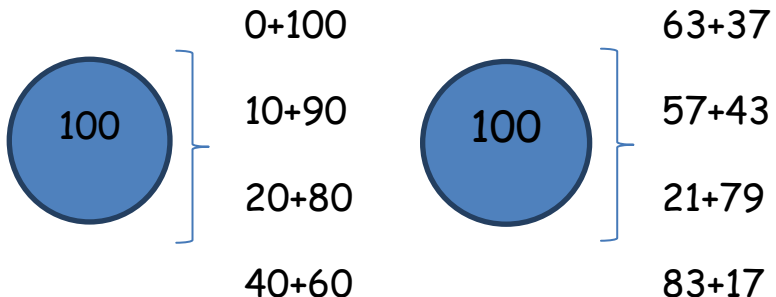
### 3. Number Bonds to 20

Children should learn the pairs of numbers that total 20:



### 4. Number Bonds to 100

Children should learn pairs of multiples of 10 that total 100 and pairs of numbers that total 100:



## 5. Doubles to Five

$$\text{Double } 1 = 2$$

$$\text{Double } 2 = 4$$

$$\text{Double } 3 = 6$$

$$\text{Double } 4 = 8$$

$$\text{Double } 5 = 10$$

## 6. Doubles to Ten

$$\text{Double } 6 = 12$$

$$\text{Double } 7 = 14$$

$$\text{Double } 8 = 16$$

$$\text{Double } 9 = 18$$

$$\text{Double } 10 = 20$$

## 7. Doubles and Halves to 20

$$\text{Double } 11$$

$$\text{Half of } 2 \text{ is } 1$$

$$\text{Double } 12$$

$$\text{Half of } 4 \text{ is } 2$$

$$\text{Double } 13$$

$$\text{Half of } 6 \text{ is } 3$$

$$\text{Double } 14$$

$$\text{Half of } 8 \text{ is } 4$$

$$\text{Double } 15$$

$$\text{Half of } 10 \text{ is } 5$$

## 8. Times Tables 2,5 and 10

$1 \times 2 = 2$	$1 \times 5 = 5$	$1 \times 10 = 10$
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$2 \times 5 = 10$	$2 \times 10 = 20$
$3 \times 2 =$	$3 \times 5 = 15$	$3 \times 10 = 30$
$4 \times 2 =$	$4 \times 5 =$	Etc...

## 9. Times Tables 3, 5 and 6

$1 \times 3 = 3$	$1 \times 4 = 4$	$1 \times 6 = 6$
$2 \times 3 = 6$	$2 \times 4 = 8$	$2 \times 6 = 12$
$3 \times 3 =$	$3 \times 4 =$	Etc...

## 10. Times Tables 7, 8 and 9

$1 \times 7 = 7$	$1 \times 8 = 8$	$1 \times 9 = 9$
$2 \times 7 = 14$	$2 \times 8 = 16$	$2 \times 9 = 18$
$3 \times 7 =$	$3 \times 8 =$	Etc...

## 11. Times Tables 11 and 12 ...

## 12. Division Facts

$$1 \div 1 = 1$$

$$2 \div 1 = 2$$

$$3 \div 1 = 3$$

## 13. Multiples of 2, 5 and 10

"is a number that can be divided by another a certain number of times without a remainder" - quote :

2, 4, 8, 10, 12, etc...

5, 10, 15, 20, 25 etc...

10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 etc...

## 14. Multiples of 3, 6

Quote multiples of 3

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21

24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39

Quote multiples of 6

6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36

42, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72

## 15. Multiples of 4 and 8

### Quotes multiples of 4

4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28  
32, 36, 40, 44, 48,

### Quote multiples of 8

8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48  
56, 64, 72, 80, 88, 96

## 16. Prime Numbers

A prime number is a number that is greater than 1 that can only be divided by itself and 1 :

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31 etc...

## 17. Square Numbers

A square number is what you get when you multiply a number by itself:

$$1 \times 1 = \boxed{1} \quad 2 \times 2 = \boxed{4} \quad 3 \times 3 = \boxed{9}$$

$$4 \times 4 = \boxed{16} \quad 5 \times 5 = \boxed{25} \quad 6 \times 6 = \boxed{36}$$

$$8 \times 8 = \boxed{64} \quad 9 \times 9 = \boxed{81} \quad 10 \times 10 = \boxed{100}$$

## 18. Place Value

2 digit = T U

To know that a 2 digit number is made up from an amount of tens (T) and units (U) for example

43 = 4 Tens and 3 Units

## 19. Place Value

3 digit numbers H T U

To know that 3 digit numbers are made up of Hundreds, Tens and Units

So children know that in 476 there are:

4 Hundreds      7 Tens      6 Units

## 20. Place Value

4 digit numbers Th H T U To know that 4 digit numbers are made up of Thousand, Hundreds, Tens and Units. So children need to know that 6725 has

6 Thousands 7 Hundreds 2 Tens and 5 Units



## 21. Place Value - 8 digit numbers

H T H    T h    H    T    U . t h th

The children should have understanding of each value -

Looking at decimal placing and after that comes tenths, hundredths, thousandths.

Notes: