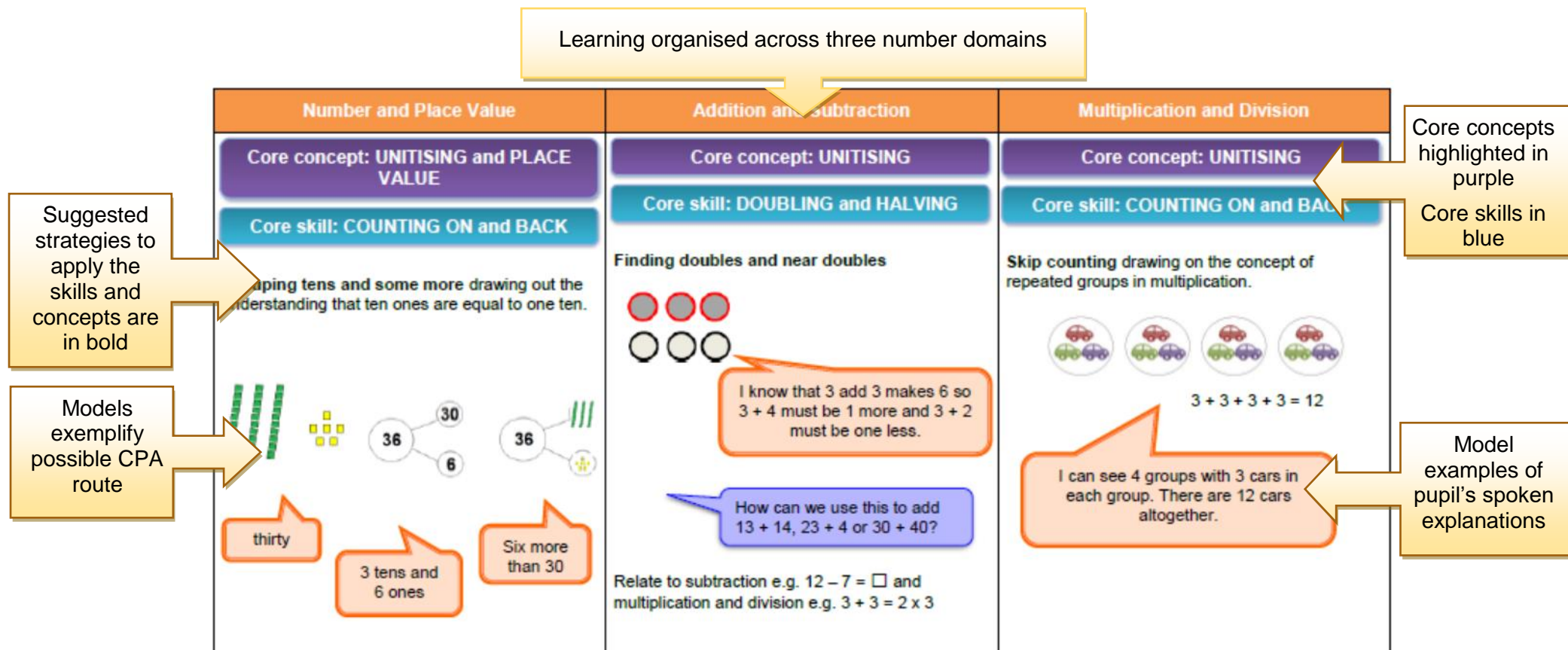


## Using the progression document

The progression is structured into phases. In Years 1 to 4, this is organised into individual year groups. At the beginning, there is a section entitled 'Pre-operational Learning'. This helps ensure that the foundations are secure by the end of EYFS and in the first few weeks in Year 1 before mental fluency within numbers to 10 begins. This also supports the early identification of gaps and barriers.

In each year group / phase, the progression is organised into the National Curriculum Programs of Study domains: number and place value; addition and subtraction; multiplication and division including fractions. Within these domains, key **concepts** (ideas), **skills** (which can be utilised) and **strategies** (methods) are exemplified within the relevant number ranges.



At the end of each phase, a selection of possible examples that align with a given strategy or skill are included. For KS1 and UKS2, there are examples taken directly from the relevant end of key stage assessments (2016) and sample papers. When designing opportunities to practise or for strategy discussions, these will support teachers to explore and / or guide pupils towards a particular strategy.

### Upper KS2 examples

<p><b>Place Value</b></p> <p>937 + 100      1969 + 100      546 - 40</p> <p>1.7 + 0.05      40 000 - 500</p> <p>246 ÷ 1      100 x 217      0.4 ÷ 10</p> <p>1.68 x 100      100 x 100</p> <p><i>Examples from 2016 KS2 and Sample Papers</i></p> <p>435 - 30    979 + 100    3.005 + 6.12    2.15 + 0.05</p> <p>100 x 412    0.9 ÷ 10    1.28 x 100    50,000 - 500</p> <p>10 x 100</p> <p>Two decimal numbers add together to equal 1 One of the numbers is 0.007. What is the other number?</p> <p>Circle two numbers that added together make 0.25</p> <p>0.05   0.23   0.2   0.5</p> <p>Circle two numbers that multiply together to equal 1 million</p> <p>200   2,000   5,000   50,000</p> <p>Write the number that is 5 less than 10 million</p> <p>Write the number that is one hundred thousand less than six million</p>	<p><b>Compensation</b></p> <p>56 + 8      72 + 9      56 - 8      72 - 9</p> <p>371 + 18      255 + 49      304 + 299</p> <p>673 - 99      854 - 398      3720 - 996</p> <p>0.71 + 0.09    0.56 + 0.08    0.34 - 0.09</p> <p>£1.17 + £0.39    £8.89 - £4.99</p> <p><i>Examples from 2016 KS2 and Sample Papers</i></p> <p>468 - 9      472 - 9      15.98 + 26.314</p> <p>12 - 6.01      15.4 - 8.88</p> <p><b>Rebalancing - Equal sum</b></p> <p>56 + 8      72 + 9      371 + 18      255 + 49</p> <p>304 + 267</p> <p>£37.67 + £3.85    563 + 397    890,488 + 4,890</p> <p>229,899 + 31,321</p> <p><i>Examples from 2016 KS2 and Sample Papers</i></p> <p>89,994 + 7,643    936 + 285    89,994 + 7,643</p> <p><b>Rebalancing - Equal difference</b></p> <p>95   18    42   17    88   42    427   102</p>	<p><b>Think Partition for x and ÷</b></p> <p>32 x 4      29 x 2      122 x 4      4.6 x 2</p> <p>75 x 3      8.3 x 6      39 x 7</p> <p>3.3 x 7      5 x 49      4 x 198      96 x 0.3</p> <p><i>Examples from 2016 KS2 and Sample Papers</i></p> <p>15 x 6.1      24 x 3      1.52 x 6      7,505 ÷ 5</p> <p>17 x <math>1\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p><b>Make links to doubling and halving</b></p> <p>50 x 28    86 x 50    500 x 70    18 x 2.5</p> <p>86 x 2.5    160 x 35    500 x 88    1.5 x 6.6</p> <p>0.5 x 120    4.5 x 2.2    15% x 346    75% x 220</p> <p><i>Examples from 2016 KS2 and Sample Papers</i></p> <p>15% x 440    <math>\frac{2}{5}</math> x 140    24 x 3</p> <p>20% of 1500    95% of 240</p> <p><b>Multiplying and dividing fractions</b></p> <p><i>Examples from 2016 KS2 and Sample Papers</i></p>
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