Scartho Infants' School and Nursery
where we play, learn and grow together

Mathematics – Progression Document
Skills, Knowledge and Vocabulary

Skills		Reception / ELG	Year 1	Year 2
Place Value	Counting	**Count** reliably with numbers from 1 – 20.	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.	
			Count number to 100 in numerals, count in **multiples** of twos, fives and tens.	Count in **steps** of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backwards
	Represent		**Identify and represent** numbers using objects and pictorial representations.	**Identify, represent and estimate** numbers using different representations, including the number line.
			Read and write numbers to 100 in numerals.	Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.
			Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.	
	Use PV and Compare	Say which is 1 **more** or 1 **less** than a given number (to 20).	Given a number, identify one **more** and one **less**.	
				Recognise the **place value** of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)
		Order numbers 1 – 20.		**Compare and order** numbers from 0 up to 100, use <, > and = signs.
	Problems and rounding			Use place value and number facts to **solve problems.**
Addition and Subtraction	Recall, represent, use		Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.	
			Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.	**Recall** and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.
				Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.
				Recognise the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.
	Calculations	**Add and subtract two single digit numbers**.	**Add and subtract** one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero.	numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations and mentally, including: ➢ a two-digit number and ones ➢ a two-digit number and tens ➢ two two-digit numbers ➢ adding three one-digit numbers
		Count on or back to find the answer.		
	Solve problems		Solve **one – step problems** that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = □ - 9.	Solve **problems** with addition and subtraction: ➢ using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures ➢ applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.
Multiplication and Division	Recall, represent, use			Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the **2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables**, including recognising odd and even numbers.
				Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (**commutative**) and division of one number by another cannot.
	calculations			Calculate **mathematical statements** for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and writing them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs.
	Solve problems	**Solve problems**, including doubling, halving and sharing.	Solve **one-step problems** involving multiplication and division by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.	Solve **problems** involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods and multiplication and division facts, including problems in context.
Fractions	Recognise and write	Solve problems including **doubling, halving and sharing**.	Recognise, find and name a **half** as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.	Recognise, find, name and write fractions **1/3, 1/4, 2/4** and **3/4** of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity.
			Recognise, find and name a **quarter** as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.	
	Compare			Recognise the **equivalence** of 2/4 and 1/2.
	Calculations			**Write simple fractions**, for example 1/2 of 6 = 3.