



## Mental Calculations progression.

Rec	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Reorder numbers when adding, eg put the larger number first.	Number bonds to 20.	Adding in any order.	Building on and embedding KS1 strategies.	Partition into tens and ones, then recombine.	Building on and embedding KS2 strategies.	Add/subtract a decimal with units and tenths, that is nearly a whole number, for example $4.3+2.9$ , $6.5-3.8$
Number bonds to 10.	Partitioning numbers into parts - up to 20. For example $12 = 7+5$ $8+3 = 8+2+1$	Partitioning numbers into parts for example $47+8 = 47+3+5$	Partitioning numbers for example $34+53 = 30+50+4+3$	Add near doubles $150+160$	Partition; double and adjust.	Partition; double and adjust.
Partitioning numbers into parts - up to 10. For example $5 = 2+3$	Add near doubles, eg. $6+7$ Partition; double and adjust, eg. $5+6=5+5+1$	Add near doubles for example $13+14$ , $39+40$	Add near, near doubles for example $34+36 = 34+34+2$ (or double 35)	Adding /subtracting near multiples of 10 then adjusting for example $56=29=56+30-1$ or $86-38=86-40+2$	Doubles and halves of decimals.	
Doubles within and to 10	Count on or back in ones, twos or tens. Adding/subtracting using a 100 square.	Bridging through 10 and 20 for example $5+8$ , $12-7$	Adding/subtracting near multiples of 10 by adding/subtracting 10, 20, 30 then adjusting.	Count on for finding a small difference for example $607-588$ $5003-4996$	Counting on for finding a small difference, including decimals.	
Count on or back in ones. Adding/subtracting one on a 100 square.	Bridging through 10 to add a single digit and multiples of 10.	Adding/subtracting 9, 19, 29 or 11, 21, 31.	Counting on for finding a small difference for example $102-97$			
	Adding 1, 10 and 9.	Find a small difference.	Count on/back in steps of 1, 10,			



## Mental Calculations progression.

			100, 1000			
			<i>Partition when subtracting tens then ones for example subtracting 27 by subtracting 20 then 7.</i>			