

	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
AUTUMN TERM 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 or from any given number counting around the clock on the hour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count in steps of ten from any number, forwards and backwards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count from 0 in multiples of 100; recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables (Y2 checkpoint) 2x, 5x, 10x count in fractions (halves and quarters), starting from any number and using the $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ equivalence on the number line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count in multiples of 1000 recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5, 10, 4, 8 and 3 multiplication tables (Y2/3 checkpoint) 2x, 5x, 10x, 4x, 8x, 3x count in fractions starting from any number and recognising equivalence on the number line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000. Continue to use all the multiplication tables, and corresponding division facts Extend counting from year 4, using decimals and fractions including bridging zero, for example on a number line. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to use all the multiplication tables, and corresponding division facts, in order to maintain their fluency, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - multiplying and dividing by powers of 10, 100 and 1000; - square numbers; - cube numbers. count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero Count using decimals and fractions including bridging zero
AUTUMN TERM 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number count in multiples of twos, fives and tens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers 10x 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, and 100; recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 4 and 8 multiplication tables 2x, 4x, 8x, 5x, 10x count in fractions (halves, quarters and thirds), starting from any number and recognising equivalence on the number line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count in multiples of 1000, 6, and 7 recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 2x, 5x, 10x, 4x, 8x, 3x, 6x, 7x, 9x count in fractions starting from any number and recognising equivalence on the number line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000. Continue to use all the multiplication tables, and corresponding division facts, in order to maintain their fluency, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - multiplying and dividing by powers of 10, 100 and 1000; Extend counting from year 4, using decimals and fractions including bridging zero, for example on a number line. 	
SPRING TERM 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number count in multiples of twos, fives and tens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers 10x, 2x 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 4 and 8 multiplication tables 2x, 4x, 8x, 5x, 10x count in fractions (halves, quarters and thirds), starting from any number and recognising equivalence on the number line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count in multiples of 1000, 6, 7, 9 and 25 recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 2x, 5x, 10x, 4x, 8x, 3x, 6x, 7x, 9x count backwards through zero to include negative numbers count in fractions starting from any number and recognising equivalence on the number line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000. Continue to use all the multiplication tables, and corresponding division facts, in order to maintain their fluency, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - multiplying and dividing by powers of 10, 100 and 1000; count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers through zero Extend counting from year 4, using decimals and fractions including bridging zero, for example on a number line. 	
SPRING TERM 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number count in multiples of twos, fives and tens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers 10x, 2x, 5x 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables 2x, 4x, 8x, 5x, 10x, 3x count in fractions (halves, quarters and thirds), starting from any number and recognising equivalence on the number line count up and down in tenths; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count in multiples of 1000, 6, 7, 9 and 25 recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 2x, 5x, 10x, 4x, 8x, 3x, 6x, 7x, 9x, 11x, 12x count backwards through zero to include negative numbers count in fractions starting from any number and recognising equivalence on the number line count up and down in tenths as a decimal; count up and down in hundredths (fractions and decimals); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers through zero Extend counting from year 4, using decimals and fractions including bridging zero, for example on a number line. 	
SUMMER TERM 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number count in multiples of twos, fives and tens 1s, 10s, 2s, 5s 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers 10x, 2x, 5x count in fractions (halves and quarters) up to 10, starting from any number and using the $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ equivalence on the number line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables 2x, 4x, 8x, 5x, 10x, 3x count in fractions (halves, quarters and thirds), starting from any number and recognising equivalence on the number line count up and down in tenths (denominators) and fifths; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count in multiples of 1000, 6, 7, 9 and 25 recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 2x, 5x, 10x, 4x, 8x, 3x, 6x, 7x, 9x, 11x, 12x count backwards through zero to include negative numbers count in fractions starting from any number and recognising equivalence on the number line count up and down in tenths as a decimal count up and down in hundredths (fractions and decimals); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to use all the multiplication tables, and corresponding division facts, in order to maintain their fluency, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - multiplying and dividing by powers of 10, 100 and 1000; - square numbers; - cube numbers. count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero Extend counting from year 4, using decimals and fractions including bridging zero, for example on a number line. 	
SUMMER TERM 2				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count in multiples of 1000, 6, 7, 9 and 25 recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 2x, 5x, 10x, 4x, 8x, 3x, 6x, 7x, 9x, 11x, 12x count backwards through zero to include negative numbers count in fractions starting from any number and recognising equivalence on the number line count up and down in tenths as a decimal count up and down in hundredths (fractions and decimals); 		