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facts

Mental Strategies Journey

Grid shows
KS1 number
bonds to
secure practised
throughout
school.

Adding	g 1 and 2	2	Bonds to	10	Ac	dding 10		Bridging/ compensating			Y1 fa
Do	ubles		Adding	0 0	Nea	r double	es			•	٢
+	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0 + 0	0 + 1	0+2	0+3	0 + 4	0+5	0+6	0+7	0+8	0+9	0 + 10
1	1+0	1+1	1+2	1+3	1+4	1+5	1+6	1+7	1+8	1+9	1 + 10
2	2+0	2+1	2+2	2+3	2+4	2+5	2+6	2+7	2+8	2+9	2 + 10
3	3 + 0	3+1	3+2	3+3	3+4	3+5	3+6	3+7	3+8	3+9	3 + 10
4	4+0	4+1	4+2	4+3	4+4	4+5	4+6	4+7	4+8	4+9	4 + 10
5	5 + 0	5+1	5+2	5+3	5+4	5+5	5+6	5+7	5+8	5+9	5 + 10
6	6+0	6+1	6+2	6+3	6+4	6+5	6+6	6+7	6+8	6+9	6 + 10
7	7 + 0	7+1	7+2	7+3	7+4	7+5	7+6	7+7	7+8	7+9	7 + 10
8	8+0	8+1	8+2	8+3	8+4	8+5	8+6	8+7	8+8	8+9	8 + 10
9	9+0	9+1	9+2	9+3	9+4	9+5	9+6	9+7	9+8	9+9	9 + 10
10	10 + 0	10 + 1	10 + 2	10 + 3	10 + 4	10 + 5	10 + 6	10+ 7	10 + 8	10 + 9	10 + 10

Voor	1

Rapid recall

Y1 facts on grid tested and recorded termly – including associated subtraction facts

Mental strategies

+ 0 + 1 and + 2 (and -) to any number up to 20 (Just 0, 1, or 2 more/less)

+/-10 to any 1 digit number including zero:10 + 7 = 17

Notice **Number bonds** to 10

Doubling and halving: double facts and halves to 5 + 5 (and 10 + 10)

Near number bonds to add two one digit numbers: "7 + 2 = 9 because 7 + 3 = 10 so it's just one less" or "8 + 3 mist be 11 because 8 + 2 = 10"

Near double facts e.g. "3 + 4 = 7 because double 3 is 6 so it's just one more".

Partitioning: Use number facts to add T0 + 0: "24 + 3... I know that 3 + 4 = 7 so 20 + 7 = 27"

Adjusting: 'make ten' supported by models and images e.g. 8 + 6 = 8 + 2 + 4





Mental Strategies Journey

Year 2

Rapid recall

Y1 and 2 facts on grid tested and recorded termly - including associated subtraction facts

2, 5 and 10 times table multiplication and division facts

Mental strategies

Number bonds to 10 and near number bonds to add two or three single digit numbers

Spot doubles and near doubles to add two or three single digit numbers

Use **number bonds** to 20 and near number bonds to 20 to add 2 numbers

+ 10 to any 2 digit number (support with models, images and hundred square)

Partitioning: Calculations with whole numbers which do not involve crossing place value boundaries e.g. 23 + 45 = ? by 40 + 5 + 20 + 3 or 40 + 23 + 5

Counting on or back in tens and ones to add or subtract – flexibility with number line

Adjusting +/- 9 and 11 by adding 10 then subtracting or adding 1

Adjusting: 'make ten' supported by models and images e.g. 8 + 6 = 8 + 2 + 4

+/- multiples of 10 where the answer is between 0 and 100 (e.g. 70 + 30 = 100, 20 + 40 = 60)

Doubling and halving: Derives doubles and halves of multiples of 10 up to 100

Doubling and halving: Find the doubles to 100 using partitioning and halves of any even number to

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1 x1	2x1	3x1	4x1	5×1	6x1	7x1	8x1	9x1	10x1		
2	1x2	2x2	3x2	4x2	5x2	6x2	7x2	8x2	9x2	10x2		
3	1x3	2x3	3x3	4x3	5x3	6x3	7x3	8x3	9x3	10x3		
4	1x4	2x4	3x4	4x4	5x4	6x4		8x4		10x4		
5	1x5	2x5	3x5	4x5	5x5	6x5	7x5	8x5	9x5	10x5		
6	1x6	2x6	3x6	4x6	5x6	6x6		8x6		10x6		
7	1x7	2x7	3x7	4x7	5x7	6x7		8x7		10x7		
8	1x8	2x8	3x8	4x8	5x8	6x8		8x8		10x8		
9	1x9	2x9	3x9	4x9	5x9	6x9		8x9		10x9		
10	1x10	2x10	3x10	4x10	5×10	6x10	7x10	8x10	9×10	10×10		
11	1x11	2x11	3x11	4x11	5x11	6x11		8x11		10×11		
12	1x12	2x12	3x12	4x12	5x12	6x12		8x12		10×12		

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Year 3

Rapid recall

3 and 6, 4 and 8 times table and associated division facts

Multiply 2 digit number by 10

+/- multiples of 10 where the answer is between 0 and 100 (e.g. 70 + 30 = 100, 20 + 40 = 60)

Doubles and halves of multiples of 10 up to 100

Mental strategies

Counting on or back in fives from any multiple of 5– e.g. 35+15=? by counting on in steps of 5 from 35

Counting on or back in hundreds from any number e.g. 570 + 300=? by counting on in hundreds from 570

Partitioning: Calculations with whole numbers which involves crossing place value boundaries e.g. 42 - 28 = ? by 42 - 2 - 20 - 6

Adjusting multiples of 10 e.g. 38 + 68 = ? by 38 + 70 - 2 or 45 - 29 = 45 - 30 + 1

Adjusting: 'make ten' progressing to multiples of ten e.g 28 + 13 = 30 + 11

Near doubles to numbers under 20 e.g. 18 + 16 is double 18 and subtract 2 or double 16 and add 2

Near doubles to multiples of 10 e.g. 60 + 70 is double 60 and add 10 or double 70 and subtract 10

Doubling and halving: Find the doubles and halves of any two-digit number and any multiple of 10 or 100–e.g. half 680 or double 73

Doubling and halving: Multiply and divide by 4 by doubling/halving twice and 8 by doubling/halving again. – e.g. $34 \times 4 = 34 \times 2 \times 2$.





Mental Strategies Journey

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1 x1	2x1	3x1	4x1	5x1	6x1	7x1	8x1	9x1	10x1	11x1	12x1
2	1x2	2x2	3x2	4x2	5x2	6x2	7x2	8x2	9x2	10x2	11x2	12x2
3	1x3	2x3	3x3	4x3	5x3	6x3	7x3	8x3	9x3	10x3	11x3	12x3
4	1x4	2x4	3x4	4x4	5x4	6x4	7x4	8x4	9x4	10x4	11x4	12x4
5	1x5	2x5	3x5	4x5	5x5	6x5	7x5	8x5	9x5	10x5	11x5	12x5
6	1x6	2x6	3x6	4x6	5x6	6x6	7x6	8x6	9x6	10x6	11x6	12x6
7	1x7	2x7	3x7	4x7	5x7	6x7	7x7	8x7	9x7	10x7	11x7	12x7
8	1x8	2x8	3x8	4x8	5x8	6x8	7x8	8x8	9x8	10x8	11x8	12x8
9	1x9	2x9	3x9	4x9	5x9	6x9	7x9	8x9	9x9	10x9	11x9	12x9
10	1x10	2x10	3x10	4x10	5x10	6x10	7x10	8x10	9x10	10×10	11x10	12x10
11	1x11	2x11	3x11	4x11	5x11	6x11	7x11	8x11	9x11	10x11	11x 11	12x11
for pi.pard	lot.com	2x12	3x12	4x12	5x12	6x12	7x12	8x12	9x12	10x12	11x12	12x 12

Year 4

Rapid recall

All multiplication and division facts up to 12 x 12

+/- multiples of 10 beyond 100 e.g. 50 + 60 = 110

+ or – multiples of 100 up to 1000

Half of any even number to 100

Multiply and 2 or 3 digit number by ten

Mental strategies

Counting on or back in tenths and/or hundredths- e.g. 3.2 + 0.6 = ? by counting on in tenths. 1.7 + 0.55=? by counting on in tenths and hundredths – flexibility with a number line

Adjusting multiples of 10 or 100 e.g. 138 + 69 = ? by 138 + 70 - 1 or 299 - 48 = 300 - 48 - 1

Adjusting 'make ten' progressing to 3 digit numbers e.g. 128 + 32 = 130 + 30

Partitioning: Calculations with decimal numbers not crossing place value boundaries then crossing boundaries. E.g. 3.2 + 2.1 progressing to 3.7 + 6.8

Near doubles to 100 e.g. 75 + 76 is double 76 and subtract 1 or double 75 and add 1.

Doubling and halving: Find the doubles and halves of any number up to 1,000 by partitioning

Year 5

Rapid recall

+/- multiples of 1000

Multiply and divide any number by 10 and 100

Halves of any number to 100 (e.g. half of 22 = 11, half of 51 = 25.5)

Squares of all numbers up to 12

Cubes of 2, 3, 4 and 5

Mental strategies

Adjusting multiples with decimals e.g $2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{3}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{2} + 2 - \frac{1}{4}$ or 5.7 + 3.9 by 5.7 + 4.0 - 0.1

Decimal **near doubles** to whole numbers e.g. 2.5 + 2.6 is double 2.5 add 0.1 or double 2.6 subtract 0.1.

Doubling and halving: Find the doubles and halves of any number up to 10,000 by partitioning – e.g. half of 32,202 by halving 3,000, 2000, 2000 and 2

Doubling and halving: Multiply by 50 by multiplying by 100 and halving e.g. $8 \times 50 = 8 \times 100$ divided by 2

Doubling and halving: Double and half decimal number with up to one decimal place by portioning – e.g. half of 8.4 by halving 8 and halving 0.4





Mental Strategies Journey

Year 6

Rapid recall

Multiplication of multiples of 10 and 100 based on known facts (e.g. 40 x 40 = 1,600);

Mental strategies

Adjusting multiples with decimals e.g. $2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{3}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{2} + 2 - \frac{1}{4}$ or 5.7 + 3.9 by 5.7 + 4.0 - 0.1

Decimal **near doubles** to whole numbers e.g. 2.5 + 2.6 is double 2.5 add 0.1 or double 2.6 subtract 0.1.

Doubling and halving: Find the doubles and halves of any number up to 10,000 by partitioning – e.g. half of 32,202 by halving 3,000, 2000, 200 and 2

Doubling and halving: Multiply by 50 by multiplying by 100 and halving e.g. $8 \times 50 = 8 \times 100$ divided by 2

Doubling and halving: Double and half decimal number with up to one decimal place by portioning – e.g. half of 8.4 by halving 8 and halving 0.4

Reference: https://thirdspacelearning.com/blog/33-mental-maths-strategies-ks2-checklist/