| As outcomes, Year 2 pupils should, for example: | As outcomes, Year 3 pupils should, for example: |
|---|---|

Know by heart multiplication facts for:
- 2 up to 2 × 10
- 10 up to 10 × 10

and derive quickly the corresponding division facts.

Begin to know multiplication facts for:
- 5 up to 5 × 10

and derive the corresponding division facts.

For example, for multiplication and division by 2, know or derive quickly:

$$1 \times 2 = 2 \qquad 2 \div 2 = 1$$
$$2 \times 2 = 4 \qquad 4 \div 2 = 2$$
$$\ldots \qquad \ldots$$
$$9 \times 2 = 18 \qquad 18 \div 2 = 9$$
$$10 \times 2 = 20 \qquad 20 \div 2 = 10$$

Respond rapidly to oral or written questions phrased in a variety of ways, such as:
- Six twos.
- 3 times 2.
- 5 multiplied by 2.
- Multiply 4 by 2.
- How many twos in 12?
- Divide 20 by 2.

Understand, use and begin to read:
*double, twice, half, halve, whole, divide by 2, divide into 2…*

Use known facts to derive quickly:
- doubles of numbers 1 to 15;
- doubles of 5, 10, 15… to 50;
- halves of even numbers to 20;
- halves of multiples of 10 up to 100.

For example, respond quickly to oral or written questions phrased in a variety of ways, such as:
- Double 8… Double 35…
- Half of 18… Half of 70…
- Twice 6… Twice 50…
- ½ of 12.
- Sarah spent half of her 60p pocket money. How much did she spend?
- Two ices cost 80p. What does one ice cost?

Complete written questions, for example:
- with rapid recall:

$$8 + 8 = \square \qquad 7 + \square = 14$$
$$8 \times 2 = \square \qquad 14 \div \square = 7$$

- using rods, cubes or a number line, then derive quickly:

$$12 + 12 = \square \qquad \text{half of } 14$$
$$35 \times 2 = \square \qquad 22 \div 2 = \square$$
$$\square \times 2 = 26 \qquad \square \div 2 = 11$$

---

Know by heart multiplication facts for:
- 2 up to 2 × 10
- 5 up to 5 × 10
- 10 up to 10 × 10

and derive quickly the corresponding division facts.

Begin to know multiplication facts for:
- 3 up to 3 × 10
- 4 up to 4 × 10

and derive the corresponding division facts.

For example, for multiplication and division by 10, know or derive quickly:

$$1 \times 10 = 10 \qquad 10 \div 10 = 1$$
$$2 \times 10 = 20 \qquad 20 \div 10 = 2$$
$$\ldots \qquad \ldots$$
$$9 \times 10 = 90 \qquad 90 \div 10 = 9$$
$$10 \times 10 = 100 \qquad 100 \div 10 = 10$$

Respond quickly to oral or written questions phrased in a variety of ways, such as:
- Six fives.
- 3 times 5.
- 5 multiplied by 3.
- Multiply 4 by 5.
- How many fives in 35?
- Divide 30 by 5.

Use, read and begin to write:
*double, twice, half, halve, whole, divide by 2, divide into 2…*
and ½ as one half.

Use known facts to derive quickly:
- doubles of all numbers 1 to 20;
- doubles of 5, 15, 25… up to 100;
- doubles of 50, 100, 150, 200… up to 500;

and the corresponding halves.

For example, respond quickly to oral or written questions phrased in a variety of ways, such as:
- Double 19… Double 75… Double 350…
- Half of 36… Half of 150… Half of 700…
- ½ of 600… ½ of 34…
- Twice 85.
- Anil spent half of his £1.40 savings. How much did he spend?
- How many centimetres is half a metre?

Complete written questions, for example:
- derive quickly:

$$60 + 60 = \square \qquad 80 + \square = 160$$
$$60 \times 2 = \square \qquad 160 \div \square = 80$$

- using cubes or a number line, then derive quickly:

$$42 + 42 = \square \qquad \text{half of } 68$$
$$34 \times 2 = \square \qquad 42 \div 2 = \square$$
$$\square \times 2 = 86 \qquad \square \div 2 = 43$$