Key mental maths skills			
	Addition strategies		Subtraction strategies
• • •	Add any two 2-digit numbers by partitioning or counting on, using number facts and bridging Know by heart/quickly derive number bonds to 100 and of £1 Add to the next hundred, pound or whole number (e.g. $234 + 66 = 300, 3.4 + 0.6 = 4$) Perform place value additions without a struggle (e.g. $4000 + 300 + 50 + 8 = 4358$) Add multiples and near multiples of 10, 100 and 1000 (e.g. $350 + 200, 305 - 190, 178 + 210$) Add £1, 10p, 1p to amounts of money	• • •	Subtract any two 2-digit numbers by partitioning and counting back, using number facts and bridging Know by heart/quickly derive number bonds to 100 and of £1 Subtract by counting up (e.g. $503 - 368$ is done by adding: $368 + 2 + 30 + 100 + 3$ so we added 135) Perform place value subtractions without a struggle (e.g. $4736 - 706 = 4030$, etc.) Subtract multiples and near multiples of 10, 100 and 1000 (e.g. $350 - 210$, $305 - 190$, 178 + 210) Find change from £10, £20 and £50 Subtract £1, 10p, 1p from amounts of money
	Multiplication strategies		
•	Know by heart all the multiplication facts up to 12 x 12 Recognise factors up to 12 of two-digit		 Know by heart all the division facts up to 144 ÷ 12 Recognise factors up to 12 of two-digit
•	Multiply whole numbers and one-place decimals by 10 and 100 Multiply multiples of 10, 100, 1000 by single digit numbers (e.g. 300 x 6 or 4000		 Divide whole numbers by 10 and 100 to give whole number answers or answers with one decimal place Divide multiples of 100 by 1-digit numbers using division facts (e.g. 3200 it)
•	Use understanding of place value and number facts in mental multiplication (e.g. 36×5 is half of $36 \times 10 = 360$ so half of this is 180)		 8 = 400) Use place value and number facts in mental division (e.g. 240 ÷ 20 is halve 240 ÷ 10)
•	Partition 2-digit numbers to multiply by a single-digit number mentally (e.g. 4×24 as 4×20 and 4×4) Multiply near multiples using rounding (e.g. 33×19 as $33 \times 20 - 33$) Find doubles up to 100 and beyond using		 Divide larger numbers mentally by subtracting the 10th or 20th multiple as appropriate (e.g. 156 ÷ 6 is <u>20</u> x 6=120 and <u>6</u> x 6=36, so 20 + 6 = 26)
•	partitioning and recombining Begin to double amounts of money (e.g. $\pounds35.60$ doubled = $\pounds71.20$.)	 Find halves of even numbers to 200 and beyond using partitioning and recombining Begin to halve amounts of money (e.g. half of £52.40 = £26.20) 	