Mount Biggs School- Numeracy Strategy Progression Years 1 - 4

After 1 year at school	After 2 years at school	After 3 years at school	End of Year 4
CA Stage 3 Towards Level 1	AC Stage 4 Level 1	EA Early Stage 5 Level 2	EA Stage 5 Level 2
Add/ Sub	Add/ Sub	Add/ Sub	Add/ Sub
Apply counting-all strategies.	Apply counting-on, counting-back, skip counting,	Apply counting-on, counting-back, skip counting,	Apply basic addition and subtraction facts,
Stage 2 with materials.	and simple grouping strategies to	and simple grouping strategies to	simple multiplication facts, and knowledge
Stage 3 by imaging.	combine or partition whole numbers.	combine or partition whole numbers.	of place value and symmetry to: combine or
	Use equal sharing and symmetry to find fractions	Use equal sharing and symmetry to find fractions	partition whole numbers and find fractions of sets,
	of sets, shapes, and quantities.	of sets, shapes, and quantities.	shapes, and quantities.
Solves add/sub problems by counting all from one	Solves add/sub problems by counting on &	Uses limited strategies to solve add/sub	Uses limited strategies to solve add/sub problems.
by imaging.	counting back.	problems	
Strategies	Strategies	Strategies	Strategies
1) Counting all	1) Counting on	1) Using Doubles	1) Rounding and Compensation
E.g. 3 + 6 = ?	E.g. 8 + 5= ?	E.g. 8 + 7 = ?	E.g. 67 + 6 = ?
Counts all the items from one by imaging.	Solved by counting on from 8: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13	Solved as 8 + 8 -1 or 7 + 7 +1	- 4 + 4
	This can be done on fingers. Child does not	2) Using Fives	63 + 10 = 73
	have to image the counting on to be Stage 4.	E.g. 8 + 7 = ?	
		Solved by (5 +3) + (5 +2)	2) Equal Addition
	2) Counting Back		E.g. 53 – 8 = ?
	E.g. 52 – 4= ?	3) Making up to a ten	+ 2 + 02
	Solved by counting back from 52: 51, 50, 49, 48	E.g. 8 + 7 = ?	
		Solved as 10 + 7 – 2	55 - 10 = 45
		5) Back through ten	4) Place value partitioning (addition)
		E.g. 84 -4 ?	E.g. 43 + 5 = ?s
		84 -4 = 80, 80- 4 = 76	(40 + 20) + (3 + 5)
			Adding ones and tens separately.
		6) Repeated subtraction in 10s	
		E.g. 57- 25 =?	5) Place value partitioning (subtraction)
		57 – 10 = 47, 47- 10 = 37, 37 – 5 = 32	E.g. 57 – 25 = ?
			(50 - 20) + (7 - 5) = 32
		7) Mix of counting and part-whole	
		E.g. 57 – 25 =?	
		25 + 5 = 30; 30 + 10 = 40; 40 + 10 = 50; 51, 52,	
		, 56, 57	
	1	l	

Mount Biggs School- Numeracy Strategy Progression Years 1 - 4

After 1 year at school	After 2 years at school	After 3 years at school	End of Year 4
CA Stage 3 Towards Level 1	AC Stage 4 Level 1	EA Stage 5 Level 2	EA Stage 5 Level 2
Mult/Div	Mult/Div	Mult/Div	Mult/Div
Apply counting-all strategies. Stage 2 with materials. Stage 3 by imaging. Solve mult/div problems by counting all the objects	Apply counting-on, counting-back, skip counting, and simple grouping strategies to combine or partition whole numbers. Use equal sharing and symmetry to find fractions of sets, shapes, and quantities. Solves mult/div problems using skip counting	Apply counting-on, counting-back, skip counting, and simple grouping strategies to combine or partition whole numbers. Use equal sharing and symmetry to find fractions of sets, shapes, and quantities. Solves mult/div problems using repeated	Apply basic addition and subtraction facts, simple multiplication facts, and knowledge of place value and symmetry to: combine or partition whole numbers and find fractions of sets, shapes, and quantities. Solves mult/div problems using repeated addition
from one by imaging.		addition/subtraction.	and subtraction combined with some knowledge of times tables (2x, 5x, 10x).
Strategies 1) Counting All E.g. There are 5 cups in each row. Sweep one row with your finger. There are 6 rows of cups. (Point to each row one by one). How many cups are there altogether? Solved by student counting all from one by imaging.	Strategies 1) Skip Counting E.g. 4 x 5 = ? Solved as 5, 10, 15, 20 E.g. 25 ÷ 5 =? 25, 20, 15, 10, 5 Answer: 5	Strategies 1) Repeated Addition E.g. $4 \times 6 = ?$ Solved as $6 + 6 + 6 = 24$ E.g. $20 \div 2 = ?$ $10 \div 10 = 20$ 2) Repeated Subtraction (1 digit numberse) $20 \div 4 = ?$ Number of times you subtract 4 to get back to 0 20 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 = 0 Answer: 5	Strategies 1) Repeated addition (doubling additively) E.g. $14 \times 4= ?$ (14 + 14) + (14 + 14) = 56 28 $28E.g. 20 \div 4= ?Solved using knowledge 5 + 5= 10 and 10 + 10=202) Repeated Subtraction (2 digit numbers)60 \div 15 =Number of times you subtract 15 to get back to 0.60 \div 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 = 0Answer: 43) Mult with 2x, 5x & 10x8 \times 5 = 40 solved using no strategy, justknowledge of 2x, 5x & 10x tables.4) Reversibility40 \div 8 = ?5 \times __ = 40Used knowledge of 2x, 5x & 10x tables.$

Mount Biggs School- Numeracy Strategy Progression Years 1 - 4

After 1 year at school	After 2 years at school	After 3 years at school	End of Year 4
CA Stage 3 Towards Level 1	AC Stage 4 Level 1	EA Early Stage 5 Level 2	EA Stage 5 Level 2
Ratios/Prop	Ratios/Prop	Ratios/Prop	Ratios/Prop
Apply counting-all strategies. Stage 2 with materials. Stage 3 by imaging.	Apply counting-on, counting-back, skip counting, and simple grouping strategies to combine or partition whole numbers. Use equal sharing and symmetry to find fractions of sets, shapes, and quantities.	Apply counting-on, counting-back, skip counting, and simple grouping strategies to combine or partition whole numbers. Use equal sharing and symmetry to find fractions of sets, shapes, and quantities.	Apply basic addition and subtraction facts, simple multiplication facts, and knowledge of place value and symmetry to: combine or partition whole numbers and find fractions of sets, shapes, and quantities.
Share a region or set into given equal parts by imaging the materials and counting from one.	Share a region or set into given equal parts by imaging the materials.	Finds a fraction of a number by using addition facts.	Finds a fraction of a number and solves division problems with remainders using halving or deriving addition facts.
Strategies: Equal sharing/ counting from one E.g. There are three kete with three kumara in each. How many are there all together?' The student counts all the objects from 1. They may image the kumara or use fingers or counters.	Strategies: Equal sharing E.g. There are 12 sausages to share between 2 dogs. If each dog gets the same amount of sausages, how many will each dog get? 2 sausages- 1 each 4 sausages- 2 each 12 sausages- 6 each (might use fingers to keep track) OR Split 12 in half into 6 and 6	Strategies: Find a fraction of a number using addition facts E.g. 1/3 of 12 4 + 4 + 4 = 12 E.g. There are 12 sausages to share between 3 dogs. If each dog gets the same amount of sausages, how many will each dog get? 5 + 5 + 2 = 12, so $4 + 4 + 4 = 12OR6 + 6 = 12$, so $4 + 4 + 4 = 12OR2 + 2 + 2 = 6$, so $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$	Strategies: Find a fraction of a number by using halving E.g. There are 24 marbles in a bag to share with 4 people. How much will each person get? $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24 = 12 And $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12= 6 OR Find a fraction of a number using addition facts 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20 So $6 + 6 + 6 = 24$

Mount Biggs School- Numeracy Knowledge Progression Years 1 - 4

After 1 year at school	After 2 years at school	After 3 years at school	End of Year 4
CA Stage 3 Towards Level 1	AC Stage 4 Level 1	EA Early Stage 5 Level 2	EA Stage 5 Level 2
Number Identification	Number Identification	Number Identification	Number Identification
Number Sequence and Order	Number Sequence and Order	Number Sequence and Order	Number Sequence and Order
Grouping/ Place Value	Grouping/ Place Value	Grouping/ Place Value	Grouping/ Place Value
Basic Facts	Basic Facts	Basic Facts	Basic Facts
 Stage 2/3 Knowledge Focus The response to these must be instant (3 seconds or less). Finger patterns to 5 Dice patterns to 6 (using dots) Finger patterns to 10 Tens frame patterns to10 Addition facts within 5 Addition facts with 5 Addition facts with 5 (the 5 and facts) Doubles to 5 	 Stage 4 Knowledge Focus The response to these must be instant (3 seconds or less). Ten plus facts (ten and facts) Doubles to 10 + 10 Halve facts up to 20 Pairs to ten Addition facts up to ten Subtraction facts up to 10 	 Bonds (of 100s) that make 1000 Round 3 digit numbers to neares: Recall groupings of numbers; Ho Recall groupings of numbers; Ho Recall groupings of numbers; Ho 	ber is missing in the beginning or middle

Mount Biggs School- Numeracy Knowledge Progression Years 5 - 8

End of Year 5	End of Year 6	End of Year 7	End of Year 8 Level 4
AA Stage 6 Towards Level 3	AA Stage 6 Level 3	AM Stage 7 Towards Level 4	AM Stage 7 Level 4
Number Identification	Number Identification	Number Identification	Number Identification
Number Sequence and Order	Number Sequence and Order	Number Sequence and Order	Number Sequence and Order
		Grouping/ Place Value	Grouping/ Place Value
Basic Facts	Basic Facts	Basic Facts Stage 7a Knowledge Focus	Basic Facts
Stage 6 Knowledge FocusThe response to these must be instant (3 set• Recall all addition and subtraction f• Recall all multiplication facts to 10 set• Recall division facts by 3 & 4• Recall multiplication facts of 10, 10• Work out how many groups (like div• Round numbers to the nearest who• Recall how many tenths it takes to	Grouping/ Place Value Grouping/ Place Value Basic Facts Basic Facts Stage 6 Knowledge Focus Example The response to these must be instant (3 seconds or less). Image: Complexity of the second sec		 Stage 7b Knowledge Focus The response to these must be instant (3 seconds or less). Recall the groupings that make up numbers (with 2 decimal places). Round decimals to tenths (1/10 or 0.1) and whole numbers Count on and back in 10ths and 100ths (0.1s and 0.01s) Equivalent fractions ½, 1/3, 1/4., 1/5, 1/10 Add and subtract negative numbers in the range of -10 to +10

Mount Biggs School- Numeracy Strategy Progression Years 5 - 8

End of Year 5	End of Year 6	End of Year 7	End of Year 8 Level 4
AA Stage 6 Towards Level 3	AA Stage 6 Level 3	AM Stage 7 Towards Level 4	AM Stage 7 Level 4
Add/ Sub	Add/ Sub	Add/ Sub	Add/ Sub
knowledge of symmetry to combine or partition whole numbers. Find fractions of sets, shapes, and quantities.	Apply additive and simple multiplicative strategies flexibly to combine or partition whole numbers, including performing mixed operations and using addition and subtraction as inverse operations. Find fractions of sets, shapes, and quantities.	Apply additive and multiplicative strategies flexibly to whole numbers, ratios, and equivalent fractions (including percentages). Apply additive strategies to decimals; balance positive and negative amounts.	Apply multiplicative strategies flexibly to whole numbers, ratios, and equivalent fractions (including decimals and percentages). Use multiplication and division as inverse operations on whole numbers. Apply additive strategies flexibly to decimals and integers.
	Add/sub using 2 part whole mental strategies.	Add and subtract decimals (1 d.p.) and integers using at	Add and subtract decimals (2 d.p.) and integers using at
Strategies 1) Rounding and Compensation E.g. $67 + 46 = ?$ -4 + 4 63 + 50 = 113 2) Equal Additions E.g. $53 - 28 = ?$ + 2 + $0255 - 30 = 853) Reversibility85 - 38 =38 + = 854) Add and subtract by adjusting one number to thenearest 100.E.g. 56 + 98 = ?56 + 100 = 156156 - 3 = 154E.g. 63 - 39 = ?63 - 40 = 2323 - 1 = 225) Place value partitioning$	(3 digit numbers) Strategies 1) Rounding and Compensation E.g. $167 + 46 = ?$ -4 + 4 1 63 + 50 = 113 2) Equal Additions E.g. $153 - 28 = ?$ +2 + 2 155 - 30 = 125 3) Algorithm 464 $654+ \frac{277}{7 41} - \frac{388}{26 6}4) Using tidy numbersE.g. 567 + _ = 800+ 3 = 570+ 30 = 600+ 200 = 800Answer: 2335) Reversibility285 - 38 = ?38 + _ = 285$	least 2 advanced mental strategies. Strategies 1) Rounding and Compensation E.g. $6.7 + 4.4 = ?$ + 0.4 7.1 + 4 = 11.1 2) Equal Additions E.g. $5.3 - 2.8 = ?$ + 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.2 + 2.5 3) Algorithm 4.64 - 6.54 $+ \frac{2.77}{7.41}$ $- \frac{3.88}{2.66}$ 5) Add integers 6 + -2 = ? -5 + 6 = ?	least 2 advanced mental strategies. Strategies 1) Rounding and Compensation E.g. $3.98 + 4.43 = ?$ + 0.43 4.41 + 4 = 8.81 2) Equal Additions E.g. $5.32 - 2.89 = ?$ + 0.11 5.43 - 3 = 2.43 3) Adding and Subtracting Integers Students can explain the rules for adding and subtracting integers. -6 - 4=? 53= ?

Mount Biggs School- Numeracy Strategy Progression Years 5 - 8

End of Year 5	End of Year 6	End of Year 7	End of Year 8 Level 4
AA Stage 6 Towards Level 3	AA Stage 6 Level 3	AM Stage 7 Towards Level 4	AM Stage 7 Level 4
Mult/div	Mult/div	Mult/div	Mult/div
Apply additive and simple multiplicative strategies and knowledge of symmetry to combine or partition whole numbers. Find fractions of sets, shapes, and quantities.	Apply additive and simple multiplicative strategies flexibly to combine or partition whole numbers, including performing mixed operations and using addition and subtraction as inverse operations. Find fractions of sets, shapes, and quantities.	Apply additive and multiplicative strategies flexibly to whole numbers, ratios, and equivalent fractions (including percentages). Apply additive strategies to decimals; balance positive and negative amounts.	Apply multiplicative strategies flexibly to whole numbers, ratios, and equivalent fractions (including decimals and percentages). Use multiplication and division as inverse operations on whole numbers. Apply additive strategies flexibly to decimals and integers.
Uses some known times tables to solve mult/div	Uses timetables up to 10 x 10 to solve mult/ div	Uses at least 2 advanced mental strategies to solve	Uses at least 2 advanced mental strategies to solve
problems 2x, 3x, 4x, 5x, 10x	problems.	mult/div problems.	mult/div problems.
Strategies 1) Deriving known times tables E.g. $8 \times 6 = ?$ $(8 \times 5) + (8 \times 1)$ 40 8 2) Rounding and Compensation E.g. $9 \times 6 = ?$ $(10 \times 6) - 6 = 54$ 2) Proportional Adjustment E.g. $4 \times 7 = ?$ Double 2×7	Strategies 1) Mult with basic facts $8 \times 9 = 72$ solved using no strategy, just knowledge. Stage 6 students know all their times tables up to 10 x 10. 2) Proportional Adjustment Eg. $5 \times 8 = 40$ so $5 \times 16 = 80$ 3) Reversibility E.g. $63 \div 9 =$ $9 \times 7 = 63$	Strategies 1) Division with basic facts $72 \div 9 = 8$ solved using no strategy, just knowledge. Algorithm for division 2 or 3 digits ÷ 1 digit 66 4 2 64 2) Algorithm for multiplication E.g. 63	Strategies 1) Algorithm for division. Turn remainders into a decimal. 2 or 3 digits \div 1 digit 76.8 5 384 2) Algorithm for multiplication E.g. 45 X 24 180 900 4000
3) Reversibility E.g. 36 ÷ 4 =? 4 x 9 = 36 Student knows 2x, 3x, 4x, 5x & 10x		$\frac{X 6}{378}$ 1) Place Value E.g. $36 \times 7 =$ $(30 \times 7) + (6 \times 7) =$ $210 + 42 = 252$ 2) Proportional Adjustment E.g. $6 \times 8 = 48 \text{ so}$ $6 \times 16 = 96$ 5) Rounding & Compensation E.g. $4 \times 38 =$ $(4 \times 40) - (4 \times 2) =$ $160 - 8 = 152$	1080 3) Place Value E.g. $36 4 \times 7 =$ $(300 \times 7) + (60 \times 7) + (4 \times 7) =$ 2100 + 420 + 28 = 2548 4) Proportional Adjustment Eg. $365 \times 50 =$ $\frac{1}{2}(365 \times 100) = 18250$ E.g. $72 \div 9 = 8$ so $72 \div 18 = 4$ 5) Divisibility rules E.g. $201 \div 3 = ?$ $100 \div 3 = 33 r 1, 200 \div 3 = 66 r 2, 201 \div 3 = 67$

Mount Biggs School- Numeracy Strategy Progression Years 5 - 8

End of Year 5	End of Year 6	End of Year 7	End of Year 8 Level 4
AA Stage 6 Towards Level 3	AA Stage 6 Level 3	AM Stage 7 Towards Level 4	AM Stage 7 Level 4
Ratios/ Prop	Ratios/ Prop	Ratios/ Prop	Ratios/ Prop
Apply additive and simple multiplicative strategies and knowledge of symmetry to combine or partition whole numbers. Find fractions of sets, shapes, and quantities.	Apply additive and simple multiplicative strategies flexibly to combine or partition whole numbers, including performing mixed operations and using addition and subtraction as inverse operations. Find fractions of sets, shapes, and quantities.	Apply additive and multiplicative strategies flexibly to whole numbers, ratios, and equivalent fractions (including percentages). Apply additive strategies to decimals; balance positive and negative amounts.	Apply multiplicative strategies flexibly to whole numbers, ratios, and equivalent fractions (including decimals and percentages). Use multiplication and division as inverse operations on whole numbers. Apply additive strategies flexibly to decimals and integers.
Use addition and multiplication facts. Knows 2x, 3x, 4x, 5x, 10x tables	Use repeated halving, or known multiplication facts to find a fraction of a set or region, name improper fractions and division with remainders. Knows all times tables up to 10 x 10.	Use range of multiplication and division strategies to solve problems with fractions, proportions and ratios.	Use range of multiplication and division strategies to solve problems with fractions, proportions and ratios.
Examples 1) Find a fraction of a number using multiplication, division and addition facts. E.g. 1/3 of 36= ? 3 x10 = 30, 36 - 20 = 6, 6 ÷ 3 =2, 10 +2 =12 OR 1/4 of 28 7 + 7 = 14, 14 x 2= 28	Strategies1) Find a fraction of a number by repeated halving.E.g. $\frac{1}{3}$ of $80= ?$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $80= 40$, $\frac{1}{2}$ of $40 = 20$ 2)1) Find a fraction of a number using multiplication E.g. $1/6$ of $42 = ?$ $6 \times 7 = 42$ 2) Convert between improper fractions and mixed numeral fractions using multiplication facts.E.g. $16/3 = ?$ $5 \times 3 = 15$ $16/3 = 5$ and $1/3$ 3) Sharing with remainders E.g. 8 pies shared among 3 people (8÷3). Give each person 2 pies and split the remaining 2 pies into thirds. $2 + 1/3 + 1/3 = 2$ and $2/3$.4) Ratios using repeated replication $2:3 = 4:6 = 8:12$	Strategies 1) Converting improper fractions to mixed numeral fractions (and vice versa) E.g. 11÷3 = 11/3 = 3 and 2/3 2) Converting a fraction into a division problem E.g. 13/5 = 13÷5 13÷5=(10÷5)+(3÷5) = 2 and 3/5 3) Find fraction and, decimal and percentage conversions. E.g. ¾ = 75/100= 0.75 = 75 % 4) Find a fraction of a number using division. E.g. 1/7 of 28 28÷7 = 4	Strategies 1) Use multiplication to identify equivalent fractions.E.g. $3/5 = 15/25$ Because $3 \times 5 = 15$ $5 \times 5 = 25$ 2) Use division to reduce a fraction to its smallest form (simplify).E.g. $15/20 = \frac{3}{4}$ Because $15 \div 5 = 3$ $20 \div 5 = 4$ 3) Use multiplication or division to convert ratios.E.g. $3:5$ as: 40 $8 \times 5 = 40, 8 \times 3 = 24$ Answer- $24:40$ 4) Find a fraction of a number using multiplication and division. $5/6$ of $24 = ?$ $1/6$ of $24 = 24 \div 6 = 4$ $5 \times 4 = 20$

Mount Biggs School- Number Progression Years 9-11

Year 9	WALT	Year 10 WALT	Year 11 WALT
	Write whole numbers in compact and expanded form Add and subtract large numbers using a range of strategies Multiply whole numbers e.g. 72 x 15 x 20 = Expand brackets Divide whole numbers 39 732 ÷ 33 Work out Factorials and powers of whole numbers Find square roots of numbers (3 and 4 digit numbers) Use the order of operations to simplify equations. Compare and order integers Add and subtract integers Multiply and divide integers Use BEDMAS to solve complex problems with integers. Share using fractions Find a simplify equivalent fractions Change between improper fractions and mixed numeral fractions Order and compare fractions Find a fraction of a whole number Find a whole number when a fraction is known Find a fraction of a fraction or decimal Multiply fractions Add and subtract fractions Find equivalent ratios and simplify Express rates in their simplest form Solve fraction, ratio and rate problems Convert decimal fractions to decimals Multiply and divide decimals by powers of 10 Convert decimals to and from fractions Add and subtract decimals (greater than 2dp) Multiply and divide decimals by whole numbers Multiply and divide decimals by decimals Round decimals Convert fractions to percentages and vice versa Express one quantity as a percentage of another Find a percentage of a quantity Find the whole quantity if a percentage is known Increase or decrease by a percentage	 Find multiples of a number Find the LCM (lowest common multiple) in a practical problem. Find factors of numbers Find the HCF (highest common factor) Identify and use divisibility rules for 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 100. Identify prime and composite numbers Use prime factorisation to express a number as a product of its prime factors. Evaluate power numbers in index form Find square and cube roots of numbers Order integers Use BEDMAS to solve complex problems with integers. Solve word problems involving integers. Write a decimal number in compact and expanded form. Compare sizes of decimals Round decimals using significant figures (sf) Calculate complex problems with decimals using the order of operations. Estimate answers by rounding to 1 sf Write standard form numbers as ordinary numbers Solve problems involving fractions Compare the sizes of fractions Add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions Share a quantity in ratio Express rates in simplest form. Express one quantity as a percentage of another Find a percentage of a quantity Find the whole quantity if a percentage is known Increase or decrease by a percentage Solve problems involving GST Use percentages in a commercial application 	 Identify factors, primes and multiples Solve problems with integers Simplify expressions with several operations using BEDMAS Use the laws of indices, find the definitions integer powers Evaluate powers Find the nth root of a number Use the laws of indices to evaluate numbers to a fractional power. Use prime factorisation to simplify fractions Simplify and compare fractions Add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions Simplify ractions with several operations using BEDMAS Simplify ratios with quantities in different units Solve rate problems. Convert rates to a different unit. Solve problems with direct linear proportions Solve problems with inverse proportion Convert decimals to fractions and vice versa Round to a given number of significant figures Write standard form numbers as ordinary numbers Solve problems with numbers in standard form Express one quantity as a percentage of another Find the whole quantity if a percentage is known Increase or decrease by a percentage Find the original amount after a percentage increase or decrease. Solve problems involving GST Solve percentage problems in context.