HLA multiplication stables schedule - Daily

HAZEL LEYS ACADEMY

	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6
Reception	Make units such as pairs of socks, bunches of five flowers, boxes of six eggs. Focus on equal amounts by using 1:1 correspondence. Have we got enough sun hats for all the children?					
Y1	Count in 5s and 10s	Count in 5s Chant 10x tables	Chant 5x and 10 x tables	Count in 2s Chant 5s Missing number 10s	Chant 2s Missing number 10s and 5s	Quick fire 2s, 5s and 10s.
Y2	Revision 2s, 5s and 10s, Quickfire 2s, 5s and 10s	Missing number 2s, 5s and 10s	Count in 3s Missing number 2s,5s and 10s	Chant 3s Quickfire 2s, 5s, 10s	Quickfire 3s, 2s, 5s, 10s, Count 4s.	Chant 4s Count 11s Quickfire 3s, 2s, 5s, 10s.
				Weekly Beat your Best test Blue.		
Y3	Chant 4s Count 8s	Chant 4s and 8s	Quickfire 4s and 8s Missing number 2s, 3s, 5s, 10s	Chant 11s Missing numbers 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 8s, 10s	Chant 12s Missing numbers 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 8s, 10s, 11s	Chant 6s Missing numbers 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 8s, 10s, 11s, 12s
	Weekly Beat your Best tests - Blue		Weekly Beat your Best tests Green			
Y4 **See Y3 2021**	Revision 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 6s, 8s, 10s, 11s, 12s	Chant 9s Missing numbers 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 6s, 8s, 10s, 11s, 12s	Chant 7s Missing number 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 6s, 8s, 10s, 11s, 12s	Missing number all	Related facts multiplication multiples of 10 and 100	Related facts multiplication and division multiples of 10 and 100
	Weekly Beat your Best test Green	Weekly Beat your Best test Red				
Y5 **See Y4 2021**	Missing number all	Related facts Multiples of 10, 100 and 1000	Links to fractions What base facts do we need to solve…?	Related facts - decimals	Revision of any facts unknown	Related facts – decimals, multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000
Y6 **See Y4/5 2021**	Related facts – decimals, multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000	Related facts – decimals, multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000	Links to fractions, percentages What base facts do we need to solve…?	Links to fractions, percentages What base facts do we need to solve…?	Revision of facts unknown	

HLA Maths Challenge Areas for recall and automaticity (at least 3x weekly)

	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6
Reception	Subitising to 5 Structured Matching patterns. 1:1 counting sets to ten. Circles and not circles Triangles and not triangles.	Subitising to 5 unstructured 1:1 counting sets to ten Rectangles and squares.	Subitising to 5 The whole is 5 what's the missing part? 1 more than numbers to 10 on number tracks Days of the week	Subitising on fives and tens frames 5 as a benchmark 6 is five and one more etc. Count to 20 in ones	Numbers to 10 as patterns – Here's a pattern what numbers can you see? Rehearse language of addition and subtraction Hands on the clock – this is the long hand and this is the short hand. The short hand is pointing to…the long hand is pointing to	Numbers to 10 on tens frames How many more to ten? Count up and back within 20 in ones on number tracks. Telling the time – o'clock
Y1	Using a 100 square – count on and back from numbers to 40. Build it on tens frame focus on how many spaces. (number bonds to ten) O'clock and half past	Using a 100 square – count on and back from numbers to 60. Missing numbers – number bonds to ten by covering counters on the tens frame. Place value - teen numbers on tens frames	Using a 100 square – count on and back from numbers to 80. Missing numbers – number bonds to ten by covering counters on the tens frame. Place value teens numbers with base 10	Using a 100 square – count on and back from numbers to 100. Missing numbers – number bonds to ten – in calculations and using the add/subtract trios Months of the year	Using a 100 square – find one more or less than a number. Partitioning to add over tens boundary. Using tens frames. Missing numbers – number bonds to ten – in calculations and using the add/subtract trios	Sequences with missing numbers to 100. Partitioning the subtrahend to subtract e.g. 13 – 8 = 13 – 3 – 5 Related facts within 20 – if 7 + 2 = 9 then 17 + 2 = 19. O'clock and half past
Y2	Partitioning two-digit numbers in different ways. 1 more/1 less and 10 more/10 less than any number to 90. Related facts within 20 – if 7 + 2 = 9 then 17 + 2 = 19 Doubles up to 20	Partitioning to add over tens boundaries e.g. 7 + 4 could be added as 7 + 3 + 1. Doubles and halves up to 20 Missing number facts to 20. 1 more/1 less and 10 more/10 less than any number to 90.	Find all facts in a fact family – choose the correct one to help solve missing number calculations e.g. 43 - ? = 8 can be solved by using 43 – 8 = ? Telling the time quarter past, quarter to. Near doubles e.g. if 4 + 4 is 8 then 4 + 5 must be 9	Partitioning to add over tens boundaries e.g. 47 + 4 could be added as 40 + 4 + 7 or 47 + 3 + 1. Partitioning the subtrahend to subtract e.g. 43 – 8 = 43 – 3 – 5 Add and subtract multiples of 10 using number trios	Properties of 2D shape including regular/irregular and symmetry (vertical line only) Find all facts in a fact family – choose the correct one to help solve missing number calculations e.g. 43 - ? = 8 can be solved by using 43 – 8 = ?	Tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes. Comparing calculation strategies – how could we solve 25 – 18? Estimate numbers on a 0-100 numberline. Revision of any weaknesses shown by assessment.

			or I can add 14 + 15 by doubling ten, then doubling 4 and adding one more. Count in halves and quarters.		Find fractions of amounts choosing the correct base fact to help. Draw correct bar models. Addition and subtraction calculations arranged in columns (no exchanging)	
Y3	Partition 2 and 3-digit number in different ways Find 10/100 more/less than a number to 1000 and use place value for place value calculations such as 325 – 20 or 305 + 20 Partitioning to add over tens boundaries for two-digit numbers e.g. 47 + 4 could be added as 40 + 4 + 7 or 47 + 3 + 1 Add and subtract multiples of 10 using number trios	Partition 2 and 3-digit number in different ways Partitioning to add over tens boundaries for two-digit or three-digit numbers e.g. 447 + 4 could be added as 440 + 4 + 7 or 447 + 3 + 1 Properties of shape – angles greater or less than a right angle, lines Naming fractions of shapes – thirds and quarters.	Naming fractions of shapes – wider range of denominators. Finding fractions of amounts using bar models. Read an analogue clock to the nearest minute. Partitioning the subtrahend to subtract e.g. 43 – 8 = 43 – 3 – 5	Estimate numbers on 0-1000 number line. How many ways can you add…? (mental and written strategies) Use constant difference strategy for subtraction e.g. 132 – 95 can be renamed 137 – 100 which is easier. Column method of subtraction. Properties of 3D shape.	Estimate numbers on 0-1000 number line. How many ways can you add…? (mental and written strategies) Use constant difference strategy for subtraction e.g. 132 – 95 can be renamed 137 – 100 which is easier. Column method of subtraction. Double and half two-digit numbers.	Complements to 100 Equality and inequality equations e.g. 3 x 4 > ? x 4 or 345 + ? = 300 + 245 Time facts – 60 minutes in hour/minute, days in week/ each month/year. Revision of any weaknesses shown in assessment
Y4	Fast facts – adding/subtracting one-digit numbers. Partition 4-digit numbers in different ways. Say how many tens/hundreds in a number. How many strategies can you use to solve…? (addition and subtraction strategies)	Properties/names of triangles and quadrilaterals. Naming fractions of shapes Finding fractions of amounts using bar models. Multiples of ten and one hundred or not. Multiple of ten/hundred before and after a number.	10/100/1000 more/less than a number especially over boundaries. Using open arrays to multiply two-digits by 1 digit. Constant difference method for subtraction. Partitioning to solve addition problems.	Rounding to the nearest 10/100/1000 Negative number sequences. How much to the next 100/1000? Describing translations on first quadrant. Counting in fractions with different denominators over 1.	Factors of a given number Add and subtract fractions with same denominator. Related times table facts (also link to fractions) Decimal measures facts. Mental and written strategies for add/subtract	Written multiplication method. Short division method Translations shown on a coordinate grid. Roman Numerals to C. Revision of weaknesses shown in assessments.

	Properties of shape – angles greater or less than a right angle, lines	10/100/1000 more/less than a number especially over boundaries.	Written methods add/subtract Rounding to the nearest 10/100/1000			
Y5	Rounding four-digit numbers to the nearest 10/100/1000 Fast facts – adding/subtracting one-digit numbers to two and three-digit numbers. Partition 4-digit numbers in different ways. Say how many tens/hundreds, thousands in a number. Translations shown on a coordinate grid. Factors	Missing angles, triangles, straight lines, opposite angles. Adding and subtracting fractions – with the same denominator. Constant difference method for subtraction. Multiply and divide by 10/100/1000 on place value charts. Perimeter of rectilinear shapes where side lengths are all known.	Convert between units of measure (decimal). Constant difference method for subtraction and written methods. Partitioning to solve addition problems and written methods. Converting to find equivalent fractions to compare or add/subtract. Rounding numbers to 1 million the nearest 10/100/1000/10 000	Converting to find equivalent fractions to compare or add/subtract Factors and multiples of numbers. Division facts with times tables and short division method three- and four-digit by one-digit. Properties and names of polygons. Percentage, decimal and fraction equivalences.	Factors, multiples, primes and square numbers. Solve missing number problems using fact families (including missing angles). Reflecting and translating shapes in the first quadrant. Weaknesses shown by assessment.	Weaknesses shown by assessment. Y6 arithmetic paper focus.
Y6	Arithmetic paper focus	Arithmetic paper focus	Arithmetic paper focus Weaknesses shown in assessment	Arithmetic paper focus	Arithmetic paper focus Weaknesses shown in assessment.	Arithmetic paper focus