

## **Division KS1**

|   | Reception: ELG 2021  |  |
|---|--|--|
| EYFS  | <ul> <li>Have an understanding of number to 10, linking names of numbers, numerals, their value, and their position in the counting order.</li> <li>Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.</li> <li>Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and <i>for 10</i>, including corresponding partitioning facts.</li> <li>Automatically recall double facts up 5+5</li> <li>Compare sets of objects up to 10 in different contexts, considering size and difference.</li> <li>Explore patterns of numbers within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds.</li> </ul> |  |
| Year  | 1  | 2  |
| Layers of<br>vocabulary   | Basic to subject specific (Beck's Tiers):<br>count in ones, twos tens  | <b>Basic to subject specific (Beck's Tiers):</b><br>share, share equally one each, two each, three each group in pairs, threes tens  |
| Ter 3<br>Subject suecility<br>seedidadary<br>Ter 2<br>Spenares                              | share, groups of, equal groups,<br>odd, even   | equal groups of ÷, divide, divided by, divided into left, left over.   |
| Ther 1<br>Rasic words   |  | Instructional vocabulary:  |
| Appendix<br>1a<br>Beck's Tiers<br>of<br>Vocabulary<br>Appendix<br>1b:<br>Vocabulary<br>book | <b>Instructional vocabulary:</b><br>count out, share out, left, left over.   | tell me, describe, name, pick out, discuss, talk about, explain, explain your<br>method, explain how you got your answer, give an example of show how you                          |
| NC 2014   | solve one-step problems involving multiplication and<br>division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects,<br>pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the<br>teacher.  | Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs. |

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