## **Curriculum for Excellence Level 2**

'towards' the level (mainly P5, P6, P7) red text indicates use of Wee Red Box flashcards with opportuities to use numeracy map given in blue



Numeracy home and school supports on-line at **www.mathsontrack.com** including the acclaimed Wee Red Box

## **Aug-Dec**

- reinforce basic bonding eg 8+7, 9+8, 17-9 with an emphasis on speed and fluency, and, all the times tables to 10 to x and  $\div$
- **read** and **verbalise** 6 digit numbers, give the number before or after and, add or subtract 1, 10 or 100 to/from 4 or 5 digit numbers eg 3486 100
- find thirds, fifths and tenths of quantities belonging to these tables eg 1/3 of 24, 1/5 of 40 (numeracy map)
- round 1dp numbers to the nearest whole number eg 2.4 is nearer to 2, 3.7 is nearer to 4
- add and subtract single digits to/from 3 digits eg 298+5, 303-4, 495+9, 600-8, and multiples of 10 to/from 3 digits eg 246+30, 317+50, 466-40, ...
- bond any number with 100 eg 72 bonds with 28, 87 bonds with 13, ..., and find change from £1 or £5 for quantities such as £3.25, using terms profit and loss in simple calculations
- multiply 2 and 3 digit numbers by 10 eg 391x10
- find simple time differences using the 12 hour clock eg from 8.55am to 9.13am and by using electronic or paper based time tables
- double numbers to 100 eg 2x56, 2x74 and associated halves eg 1/2 of 112, 1/2 of 148, and, halves of multiples of 100 eg 1/2 of 1300 ...
- convert between related units of the metric system and use common units when estimating sizes, including perimeters and areas of 2D shapes
- find 1/2, 1/3, 1/4 and 1/5 of more complex quantities eg 1/2 of 512, 1/3 of 720 or 1/4 of 900 ...

## Jan - March

- find simple time differences using the 12 and 24 hour clock including using electronic or paper based time tables
- reinforce the times tables to multiply and divide but with an emphasis on speed and use to find thirds, fifths and tenths of quantities belonging to these tables eg 1/3 of 24, 1/5 of 40 (numeracy map)
- find change from £5 when using multiples of 10p eg £3.60 leaves £1.40, ... compare costs and determine what can be afforded, using terms profit and loss in simple calculations
- add and subtract single digits to/from 3 digits eg 298+9, 303-9, 995+9, 602-7
- add and subtract multiples of 10 to/from 3 digits eg 296+20, 387+20, 412-10, 600-30, 611-20
- read up to 7 digit numbers eg 2666513, give the number before or after, and +/- 1, 10 or 100
- find halves of even numbers to 100 eg find 1/2 of 34, 1/2 of 56, 1/2 of 78, (numeracy map) and, halves of multiples of 10 eg 1/2 of 130, 1/2 of 340
- round 2dp numbers to the nearest whole number eg £2.85 is nearer to £3 and use rounding to estimate the answer to a problem
- give remainders to division eg 14÷3, 24÷7 (numeracy map)
- bond 3 digit numbers with 1000 eg 925 and 75, 875 and 125, 550 and 450, ... and find change from £10 eg £8.75 gives £1.25 change, ...
- find quarters of multiples of 100 eg 1/4 of 600, 1/4 of 1000, 1/4 of 500 and halves of 3 digit numbers eg 1/2 of 170, 1/2 of 360, 1/2 of 450, ...

## **April - June**

- + and multiples of 10 to/from 3 digits eg 296+50, 376+30, 402-10, 900-00, 611-30
- convert between 12 and 24 times eg 8.25am is 08:25 and 3.30pm is 15:30
- give remainders to division by any of the tables eg 14÷6, 24÷9, ... (numeracy map)
- round 2dp numbers to the nearest whole number eg 3.19 is nearer to 3 than 4, ... and use rounding to estimate answers
- find 1/2 of 3 digit numbers eg 1/2 of 250, 1/2 of 350, 1/2 of 650, and 1/4 of multiples of 100 eg 1/4 of 300,...
- bond 3 digit numbers with 1000, eg 775 and 225, and the change from £10 eg £7.75
- read 7 digit numbers eg 3458989, give the number before or after and +/- 1, 10, 100, 1000
- find 50% of numbers or quantities eg 50% of 18, 50% of £16, .. (numeracy map)
- use decimals to find halves of odd whole numbers eg  $3 \div 2 = 1.5$ , or  $5 \div 2 = 2.5$
- add and subtract two digit numbers to/from two digit numbers eg 69+18, 50-32, ....
- recognise the equivalence between fractions, decimals and percentages eg 1/2 = 0.5 = 50%, or 1/4 = 0.25 = 25% or 3/4 = 0.75 = 75%
- multiply and divide 2 and 3 digit numbers by a single digit eg 30x4, 25x5, 40x6, and 60÷4, 150÷3, 200÷5, ....
- Maths on Track assessment 'towards level 2'