

# Fluency session

## Year 2



Week	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
1	Composition of 5 and 10	Link composition of 11 – 19 to the linear system and reason about midpoints	Counting and repeated addition in 2s
2	Composition of 6 – 9 as 5 and a bit	Apply knowledge of bonds within 10 to calculate within 20.	Link to previous knowledge of counting in 2s forwards and backwards
3	Ordinal number system to 10	Doubles and halves within 20.	Multiplication is commutative (so $2 \times 3$ is the same as $3 \times 2$ )
4	Composition of odd and even numbers	Near doubles plus 1 and how they are created	Distribution law ( $2 \times 12 = 2 \times 10 + 2 \times 2$ )
5	Composition of 6 – including focus of odd and even numbers	Near doubles minus 1 also produce near doubles	Division facts linked to multiplication facts
6	Composition of 8 - including focus of odd and even numbers	Number line to 100 – position of multiples of 10	Counting and repeated addition in 10s
7	Comparison of objects by matching – focus on use of correct vocabulary	Addition across 10 – splitting second addend with pictorial representation	Link to previous knowledge of counting in 10s forwards and backwards and tables
8	Composition of 7 - including focus of odd and even numbers	Addition across 10 – stem sentences leading to symbolic recording	Multiplication is commutative (so $10 \times 3$ is the same as $3 \times 10$ )
9	Composition of 9 – linked to $3 \times 3$ grid	Addition across 10 – consolidate partitioning.	Distribution law ( $10 \times 11 = 10 \times 10 + 1 \times 10$ )
10	Composition of 10 – systematic approach	Subtraction through 10 – reduction across 10	Division facts linked to multiplication facts
11	Composition within 10 -part part whole using + and =	Subtraction through 10 – reduction across 10	Counting and repeated addition in 5s
12	Systematic approach to partitioning with reasoning	Subtraction as the inverse of addition	Link to previous knowledge of counting in 5s forwards and backwards and tables
13	Explore composition of 11 – 19 as 10 and a bit	Subtracting from 10 – reduction across 10	Multiplication is commutative (so $5 \times 3$ is the same as $3 \times 5$ )
14	Explore composition of 11 – 19 and the effect of adding and subtracting 2	Practice and consolidation	Distribution law ( $5 \times 7 = 2 \times 5 + 5 \times 5$ )
15	Consolidation of bonds within and to 10 including using 3 addends	Practice and consolidation	Division facts linked to multiplication facts

