This document provides a coherent teaching sequence for the Primary Mastery Professional Development materials. For each year group, the document provides a recommended teaching order for segments across the three spines.

Year 1

Number, addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Fractions	Comments on sequencing
1.1 Comparison of quantities and measures			
1.2 Introducing 'whole' and 'parts': part–part–whole			
1.3 Composition of numbers: 0-5			
1.4 Composition of numbers: 6–10			
1.5 Additive structures: introduction to aggregation and partitioning			
1.6 Additive structures: introduction to augmentation and reduction			
1.7 Addition and subtraction: strategies within 10			
1.8 Composition of numbers: multiples of 10 up to 100			
1.9 Composition of numbers: 20–100			
1.10 Composition of numbers: 11–19			
	2.1 Counting, unitising and coins		Segment 2.1 includes counting in groups of 2, 5 and 10 (e.g. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25), so comes after children have learnt about two-digit numbers in segments 1.9 and 1.10.
		It is suggested that all Key Stage 1 fractions content is taught in Year 2.	

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Year 2

Number, addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Fractions	Comments on sequencing		
1.11 Addition and subtraction: bridging 10			Some of the Year 2 content in the National		
1.12 Subtraction as difference			Curriculum (NC) is covered in the suggested segments for Year 1. This is to provide the		
1.13 Addition and subtraction: two-digit and single-digit numbers			conceptual basis which children need in order to master the Year 1 NC statements. You may		
1.14 Addition and subtraction: two-digit numbers and multiples of ten			wish to start Year 2 by reviewing learning from segments 1.8–1.10.		
	2.2 Structures: multiplication representing equal groups		Segment 2.2 is sequenced after segment 1.11 which covers adding several addends.		
	2.3 Times tables: groups of 2 and commutativity (part 1)				
	2.4 Times tables: groups of 10 and of 5, and factors of 0 or 1				
	2.5 Commutativity (part 2), doubling and halving				
	2.6 Structures: quotitive and partitive division				
1.15 Addition: two-digit and two-digit numbers			It is suggested that there is a gap in the teaching of <i>Spine 1</i> , after adding and subtracting two-digit and single-digit numbers, and two-digit numbers and multiples of ten (segments 1.13 and 1.14), to allow consolidation of these skills and of bridging 10 (segment 1.11) outside of the main maths lesson, before more complex additive calculations are considered from segment 1.15 onwards.		

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Number, addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Fractions	Comments on sequencing
1.16 Subtraction: two-digit and two-digit numbers			
		3.0 Guidance on the teaching of fractions in Key Stage 1	As fractions form such a significant part of the Key Stage 2 curriculum, the Year 3 Mastery Professional Development Materials start from first principles for the teaching and learning of fractions, so that firm foundations can be built for the rest of the primary NC.
			The guidance notes provided in 3.0 outline a brief teaching progression which will cover the statutory requirements of the National Curriculum in Key Stage 1.

Teaching of the Key Stage 1 curriculum needs to be completed before SATs. This leaves some weeks at the end of Year 2 which can be used to consolidate the year's learning in preparation for Year 3. It is recommended that you focus on securing fluency in addition and subtraction facts, particularly bridging 10 (segment 1.11) so that the children are well prepared for learning column addition and column subtraction in Year 3.