

Last reviewed: 24 May 2016 Next review: 24 May 2018 Duncombe Primary School

Calculation Policy

2016-2018

ADDITION

	EY	Year 1	Year 2
Age related Expectations	Addition as combining 2 groups. 1 more to 5 (point scale 3) 1 more to 10 (point scale 7)	Addition as counting on. U + U (bridging 10) TU + U (bridging 10)	TU + TU (bridging 10s/100s)
Recording strategies	Practical methods using pictures and objects through play. Number sentences.	Practical methods using pictures and objects (less able), bead strings, fingers, numberlines (counting on in 1's)	Number lines (efficient jumps) dienes blocks and hundred squares.
	Expose to / introduce + and = sign. Jane was given 4 balloons. She was given 1 more. How many does she have altogether?	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} +2 \\ \hline 18 \\ 20 \\ 23 \end{array}$
		5 + 2 = 7	47 + 35 = 82 $47 + 30 + 2 + 2$ $47 - 77 - 80 - 82$
	4+1=5	Cover the number you are starting on (largest number first) and jump on.	
		Written Methods	Partitioning
	4+1=5	2+ 1= 3	47 +35 40 + 30=70 7+ 5=12 70 +12=82

Duncombe Primary School

Calculation Policy

2016-2018

ADDITION

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Age related Expectations	TU + TU (bridging 100) HTU + TU (not bridging 1000) HTU + HTU (not bridging 1000)	HTU + HTU (Including bridging 1000) Decimals: Money (£7.85+£3.49)	ThHTU + HTU Decimals up to 2dp (23.8 + 23.65)	Consolidate/extend Y5 including decimals up to 3dp. Children encouraged to use the most efficient method for the question.
Recording strategies	Number Line (efficient jumps) Partitioning 248 + 132 = 200 + 100 = 300 40 + 30 = 70 8 + 2 = 10 300 + 70 + 10 = 380	Partitioning for Mental Calculations 22 +42 =64 34 +53 = 87 Vertical column Method	Partitioning 1576 + 1858 = 3434 1000 + 1000 = 2000 500 + 800 = 1300 70 + 60 = 130 6 + 8 = 14 2000 + 1300 + 130 + 14 = 3434 Vertical column method 23.8 + 23.65	Vertical column method 18.070 <u>+3.243</u> 21.313 <u>4</u> 1
	Vertical column method 18.070 <u>+3.243</u> 21.313 1 1		23.8 + <u>23.65</u> 47.45	

Duncombe Primary School Calculation Policy 2016-2018 SUBTRACTION

	ЕУ	Year 1	Year 2
Age related Expectations	Subtraction as 'taking away' from a group. 1 less from 5 1 less than 10	Subtraction as 'taking away' and 'difference' (by counting on) U-U TU – U (bridging 10)	Subtraction as the inverse of addition TU - TU (bridging 10s)
Recording strategies	Practical methods, use songs and rhymes e.g 10 in the bed, expose to and introduce symbol –	Practical methods, using objects and physically taking away. Number lines (jumping back under the line,starting with the largest	Hundred squares, counting back in 10s and 1s. Dienes blocks. Number lines (jumping back under the line, starting with the largest number, jumps of 10s
	Katie was given 6 apples. She ate 1. How many does she have now?	number, jumps of 1) 5 - 2 = 3 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 +	and 1s.
	6 - 1= 5 For more able children do two less, three less etc.	Use of number stories e.g Gerald has 5 sweets and eats 2, how many has he got left?	
		Written Method 5 - 2 = 3	

Duncombe Primary School

Calculation Policy

SUBTRACTION

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Age related Expectations	TU - TU HTU - TU HTU - HTU	HTU - TU HTU - HTU Decimals: Money (£7.85- £3.49)	ThHTU - HTU Decimals up to 2dp. (2.34- 1.22)	Consolidate/extend, including decimals to 3dp.
Recording strategies	Number lines Counting on 326 - 78	Number lines (counting on) 754 - 186= 568	Vertical column subtraction 2562	Word problems involving changing units. E.g. There was 2.5 litres
	Vertical Column Subtraction 562 - 243 562 - 241 321	Vertical Column Subtraction 562 - 244 318 Taking from tens	- <u>374</u> 2188 Taking from Hundreds/tens 2.34 - <u>1.22</u> 1.12	in the jug. Eugene drank 385ml. How much was Left? Vertical column subtraction 25562 - <u>374</u> 2188

Duncombe Primary School

Calculation Policy MULTIPLICATION 2016-2018

	EY	Year 1	Year 2
Age related Expectations	Count repeating groups of the same size.	Solve practical problems that involve combining groups of 2,5,10.	Multiplication as repeated arrays.
Recording strategies	Practical activities with objects 3 plates, 2 cakes on each.	Practical activities with objects, introducing term <u>lots of</u> . There are 3 sweets in one bag. How many are there in 5 bags.	Repeated addition $5 \times 3 = 15$ 0 3 6 9 12 15 $0 3 \times 5 = 15$
			Arrays (Using pegboard/patterns on square paper)
		5 lots of 3	5x3 or 3x5
	₩ = 6	Using cubes/beads on strings 2 x 4=8	Practical There are 4 apples in each box. How many apples in 6 boxes?

Duncombe Primary School

Calculation Policy

MULTIPLICATION

	Year 3			Year 4			Year 5		Year 6
Age related Expectations	τυ χ υ		TU X U Record, support, explain.		Refine and use efficient methods HTU X U TU X TU U.t X U		Use e HTU	efficient methods TU X TU X TU, & Decimals	
Recording strategies	ecording trategies Arrays Grid Met 11×4 Grid Met 43×6=2 ×40 6 240 Vertical m 43 43 ×6 50 18 4258 ×258		A 43 × 6=25 40 240 240 43 x6 18 (3 + 240 (4 258	od 8 <u>3</u> 18 thod (x 6) 40 x 6)	HTU X U TU X TU U.t X U Grid method 47×36 (estimate 50 × 40=2000) X 40 7 30 1200 210 240 42 1410 ± 282 1692 Vertical Method 237 $\times 4$ 28 (7×4) 120 (30×4)		(Esti X 9	Frid Method 5.65×9 mate $6 \times 9 = 54$) 5 0.6 45 5.4 45.0 5.4 $+0.45$ 49.85 mpact vertical method 4.7 $\times 8$ 37.6	
	X 10 4 40	3 12				+	800 (200×4) 948	7x 8= 56 =320, ad	5 .carry the 5 tens.40 × 8 d on 5 tens, equals 370.

Duncombe Primary School Calculation Policy 2016-2018 DIVISION

	EY	Year 1	Year 2
Age related Expectations	Understanding that an amount can be	Solve practical problems that involve sharing into equal groups.	Division as sharing and grouping including remainders.
	Shured.		TU ÷ U (where divisor is 2,5,10)
Recording strategies	Practical activities Sharing objects during role play time, physically getting in groups, introducing term 'grouping'	Practical activities How many apples in each bowl if I share 12 apples equally between 3 bowls?	Number Lines 15 ÷ 3 = 5 (3 groups of 5)
	6 Pencils shared between 2 people	Number lines/bead strings 8÷2=4	Bead strings
		Begin to use vocabulary halves and quarters.	

Calculation Policy

2016-2018

DIVISION

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Age related Expectations	TU÷U (Where divisor is 2,3,4,5 or 10) Round remainders up/down, depending on the context.	Record, support and explain. TU ÷ U	Refine and use efficient methods. HTU ÷ U	Use efficient methods. HTU ÷ U HTU ÷ TU Decimal ÷ U
Recording strategies	Number lines (starting from zero)	Number Lines (starting from zero) 96 ÷ 6 = 16	Chunking & Short Division	Chunking & Short division
	0 5 10 15 20 25 30 33	$10 \times 6 \qquad 6 \times 6 \qquad 6$	$62 \div 4 =$ $15r^{2}$ $4 \ 62$ $-40 \ (4 \times 10)$ -22 $-20 \ (4 \times 5)$ 2 And then on to $15r^{2}$ $4 \ 62$ 2	$43.4 = 7 =$ $\begin{bmatrix} 6. & 2 \\ 7 & 43.4 \\ - & 42.0 & (7 \times 6) \\ 1.4 \\ -1.4 & (7 \times 0.2) \\ 0 \\ Does 7 go into 4? No. \\ Does 7 go into 4? No. \\ Does 7 go into 4? Yes. 6 times with 1 left over. \\ Does 7 go into 14? Yes, two. \\ And then on to 14.6 ÷ 4 \\ \hline 3 & .65 \\ 4 & 14.6 \\ \end{bmatrix}$