

Maths Calculation Policy

Thursday 9th October 2014

+ - × ÷

1. Addition and Subtraction

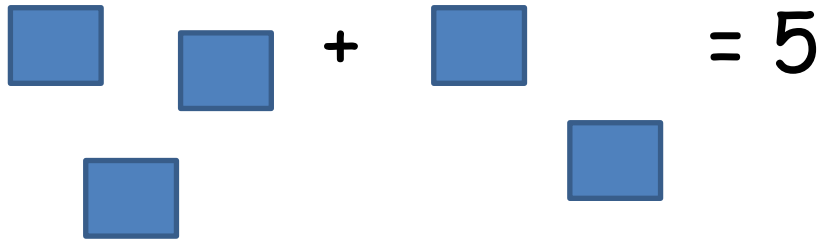
2. Multiplication and Division

3. Your turn

Addition - Reception/Y1

Pictures and symbols

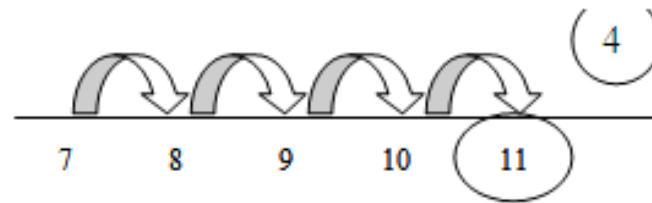
Add two groups of objects.



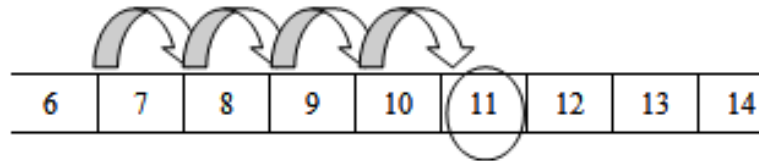
$$3 + 2 = 5$$

Use a number line to count in ones

$$7 + 4 = 11$$



Add one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20

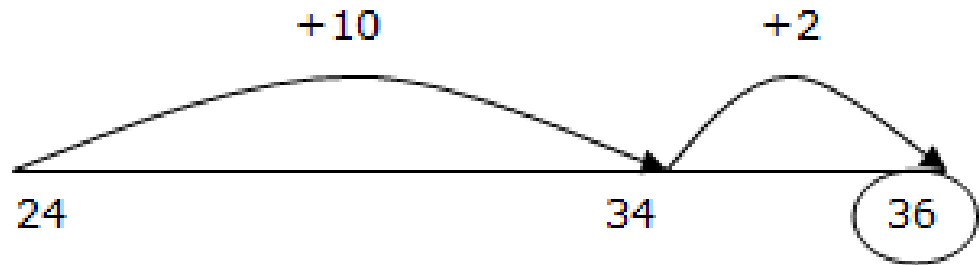


Addition - Y2

Partition the smaller number into tens and units

$$24 + 12 =$$

$$24 + 10 + 2$$



Partition into tens and units and recombine

$$26 + 32 = 58$$

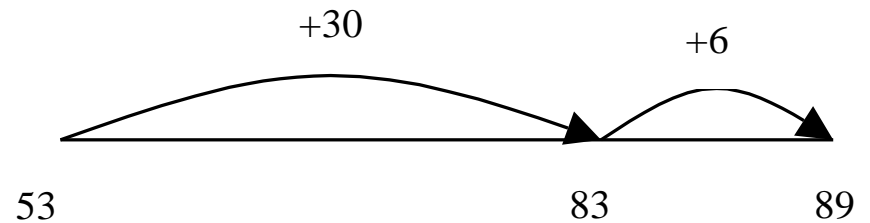
$$20 + 30 = 50$$

$$6 + 2 = 8$$

Addition - Y3

Partition the smaller number into tens and units

$$\begin{aligned} 53 + 36 &= 53 + 30 + 6 \\ &= 83 + 6 \\ &= 89 \end{aligned}$$



Begin to use expanded method in columns

$$\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ + 261 \\ \hline 5 \\ 80 \\ 500 \\ \hline 585 \end{array}$$

Addition - Y4

Expanded method in columns, including adding pounds and pence.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£}3.24 \\ + \text{£}2.61 \\ \hline \text{.05} \\ \text{.80} \\ \text{£}5.00 \\ \hline \text{£}5.85 \end{array}$$

Add together four-digit numbers

Addition - Y5

Expanded method in columns

$$\begin{array}{r} 587 \\ + 475 \\ \hline 12 \\ 150 \\ 900 \\ \hline 1062 \end{array}$$

Column Method - recording carried digits below the line.

$$\begin{array}{r} 587 \\ + 475 \\ \hline 1062 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

Add together whole numbers with more than 4 digits

Addition - Y6

Column Method - recording carried digits below the line

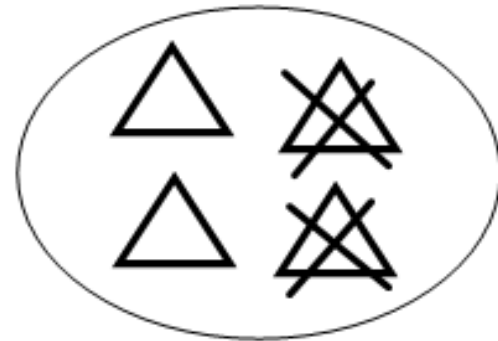
$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 76 \\ \hline 123 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 258 \\ + 87 \\ \hline 345 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 366 \\ + 458 \\ \hline 824 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

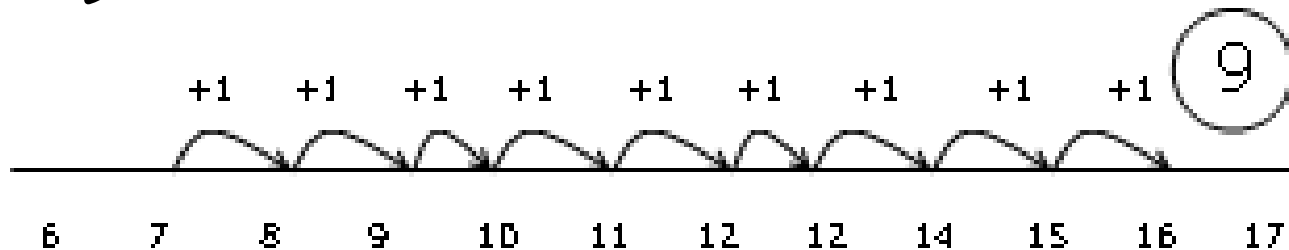
Subtraction - Reception/Y1

Pictures and symbols



Use a number line to count in ones

$$16 - 7 = 9$$

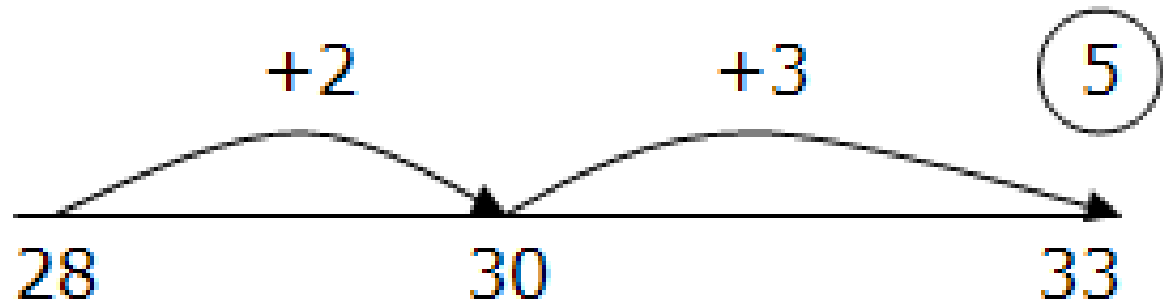


Subtraction - Y2

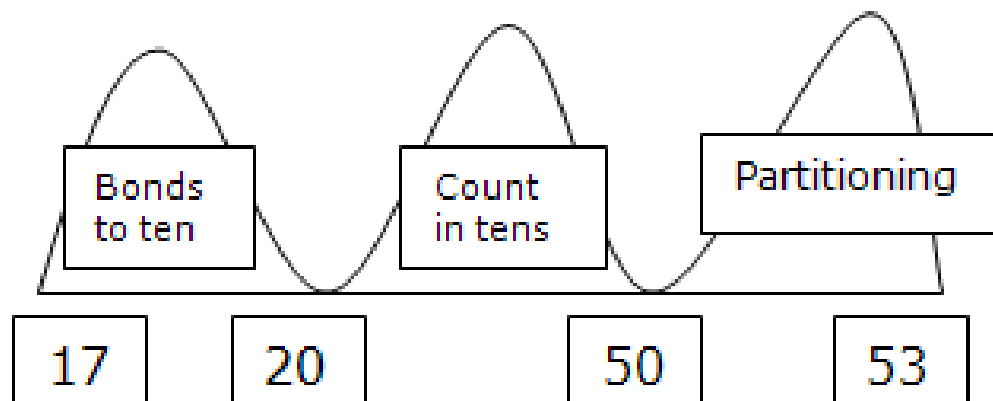
Use a number line to count up

Use number bonds to ten

$$33 - 28 = 5$$

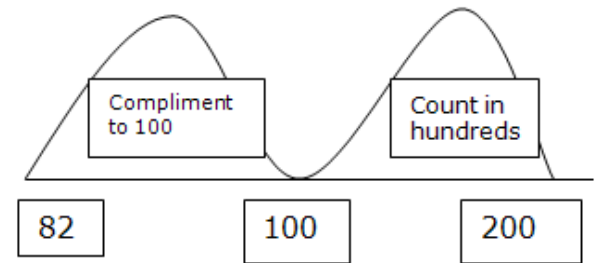


$$53 - 17 =$$



Subtraction - Y3

Subtract numbers with up to 3 digits using formal written method of column subtraction.



Develop number line into vertical recording in columns.

$$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ - 27 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \rightarrow 30$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \rightarrow 70$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 47 \end{array} \rightarrow 74$$

Subtraction - Y4

Subtract 4-digit numbers, with the majority using vertical recording in columns.

$$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ - 27 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \rightarrow 30$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \rightarrow 70$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 47 \end{array} \rightarrow 74$$

Development of work where no adjustments of decomposition is needed

$$\begin{array}{r} 500 + 60 + 3 \\ - 200 + 40 + 1 \\ \hline 300 + 20 + 2 \end{array}$$

Subtraction - Y5

Subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, using formal written methods.

Partition numbers to take the smaller number away from the bigger number

$$\begin{array}{r} 326 \\ -178 \\ \hline 2 \rightarrow 180 \\ 20 \rightarrow 200 \\ 100 \rightarrow 300 \\ \hline 26 \rightarrow 326 \\ 148 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 563 \\ -241 \\ \hline 322 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{ccc} +100 & +90 & +13 \\ +100 & +100 & +3 \\ 500 & +0 & +3 \end{array} \\ -200 + 70 + 8 \\ \hline 200 + 20 + 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{ccc} + & + & + \\ 5 & 0 & 3 \\ 5 & 0 & 3 \end{array} \\ -278 \\ \hline 225 \end{array}$$

Subtraction - Y6

Subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits using formal written methods.

Use vertical recording of subtraction, when adjustments and decomposition are needed.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{+}{5} \overset{9}{0} \overset{10}{3} \\ - 278 \\ \hline 225 \end{array}$$

Lead to decimal decomposition

$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{2} \overset{11}{2} \overset{14}{4} \\ - 17.8 \\ \hline \hline 4.6 \end{array}$$

Multiplication - Reception/Y1

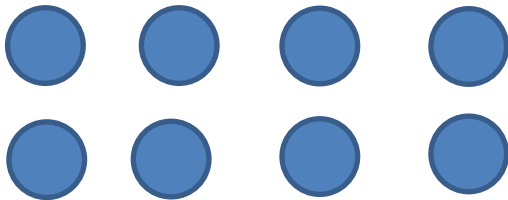
Pictures and symbols

There are 2 stars in each bag.

How many stars are there in 5 bags?



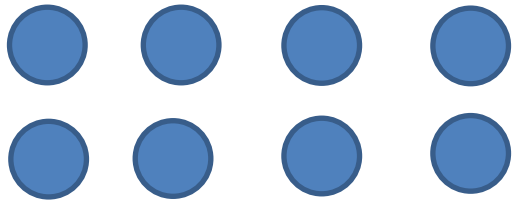
Arrays and repeated addition



$$4 \times 2 \text{ or } 4 + 4$$

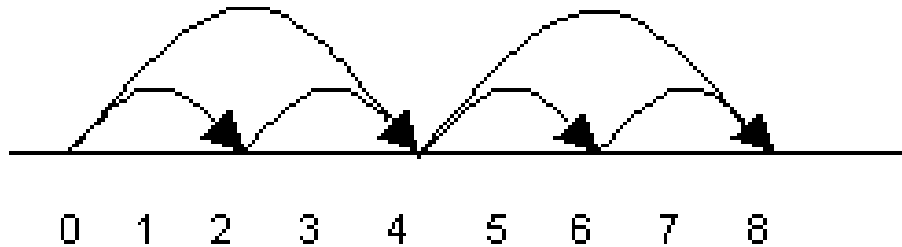
Multiplication - Y2

Arrays and repeated addition



4×2 or $4 + 4$

Record jumps on a number line



Multiplication - Y3

Multiply a 2 digit number by **any 1 digit number** using the grid method

$$32 \times 5 =$$

\times	30	2	
5	150	10	=

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ + 10 \\ \hline 160 \end{array}$$

Multiplication - Y4

Multiply a two-digit and three-digit numbers by any single digit

	x	30	2	
32 x 25 =	20	600	40	
	5	150	10	

=

600
150
+ 40
10
<hr/>
800

Leading to expanded short multiplication method for two-digit by one-digit numbers

HTU
38
X 7
<hr/>
56
210
<hr/>
266
<hr/>

Multiplication - Y5

Multiply numbers up to 4-digits by a one- or two-digit number using formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{THTU} \\ 56 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 392 \\ 1120 \\ \hline 1512 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Represent the method of recording as column format

Use short multiplication for 2 x 1 digit numbers

24 x 6 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 144 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Answer: 144

Multiplication - Y6

Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using formal written methods.

2741 × 6 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 2741 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline 16446 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$$

Answer: 16 446

24 × 16 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 144 \\ 240 \\ \hline 384 \end{array}$$

Answer: 384

When multiplying 2 × 2 digit, use long multiplication method

Division - Reception/Y1

Pictures and marks

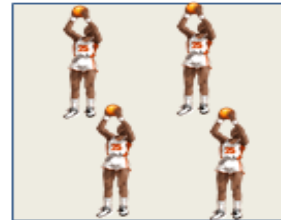
Modelled as sharing

6 sweets are shared between 2 people



12 people get into teams of 4 to play a game.

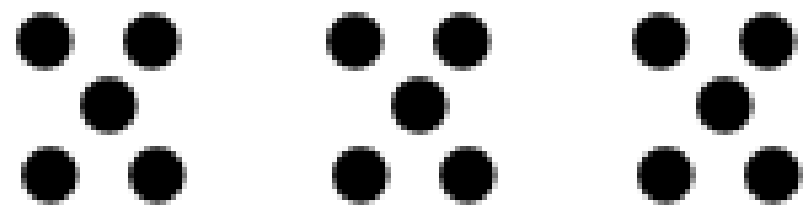
How many teams are there?



Division - Y2

Divide 2-digit numbers by 2, 5 and 10

There are 15 sweets. How many people can have 5 each?



Division - Y3

Divide a 2-digit number by the multiplication tables that they know

Introduce 'chunking' method

		3	2	r	4
6	1	9	6		
		6	0	1	0
	1	3	6		
		6	0	1	0
		7	6		
		6	0	1	0
		1	6		
		1	2		2
			4		

Division - Y4

Divide a 2-digit number by a single digit number

Continue to use 'chunking' method

		3	2	r	4
6		1	9	6	
		6	0	1	0
		1	3	6	
		6	0	1	0
		7	6		
		6	0	1	0
		1	6		
		1	2		2
		4			

Move onto short division to divide a 2-digit number by a single digit

98 ÷ 7 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 7 \overline{) 98} \end{array}$$

Answer: 14

Division - Y5

Use 'chunking' method for division

		3	2	r	4
6	1	9	6		
		6	0	1	0
	1	3	6		
		6	0	1	0
		7	6		
		6	0	1	0
		1	6		
		1	2		2
			4		

Move onto short division to divide a 4-digit number by a single digit, including where there are remainders

432 ÷ 5 becomes

		8	6	r	2
5	4	3	2		

Answer: 86 remainder 2

496 ÷ 11 becomes

		4	5	r	1
1	1	4	9	6	

Answer: 45 $\frac{1}{11}$

Record remainders as a fraction

Division - Y6

Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, or short division where appropriate

496 ÷ 11 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \text{ r } 1 \\ 11 \overline{) 496} \\ \underline{44} \\ 96 \\ \underline{99} \\ 6 \end{array}$$

Answer: $45 \frac{1}{11}$