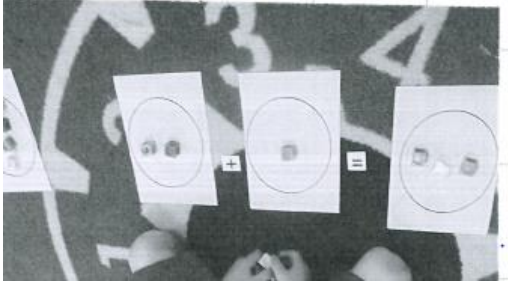


Calculation Policy 2024-2025

ADDITION

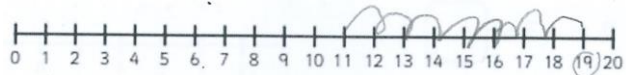
Year 1 Addition

Method: Concrete
 $2 + 1 = 3$



Method: Pictorial (number line) $TO + O$

$$11 + 8 = 19$$



Year 1 Addition

Method: Jottings $O + O$ and $TO + O$

$$8 + 7 = 15$$

T	O	+	T	O	=	T	O
	8	+	7	=	1	5	
	///		///				
	///		///				

Method: Abstract $TO + O$

$$12 + 4 = 16$$



Year 2 Addition

Method: Pictorial (number line given) $TO + O$
 $13 + 3 = 16$



Method: Pictorial (number line drawn) $TO + TO$

$$49 + 12 = 61$$

Method: Jottings $TO + O$
 $41 + 6 = 47$

T	O	+	O	=	T	O
4	1	+	6	=	4	7
///			///			
///			///			

Year 2 Addition

Method: Jottings (bridging and regrouping) $TO + O$ and $TO + TO$

T	O	+	O	=	T	O
2	7	+	5	=	3	2
///	///		///			
///	///		///			

Method: Abstract (simple column if secure) $TO + TO$

$$38 + 26 = 64$$

T	O	
3	8	
2	6	+
6	4	

Calculation Policy 2024-2025

Year 3 Addition

Method: Column Addition (TO + TO and HTO + HTO no bridging)

$$24 + 75 = 99$$

T	O		
7	5		
2	4		
9	9		

H	T	O		H	T	O	
6	3	4	+	1	3	5	=
	H	T	O	-			
	+	6	3	4			
		1	3	5			
		7	6	9			

Method: Column Addition (TO + TO bridging)

$$29 + 54 = 83$$

	1		
1	2	9	
		5	4
		8	3

Year 3 Addition

Method: Column Addition (HTO + HTO and ThHTO + ThHTO bridging)

$$826 + 235 = 1061$$

8	2	6		
+	2	3	5	
1	0	6	1	

$$3983 + 2368 = 6351$$

3	9	8	3	+	2	3	6
	1						
+	3	9	8	3			
		2	3	6	8		
	6	3	5	1			

Year 4 Addition

Method: Column Addition (ThHTO + ThHTO bridging)

$$3564 + 6457 = 10,021$$

3	5	6	4		
6	4	5	7	+	
1	0	0	2	1	

$$4675 + 654 = 5,329$$

4	6	7	5		
0	6	5	4	+	
5	3	2	9		

Year 5 and 6 Addition

Method: Column Addition
Children should be comfortable with using column addition of numbers of all sizes.

$$47638 + 64357 = 111,995$$

4	7	6	3	8		
6	4	3	5	7	+	
1	1	1	9	9	5	

Decimals numbers

$$27.834 + 32.957 = 60.791$$

2	7	.	8	3	4	
+	3	2	.	9	5	7
6	0	.	7	9	1	

Calculation Policy 2024-2025

SUBTRACTION

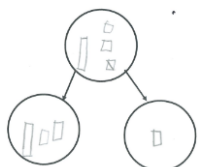
Year 1 Subtraction

Method: Concrete

$$3 - 1 = 2$$



Method: Pictorial (dienes) Part Part Whole



$$13 - 1 = 12$$

Year 1 Subtraction

Method: Pictorial (number line given) O - O

$$7 - 4 = 3$$

Method: Pictorial (number line) TO - O

$$19 - 3 = 16$$

Method: Abstract TO - O

$$14 - 7 = 7$$

Year 2 Subtraction

Method: Pictorial (number line) TO - O

$$21 - 9 = 12$$

Method: Jottings (exchanging)

TO - O and TO - TO

$$64 - 6 = 58$$

$$64 - 6 = 58$$

$$37 - 19 = 18$$

Year 2 Subtraction

Method: Abstract (simple column if secure) TO - TO no exchanging.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{TO} \\ 23 \\ - 12 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

Method: Abstract (simple column if secure) TO - TO with exchanging.

$$43 - 26 = 17$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{TO} \\ 43 \\ - 26 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$$

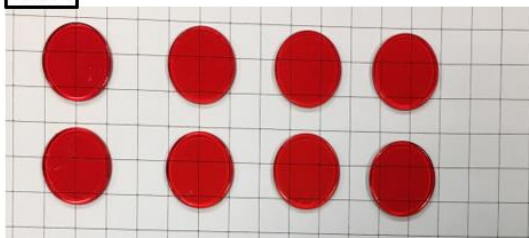
Calculation Policy 2024-2025

MULTIPLICATION

Year 1 Multiplication

Method: Concrete

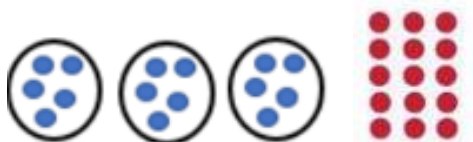
$4 \times 2 =$



Method: Pictorial

Children are encouraged to develop a pictorial representation of multiplication using dots and arrays.

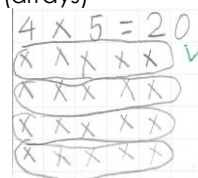
$3 \times 5 = 15$



Year 2 Multiplication

Children should be able to model a multiplication calculation using an array. This knowledge will support with the development of the grid method.

Method: Pictorial (arrays)



Method: Pictorial (bar model)



Method: Abstract (Times Table Facts) $4 \times 3 = 12$

Fact Box

$1 \times 3 = 3$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

$3 \times 3 = 9$

$4 \times 3 = 12$

Year 3 Multiplication

Method: Partitioning for TO x O

$57 \times 3 = 261$

$87 \times 3 = 261$

$80 \times 3 = 240$

$7 \times 3 = 21$

$80 \times 3 = 240$

H	T	O
2	4	0
2	1	
2	6	1

Method: Grid Method for TO x O

$45 \times 6 = 270$

	40	5					
6	240	30		2	4	0	
					3	0	+
				2	7	0	

Year 3 Multiplication

Method: Grid Method for HTO x O

$264 \times 4 = 1056$

	200	60	4	
4	800	240	16	800
				240
				16
				1056

Method: Grid Method for TO x TO (if secure with TO x O)

$26 \times 45 = 1170$

	20	6	
40	800	240	800
5	100	30	240
			100
			30
			1170

Calculation Policy 2024-2025

Year 4 Multiplication

Method: TO x O (expanded)

$33 \times 2 = 66$

Method: HTO x O and ThHTO x O (expanded)

$503 \times 4 = 2012$ $1536 \times 9 = 3824$

Year 4 Multiplication

Method: TO x TO (expanded) if secure

$64 \times 35 = 2240$

Year 5 Multiplication

Method: Short HTO x O and ThHTO x O

$634 \times 4 = 2536$

Method: Long TO x TO

$43 \times 53 = 2279$

Year 6 Multiplication

Method: Long HTO x TO and ThHTO x TO

$4634 \times 36 = 166824$

Method: Short Decimal numbers

$3.84 \times 6 = 23.04$

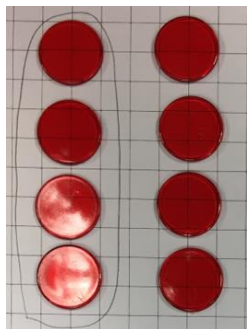
Calculation Policy 2024-2025

DIVISION

Year 1 Division

Method: Concrete

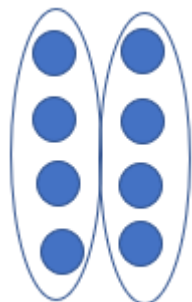
$$8 \div 2 = 4$$



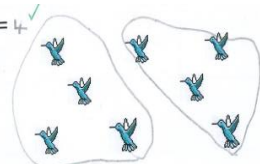
Method: Pictorial

Children are encouraged to make equal groups with dots:

$$8 \div 2 = 4$$



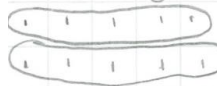
$$8 \div 2 = 4$$



Year 2 Division

Method: Pictorial (arrays)

$$10 \div 5 = 2$$



Method: Pictorial (bar)

$$20 \div 5 = 4$$



Method: Abstract (Fact Box)

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \div 2 = 21 \\ \underline{2} \\ 42 \\ \underline{40} \\ 20 \\ \underline{20} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Year 3 Division

Using tables facts, children will use the written method for short division first with no carried over – moving to carried over when ready (no remainders.)

Method: Short (Bus Stop) TO ÷ O

Without carrying

$$48 \div 4 = 12$$

With carrying

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \div 2 = 19 \\ \underline{2} \\ 38 \\ \underline{20} \\ 18 \\ \underline{16} \\ 20 \\ \underline{20} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Method: Short (Bus Stop) HTO ÷ O

With carrying

$$\begin{array}{r} 388 \div 4 = 97 \\ \underline{4} \\ 388 \\ \underline{36} \\ 28 \\ \underline{28} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Year 4 Division

Using tables facts, children will use the written method for short division (including remainders.)

Method: Short (Bus Stop) TO ÷ O and HTO ÷ O with carrying.

$$64 \div 4 = 16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \div 4 = 16 \\ \underline{4} \\ 64 \\ \underline{40} \\ 24 \\ \underline{24} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$560 \div 4 = 140$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 560 \div 4 = 140 \\ \underline{4} \\ 560 \\ \underline{40} \\ 160 \\ \underline{160} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Method: Short (Bus Stop) TO ÷ O and HTO ÷ O with remainders

$$74 \div 6 = 12 \text{ r}2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 74 \div 6 = 12 \text{ r}2 \\ \underline{6} \\ 74 \\ \underline{60} \\ 14 \\ \underline{12} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$569 \div 5 = 113 \text{ r}4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 569 \div 5 = 113 \text{ r}4 \\ \underline{5} \\ 569 \\ \underline{50} \\ 69 \\ \underline{55} \\ 14 \end{array}$$

Calculation Policy 2024-2025

Year 5 Division

Method: Short (Bus Stop) ThHTO ÷ O with carrying

$$4356 \div 6 = 726$$

	0	7	2	6	
6)	4	3	5	6

Method: Short (Bus Stop) ThHTO ÷ O with decimal remainders.

$$2598 \div 8 = 324.75$$

	0	3	2	4	.	7	5	
8)	2	5	9	8	.	0	0

Year 6 Division

Method: Short (Bus Stop) ThHTO ÷ O with decimal remainders and recurring.

$$6892 \div 3 = 2297.\overline{3}$$

	2	2	9	7	.	3	3
3	)	6	8	9	2	0	0

Method: Long ThHTO ÷ TO without remainders.

$$7845 \div 15 = 523$$

	0	5	2	3		
15	)	7	8	4	5	
		7	5			15
		0	3	4		30
			3	0		45
			0	4	5	60
				4	5	75
				0	0	90

Year 6 Division

Children will use the long method to break down the number that they are dividing into a more manageable size. They will still need to develop skills in bigger times tables using their memory or repeated addition.

Method: Method: Long ThHTO ÷ TO with decimal remainders.

$$7586 \div 16 = 474.125$$

	0	4	7	.	1	2	5		
16	)	7	5	8	6	.	0	0	0
		6	4						
		1	1	8					
		-	1	1	2				
		0	0	6	6				
				-	6	4			
				0	2	0			
				-	1	6			
				0	3	4	0		
				-	3	2			
				0	8	0			
				-	8	0			
				0	0				