#### Aims of this policy

This calculation policy aims to set out our clear expectations for the progression of calculation stages for each of the four operations. The pre-requisites and informal 'jotting' methods are taught before the children start learning their formal expanded and written methods. This enables the children to learn the written methods much more quickly, as the prior learning has been embedded and the calculation skills needed have already been taught and learnt.

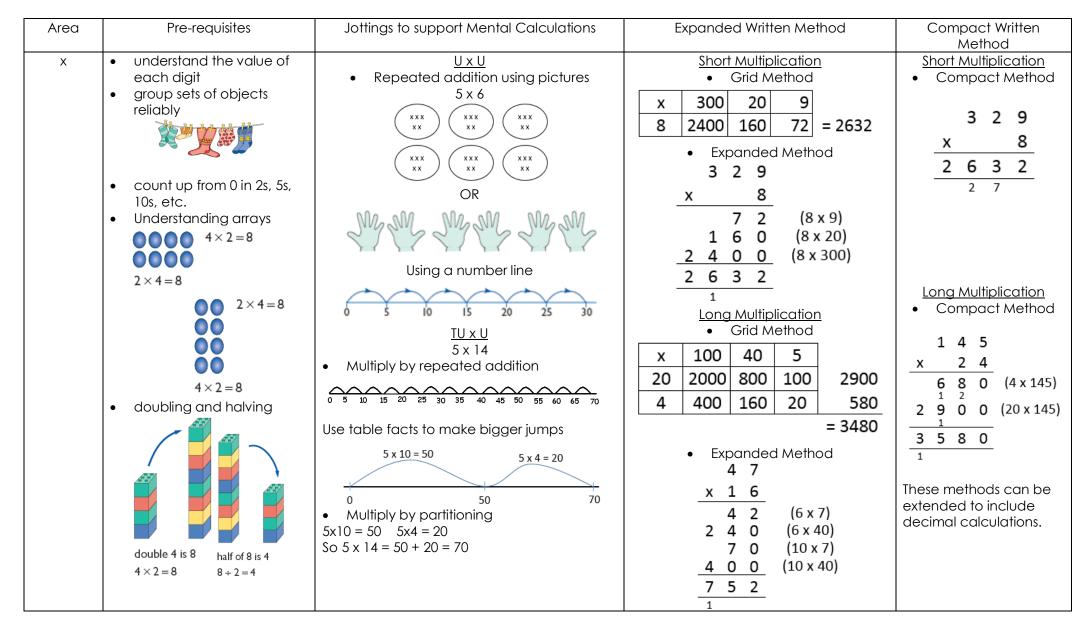
#### Year Group Expectations

This policy gives a guide as to which method children should be learning in each year group, and although there is some flexibility between year groups we want to ensure that the children have fully mastered key skills and deepen their learning.

		What	How
	+	Count numbers in order up to 10	Pictorial and concrete objects
∑l€	_	Say numbers which are one more or less	Pictorial and concrete objects
Nursery	Х	Count steps, claps or jumps	Pictorial and concrete objects
Z	^ ÷	Separate a group of 3 or 4 objects in different ways	Pictorial and concrete objects
	+	Add two single digit numbers	Pictorial and concrete objects, number tracks
ion	+	Subtract two single digit numbers	-
ept	-		Pictorial and concrete objects, number tracks
Reception	Х	Doubling numbers	Pictorial and concrete objects
	÷	Halving numbers	Pictorial and concrete objects
	+	Number bonds to 20	Pictorial and concrete objects
-		Addition jumping forward in ones Subtraction facts within 20	Number lines Pictorial and concrete objects
Year 1	-	Subtraction jumping back in ones	Number lines
Υe	х	Count in 2s, 5s, 10s	Pictorial and concrete objects
	÷	Share groups equally	Pictorial and concrete objects
		Develop mental addition of up to 2 digit numbers	Number lines, partitioning
	+	Add 3 one-digit numbers	Pictorial and concrete objects
r 2		Develop mental subtraction of up to 2 digit	Number lines, partitioning
Year	-	numbers	Pictorial and concrete objects
7	Х	Count in steps of 2,3,5,10 Know 2,5,10 times tables	Repeated addition and arrays
	÷	Learn division facts (e.g. 40÷10=4)	Repeated addition and arrays
	+	Add 3 digit numbers	Number lines and expanded written method
	_	Subtract 3 digit numbers	Number lines and expanded written method
, 3 ,		Count in 4s, 8s, 50s, 100s	Repeated addition and number lines
Year	х	Learn 3,4 and 8 times tables	Partitioning method
$\succ$		Multiply 2 digit numbers by a single digit	Grid method
	÷	Learn division facts (e.g. 20 ÷4=5)	Repeated subtraction, pictograms, arrays
		Divide 2 digit numbers by a single digit	and number lines
	+	Add 4 digit numbers Add fractions with same denominator	Compact written method
		Subtract 4 digit numbers	Compact written method
4	-	Subtract fractions with same denominator	
Year		Count in 6s, 7s, 9s, 25s, 1000s	Grid method (Autumn)
ž	Х	Learn all times tables	Short multiplication (Expanded & compact)
		Multiply 3 digit numbers by a single digit	
	÷	Learn division facts	Pictograms, arrays and number lines Short
		Divide 2 digit numbers by a single digit Add numbers with more than 4 digits	division (compact) Compact written method
	+	Add fractions	(Extend to decimals)
		Subtract numbers with more than 4 digits	Compact written method
5	-	Subtract fractions	(Extend to decimals)
Year :		Multiply 4 digit numbers by a single digit	Short Multiplication (Compact)
$\succ$	Х	Multiply numbers involving decimals by 10,100,1000	Place value columns
		Multiply fractions by whole numbers	Charle d'attac
	÷	Divide 4 digit numbers by a single digit Divide numbers involving decimals by 10, 100, 1000	Short division Place value columns
		Add fractions with different denominators	Add numbers with more than 4 digits
	+		Compact method incl decimals)
		Subtract fractions with different denominators	Subtract numbers with more than 4 digits
Year 6	-		Compact method (incl decimals)
Yec	х	Multiply fractions	Multiply 4 digit numbers by 2 digits
			Long Multiplication (Expanded)
	÷	Divide fractions by whole numbers	Divide 4 digit numbers by 2 digits
			Long division

Area	Pre-requisites	Jottings to support Mental Calculations	Expanded Written Method	Compact Written Method
+	<ul> <li>Must know number bonds to 10 and addition facts for all single-digit numbers</li> <li>Addition can be done in any order: 34 + 56 or 56 + 34</li> <li>Usually start with the biggest number</li> <li>Concrete apparatus available</li> <li>Understand place value - can partition numbers</li> </ul>	• <u>Pictorial representation</u> Example 8 + 5 = 13 • <u>Number line addition</u> 27 + 34 = $61$ 44 $54$ $60$ $61$	Example: $494 + 368$ <u>Intermediate stage</u> <b>400 90 4</b> <b>+ 300 60 8</b> <b>700 150 12</b> Total = 700 + 150 + 12 = 862	Example: $494 + 368$ <b>4 9 4</b> <b>+ 3 6 8</b> <b>8 6 2</b> 1 1
	<ul> <li>Counting forwards and backwards in steps of different sizes</li> <li>Understand and use bar modelling</li> <li> <b>6</b> </li> <li> <b>7</b> </li> <li> <b>6</b> </li> <li> <b>7</b> </li> <li> <b>6</b> </li> <li> <b>1</b> </li> <li> <b>6</b> </li> <li> <b>2</b> </li> </ul>	Start with the bigger number and count on in tens then ones. OR +20 +7 34 54 61 More able pupils can make larger more efficient jumps.	Final stage         400       90       4         +       300       60       8         800       60       2         100       10	Example: $\pounds 29.94 + \pounds 4.37$ + $\pounds 2 9 . 9 4$ + $\pounds 4 . 3 7$ $\pounds 3 4 . 3 1$ 1 1 1 1
	Count forward in steps of 1, 10 and 100 along a number line.	<ul> <li>Partitioning</li> <li>27 + 34</li> <li>20 + 7 + 30 + 4</li> <li>50 + 11 = 61</li> </ul>		

Area	Pre-requisites	Jottings to support Mental Calculations	Expanded Written Method	Compact Written Method
-	<ul> <li>Subtraction can be seen as: <ul> <li>Taking Away</li> <li>(Counting Back)</li> <li>Finding the Difference</li> <li>(Counting on)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Number bonds to 10</li> <li>Count on/back in 1s/10s on a number line</li> <li>Concrete apparatus available</li> <li>Counting forwards / backwards in steps of different sizes</li> <li>Understand and use bar modelling</li> <li>8-6=2 8-2=6</li> <li>Complements of 100</li> <li>Subtracting 1, 10 or 100 mentally from 3 digit numbers</li> </ul>	The difference between II and I4 is 3. 14 - 11 = 3 $11 + \Box = 14$ Taking Away by Counting Back 82 - 36 = 46	Example: 723 - 346 Step 1 700 20 3 - 300 40 6 Step 2	Example: 723 - 346 $ \begin{array}{r} 6 & {}^{1}1 \\ 7 & 2 & {}^{1}3 \\ - & \underline{3} & 4 & 6 \\ \hline 3 & 7 & 7 \\ \end{array} $ Example: £27.26 - £8.73 $ \begin{array}{r} 1 & {}^{1}6 \\ \pounds & 2 & 7 & {}^{1}2 & 6 \\ - & \underline{\pounds} & 8 & . & 7 & 3 \\ \hline \pounds & 1 & 8 & . & 5 & 3 \\ \end{array} $
		and use bar 8 2 = 2 8 - 2 = 6 3 = 1, 10  or  100 3 = 2 - 36 = 46 3 = -6 -10 -10 -10 46 -52 -62 -72 -82 Answer is found at the left hand end of the number line. <u>Finding the Difference by</u> <u>Counting On</u> 82 - 36 = 46	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
		OR +4 Answer is found by adding up the total amount jumped.	Answer: 377 NB – the steps are all done on the same grid. You don't draw a new grid for each step.	



Area	Pre-requisites	Jottings to support Mental Calculations	Jottings Extended	Compact Written Methods
÷	<ul> <li>understand the sharing and grouping models of division</li> <li>That multiplication and division are inverse</li> <li>Repeated addition and subtraction of numbers</li> <li>Understanding arrays</li> <li>4×2=8</li> <li>2×4=8</li> <li>2×4=8</li> <li>Finding half and quarter</li> <li>doubling and halving facts to 20</li> <li>Working out division facts related to times tables facts mentally.</li> <li>Finding remainders on division mentally before learning short division.</li> </ul>	• Derive division facts from multiplication facts. E.g. $5 \times 4 = 20$ , so $20 \div 5 = 4$ and $20 \div 4 = 5$ • Using pictograms - sharing model $24 \div 4 = 6 r 2$ $\xrightarrow{0}{0}$ $\xrightarrow{0}{0}$ $\xrightarrow{0}{0}$ $\xrightarrow{0}{0}$ $\xrightarrow{0}{0}$ $\xrightarrow{0}{0}$ $\xrightarrow{0}{0}$ $\xrightarrow{0}{0}$ $\xrightarrow{0}{0}$ $\xrightarrow{0}{0}$ $\xrightarrow{0}{0}$ $\xrightarrow{0}{0}$ $\xrightarrow{0}{0}$ • Using pictograms - grouping model $24 \div 4 = 6 r 2$ $\xrightarrow{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{$	• Extend number line method e.g. $70 \div 14 = 5$ $70 \div 14 = 5$ $70 \div 14 = 5$ The answer is the number of jumps • Extend pictograms - sharing model e.g. $317 \div 5 = 63 r 2$ • • • • • • • • • • $7 \times 7 \times$	• Short Division e.g. $317 \div 5$ 0 6 3 r 2 5 $3^{-3}1^{-1}7$ e.g. $7 \div 8$ (or $7/8$ ) 0 8 7 5 $8 \overline{7} \cdot 70^{-6}0^{-4}0$ • Long Division e.g. $628 \div 14$ 0 4 5 r 8 14 6 3 8 - $56 \downarrow$ 7 8 7 0 8 e.g. $9216 \div 67$ 67 $9216 \div 67$ 67 $9216 \div 67$ 67 $9216 \div 67$ - $\frac{67}{251} \downarrow$ - $201 \downarrow$ 5 0 6 $\frac{469}{37}$