

# Ashford Oaks Primary School

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## Ashford Oaks Primary School Calculation Policy

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This calculation policy is designed to support teachers and parents in understanding the expectations of the national curriculum in terms of mathematical fluency, and the progression of calculation in a child's mathematical development.

Whilst this calculation policy suggests ways to develop proficiency with the expected formal methods by the end of year 6, readers should be aware that the ultimate goal of the maths curriculum is for children to be able to mentally solve problems, rather than solely relying on a written method.

The policy highlights the key areas for each year group in terms of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Teachers should identify which stage individual children are working at to best support their learning. Where necessary, teachers should use earlier approaches and materials to bridge any gaps in a child's understanding. For this reason, teachers should have an understanding of the expectations and progression in mathematics for all stages of development, regardless of the year group they teach.

## Addition

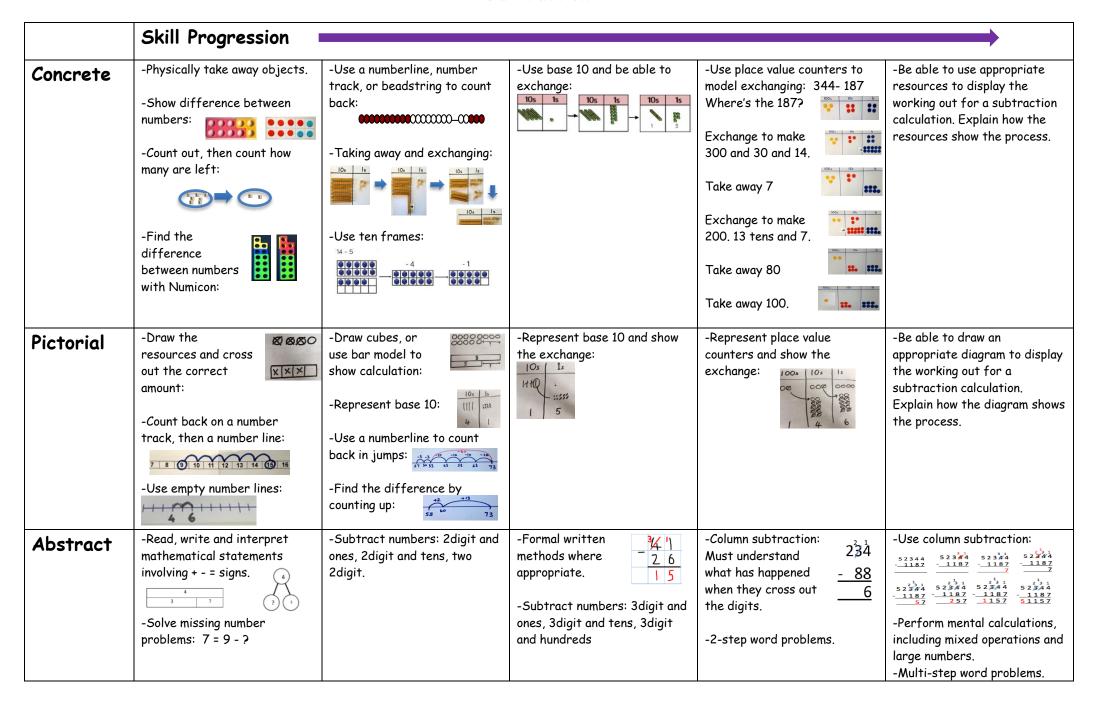
	Skill Progression				<b>———</b>
Concrete	-Show number bonds with ten frame or Numicon:  -Count all objects:  -Count on objects:	-Use a number track/ line/ beadstring to count on:  -Partition using resources to represent 10s and 1s:  -Partition and recombine: 46 + 27 = 60 + 13 = 73	-Place value counters: 264 + 158  (also use £, 10p and 1p coins)	-Place value counters: Show 2458 and 596.  Combine 1s. Exchange for a 10.  Combine 10s. Exchange for 100.  Combine 100s. Exchange for a 1000 and read final answer.	-Be able to use appropriate resources to display the working out for an addition calculation. Explain how the resources show the process.
Pictorial	-Represent objects using dots or crosses  -Draw a part-whole model  -Draw a bar model to count on rather than count all:  -Count on in 1s on a number track:	-Use place value:  -Draw lines and dots to represent base 10:  -Count in 10s and bridge:	-Represent base 10 in place value chart:  -Use numberline:  -Round and adjust on numberline:	-Represent counters on a place value chart and circle when they exchange:	-Be able to draw an appropriate diagram to display the working out for an addition calculation. Explain how the diagram shows the process.
Abstract	-Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving + - = signs.  -Solve missing number problems such as 7 = ? + 4	-Round and adjust: 25 + 29 (add 30 then - 1)  -Look for ways to make 10: 36 + 25= 30 + 20 = 50 50 + 10 + 11 = 61 1 5 36  -Add numbers: 2digit and ones, 2digit and tens, two 2digits, three 1digit.	-Add numbers: 3digit and ones, 3digit and tens, 3digit and hundreds	-Formal written 243 methods where appropriate: $\frac{+368}{611}$ -2-step word problems. Choose which methods to use and why.	-Use column addition:  23454

#### Different ways to ask children to solve 21 + 34 Conceptual 21 Missing digit problems: +34 Variation Word problems: 10s 15 In year 3, there are 21 children and in 0 year 4, there are 34 children. 21+34= How many children in total? ? 21 + 34 = 55. Prove it Calculate the sum of twenty-one 21 34 and thirty-four. Year 5 Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 6 Need to • Add multiples of 10, • 10 more • Add multiples of 10, • Add multiples of 10, • Add multiples of 10, •1 more know Number bonds to 20 100, 1000, tenths 100, 1000, tenths, •Number bonds to 10 100 100, 1000 Partition 2<sup>nd</sup> number. • Add 10 • Add 1 digit bridging • Fluency in 2digit + • Fluency in 2digit + 2digit hundredths •Doubles to 10 add tens then ones boundaries 2digit with decimals • Fluency in 2digit + •Ten plus ones • Add 10 and multiples • Partition 2<sup>nd</sup> number to • Decimal pairs of 10 and Partition 2<sup>nd</sup> number 2digit with decimals • Partition 2<sup>nd</sup> number Use number facts. Doubles to 20 add • Add near multiples of 10 • Use number facts, • Use near doubles to • Use near doubles to add bridging and place value add Adjust both numbers Adjust numbers to add bridging and place value • Add near multiples of before adding • Adjust numbers to add Partition and recombine 10, 100 by rounding and • Add near multiples • Partition and recombine • Partition and recombine adjusting

Partition and recombine

• Partition 2<sup>nd</sup> number

## Subtraction



Conceptual Variation	Different ways to ask chil	391 - 186 391 186 ?	Raj spent £391, Timr How much more did Calculate the differer 186.	Raj spend? nce between 391 and	= 391 - 186 391 -186 ————————————————————————————————————	Missing digit calculations  3 9 6 6 0 5
Need to know	Year 1  • 1 less  • Number bonds from 10  • Count back  • Subtract 10  • Teens subtract 10  • Difference between	Year 2  • 10 less  • Number bonds from 20  • Subtract 1 digit from 2 digit by bridging  • Partition 2 <sup>nd</sup> number, count back in 10s then 1s  • Subtract 10 and multiples of 10  • Subtract near multiples of 10	Year 3  Subtract multiples of 10, 100  Subtract 1digit by bridging through boundaries  Partition 2 <sup>nd</sup> number  Difference between  Subtract near multiples of 10 and 100 by rounding and adjusting	Year 4  • Subtract multiples of 10, 100, 1000  • Fluency 2digit - 2digit  • Decimal subtraction from 10 or 1  • Partition 2 <sup>nd</sup> number  • Difference between  • Subtract near multiples by rounding and adjusting  • Difference between	Year 5  • Subtract multiples of 10, 100, 1000, tenths • Fluency 2digit - 2digit with decimals • Partition 2 <sup>nd</sup> number • Difference between • Adjust numbers to subtract	Year 6  • Subtract multiples of 10, 100, 1000, tenths, hundredths  • Fluency 2digit - 2digit with decimals  • Partition 2 <sup>nd</sup> number  • Use number facts, bridging and place value  • Adjust numbers to subtract  • Difference between

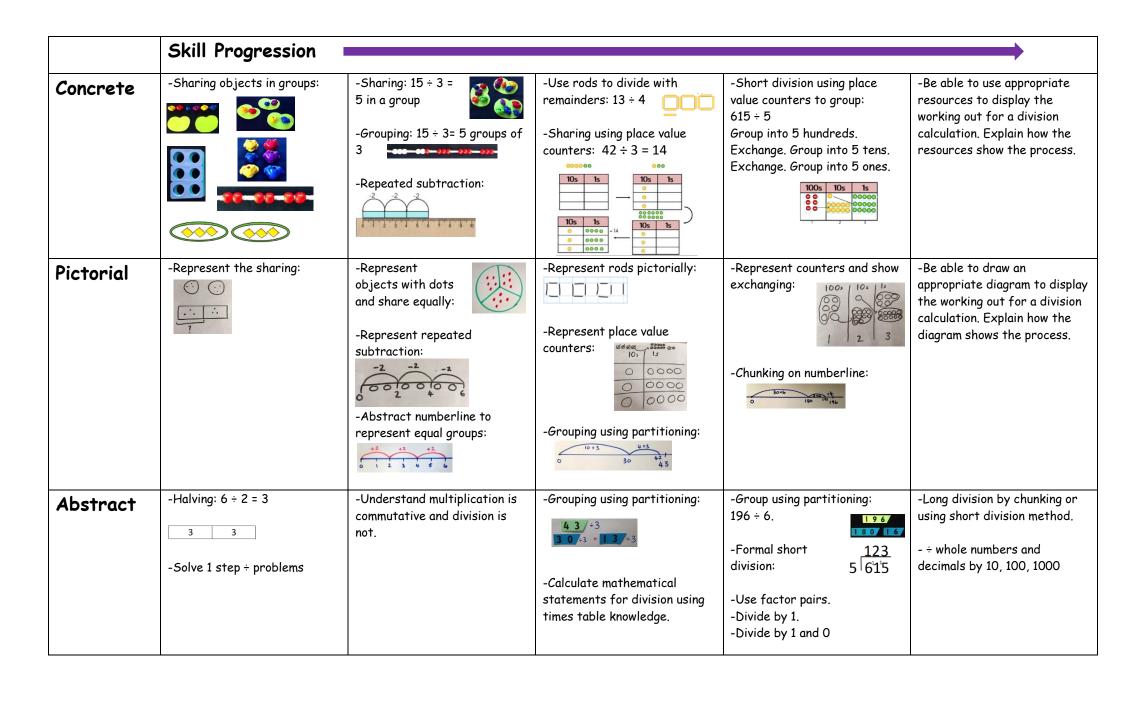
• Difference between

• Difference between

## Multiplication

	Skill Progression						
Concrete	-Repeated grouping/ repeated addition:	-Use a numberline to show repeated addition:  -Build tables on counting sticks:  -Use numicon or cuisenaire to show repeated groups:	-Use arrays with counters or objects) to show commutativity:	-Partition to multiply using numicon, base 10 or cuisenaire:	-Be able to use appropriate resources to display the working out for a multiplication calculation. Explain how the resources show the process.		
Pictorial	-Represent the resources and use a bar model:	-Represent the groups along a numberline:  -Empty numberline showing jumps:	-Represent arrays:  -Use arrays and start to partition.  13 × 4 = 10 × 4 + 3 × 4  -Use numberlines:	-Use arrays and partitioning:    X 40 3   6 240 18	-Be able to draw an appropriate diagram to display the working out for a multiplication calculation. Explain how the diagram shows the process.		
Abstract	-multiplication: 3 x 4 = 12  -repeated addition: 4 + 4 + 4 = 12  -Solve 1-step x problems	-Understand multiplication is commutative and division is not.	-Use arrays to write a range of calculations:  10 = 2 × 5, 5 × 2 = 10  10 = 5 + 5  2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10  -Use partitioning:  4 3 × 6  4 0 · 6 + 3 × 6  -Multiply numbers: 2digit times 1digit	-Use arrays to support grid method:    x   200	-Formal long multiplication:  5172 5172 5172 5172 5172  x 38 x 38 x 38 x 38 x 38  0 60 160 5160 155160  5172 5172 5172 5172 x 38  x 38 x 38 x 38 x 38  155160 155160 155160  6 76 376 41376  1 51  -X whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100, 1000  -Find factor pairs, and common factors.  -Prime numbers.		

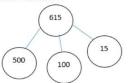
Conceptual Variation	Different ways to ask chil	Mai had to sw a week. How many ler one week?	im 23 lengths, 6 times  ngths did she swim in	Find the product of 6 and 23 $6 \times 23 =$ $6 \times 23$ $6 \times 23$ $\times 23 \times 6$ $$	What is the calculation? What is the product?	
Need to know	Year 1  Count in 2s, 5s, 10s  Doubles to 10  Double multiples of 10	Year 2 • 2, 5, 10 x table • Count in 3s • Doubles to 20 • Multiples of 5	Year 3 • Review 2, 5, 10 x table • 4, 8, 3, 6 x table • Double 2digit numbers	and decimals	Year 5  • All multiplication facts to 12 x 12 •100, 1000 times bigger •10, 100, 10000 times smaller • Double larger numbers and decimals •Partition to multiply mentally	Year 6  • All multiplication facts to 12 × 12  • Partition to multiply mentally  • Double larger numbers and decimals



# Conceptual Variation

## Different ways to ask the children to solve 615 ÷ 5

Using the part whole model below, how can you divide 615 by 5 without using short division?



I have £615 and share it equally between 5 bank accounts. How much will be in each account?

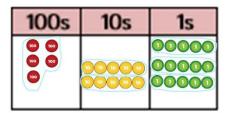
615 pupils need to be put into 5 groups. How many will be in each group?



615 ÷ 5 =

$$= 615 \div 5$$

What is the calculation? What is the answer?



## Need to know

## Year 1

- Count back in 2s, 5s, 10s
- Halves to 10
- Halve multiples of 10
- How many 2s? 5s? 10s?

#### Year 2

- Division facts 2, 5, 10 x tables
- Halves to 20
- Count back in 3s

### Year 3

- Review division facts 2,
   5, 10 x tables
- Division facts 4, 8, 3, 6
  x table
- Halve 2digit numbers

#### Year 4

- Division facts to 12 x 12
- Halve larger numbers and decimals

## Year 5

- Division facts to 12 x 12
- 100, 1000 times smaller
- Partition to divide mentally
- Halve larger numbers and decimals

#### Year 6

- Division facts to 12 x 12
- Partition to divide mentally
- Halve larger numbers and decimals

# Maths Vocabulary

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
1 more/ 1 less	Year 1 vocabulary +	Year 1 & 2 vocabulary +	Year 1, 2 & 3 vocabulary +	Year 1,2,3 & 4 vocabulary +	Year 1,2,3,4 & 5 vocabulary +
Equal to	Partition	Column addition	1000 more/ 1000 less	Power of ten	Common multiples
More than/Less than	Place holder	Column subtraction	Negative numbers	Common factors	Order of operations/
Most/Least	Add	Estimate	Rounding	Prime numbers	Brackets
Add/Put together/Total/	Subtract	Tenths	Factor pairs	Prime factors	Ratio
Altogether	Inverse	Equivalent fractions	Hundredths	Composite numbers	Scale factor
Take away/Distance	Sum	Denominator	Fractions of a length	Square numbers	Algebra
between/Difference	Difference	m/ cm/ mm	Fractions of a shape	Cube numbers	Formula/ Equation
between	Odd/Even	Perimeter	Simplify fractions	Mixed numbers	Variables
Doubling/Halving	Multiply	Roman numerals	Decimals	Improper fractions	Miles
Groups of	Divide	Digital/ Analogue	Ones/ Tenths/ Hundredths	Thousandths	Radius/ Diameter/
Half/Quarter	Arrays	Am/ Pm	1 decimal place/ 2 decimal	3 decimal places	Circumference
Part of a whole	Repeated addition	Noon/ Midnight	places	Percentage %	Nets
Long/Short	Repeated subtraction	Years/Leap years	Factors/ Multiples	Proportion	Pie charts
Heavy/Light	Grouping/Sharing	Angles	m/ km	Imperial measurements/	Mean/ Median/ Mode
Full/ Empty/Half Full	Third/One quarter/Three	Right angles/ Acute/	Area	Inches/ Pounds (lb)/ Pints	
Earlier/Later	quarters	Obtuse	Isosceles/Equilateral/	Volume	
Quicker/Slower	m/ cm	Greater than/ Less than	Right-angled/ Scalene	Capacity	
Hours/Minutes/Seconds	kg/ g	Horizontal/Vertical	Protractor	Reflex angles	
Pounds/Pence	I/ ml	Perpendicular/Parallel	Co-ordinates	Reflection	
Before/After/First/Next	°c	Bar charts	Translations	Line graph	
Today/Tomorrow/Yesterday	Finding change	How many more?		Timetables	
Morning/Afternoon/Evening	Analogue	How many fewer?			
Days/Weeks/Months/Years	Minutes to/ Minutes past				
Hour/Half Past/ O'clock	Line symmetry				
Common 2d shapes	Sides of a 2d shape				
Common 3d shapes	Edges/ Faces/ Vertices				
Whole turn/Half turn/	Quadrilateral/Polygon				
Quarter turn/ ¾ turn	Rotation				
	Clockwise/ Anti-clockwise				
	Pictogram/Tally				
	Chart/Tables/ Block				
	diagrams				