## Redfield Edge Primary School

Key Stage 1 Addition and Subtraction Calculation Policy

| Addition EYFS |  | Manipulatives | Subtraction EYFS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pictorial |  |  | Pictorial |  |
|  |  | Counters <br> Numicon <br> Multi-link <br> Compare bears <br> Fingers <br> Any objects |  | $13-8=5$ |
| Addition Year 1 |  | Manipulatives | Subtraction Year 1 |  |
| Pictorial | Abstract |  | Pictorial | Abstract |
| 2 people are on the bus. 5 more get on at the next stop. How many people are on the bus now? <br> [Might be recorded as: $2+5=7]$ |  | Counters <br> Number lines <br> Numicon <br> Multi-link <br> Compare bears <br> Fingers | Mum baked 13 biscuits. I ate 8. How many were left? <br> [Might be recorded as: $13-8=5$ ] |  |
| Cubes/counters/dots/multi-link: <br> Numicon: |  |  | Cubes/counters/dots/multilink: <br>  <br> Numicon: |  |


|  |  | Bar Model/ Part Part Whole |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Addition Year 2 |  | Manipulatives | Subtraction Year 2 |  |
| Pictorial | Abstract |  | Pictorial | Abstract |
| $18+5=23$ |  | Counters | $13-8=5$ |  |
| Beads: $000000000000000-00000$ | Number line: | Numicon <br> Multi-link <br> Dienes <br> Stringed beads | Beads: $\begin{aligned} & 000000000000-10000 \\ & 00000000-1000 \end{aligned}$ | Number line: |
| $34+23=57$ |  |  | $47-23=24$ |  |
|  | Number line: | "0000 $0000000000-00000$ | Dienes: | Number line: $47-23=24$ |


| Introduced by the end of Year 2 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12+25=37$ |  | Dienes | $38-12=26$ |  |
|  | Column Addition <br> Model partitioning for expanded written method first. |  |  | Column Subtraction <br> Model partitioning for expanded written method first. $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ -12 \\ \hline 6 \\ -20 \\ \hline 26 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Bar Model/ Part Part Whole | $\pm$ | - |
| $3+5=8$ | $5+3=8$ |  | $8-5=3$ | $8-3=5$ |

## Redfield Edge Primary School

## Key Stage 2 Addition and Subtraction Calculation Policy

| Addition Year 3 |  | Manipulatives | Subtraction Year 3 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pictorial | Abstract |  | Pictorial |  |  | Abstract |
| $12+25=37$ |  | Counters <br> Dienes <br> Place Value Counters <br> Place Value Cards | $38-12=26$ |  |  |  |
|  | Column Addition - Expand to include decimals <br> Model partitioning for expanded written method first. |  |  |  |  | Column Subtraction- Expand to include decimals <br> Model partitioning for expanded written method first. $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ -12 \\ \hline 6 \\ -20 \\ \hline 26 \end{array}$ |
| Jo has 15 pencils and Ellie has 23. How many altogether? |  | Bar Model/ Part Part Whole | Identify the missing numbers in these bar models. They are not drawn to scale. |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  | 1000 |  |  |  |
| 15 | $23$ |  |  | 353 | 354 |  |
| What if we knew the total what else could we say ? |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 493 |  | 754 |  |

Introduced by the end of Year 3



## Redfield Edge Primary School

Key Stage 1 Multiplication and Division Calculation Policy



| Multiplication Year 2 |  | Manipulatives | Division <br> Year 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pictorial | Abstract |  | Pictorial | Abstract |
| $5 \times 3=15$ or $3 \times 5=15$ (commutative law*) |  | Counters <br> Number lines <br> Numicon <br> Multi-link <br> Compare bears Fingers | $6 \div 3=2 \quad 15 \div 5=3$ |  |
|  | Repeated addition / number lines: |  |  <br> Numicon: <br> Dots/counters/cubes: | Repeated addition / number lines: |

- Commutative Law: where the numbers can be in any order and still produce the same answer e.g. $6 \times 5=30 \quad 5 \times 6=30$

$$
4+9=13 \quad 9+4=13
$$

## Redfield Edge Primary School

Key Stage 2 Multiplication and Division Calculation Policy


| Multiplication Year 4 |  | Manipulatives | Division Year 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pictorial | Abstract |  | Pictorial Abstract |
| $32 \times 24=768$ |  | Counters | $570 \div 5=114$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \times 24=768 \\ & 32 \times \\ & \frac{24}{8} \\ & 120 \\ & 40 \\ & \frac{600}{768} \end{aligned}$ | Long Multiplication <br> Expand to include decimals (times tables are crucial for this method) <br> Expanded: <br> Progressing onto compact: <br> Order of calculation <br> uxu(4x2) <br> $u x t(4 \times 3)$ <br> $t x u(2 \times 2)$ <br> $t x t(2 \times 3)$ | Dienes <br> Place Value Counters <br> Place Value Cards | Short Method (for number divide by a 1 digit number) Expand to include decimals <br> Use the language of exchanging (times tables are crucial for this method) $5 \longdiv { 5 1 4 }$ |


|  | Bar Model/ Part Part Whole | - I buy 2 chocolate ice creams and a drink for 70p <br> - If the drink costs 30p. How much would one chocolate ice cream cost? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiplication Year 5 and 6 | Manipulatives | Division Year 5 and 6 |
| Abstract |  | Abstract |
| $32 \times 24=768$ | Counters | $570 \div 5=114$ |
| Long Multiplication <br> Expand to include decimals (times tables are crucial for this method) | Place Value Counters Place Value Cards | Short Method (for number divide by a 1 digit number) <br> Expand to include decimals <br> Use the language of exchanging <br> (times tables are crucial for this method) $5 \longdiv { 1 1 4 }$ |


| $9.3 \times 54=483.6$ (decimals) |  | $684 \div 19=36$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br> 9.3 <br> $\times \quad 5 \quad 4$ <br> 3$\quad 2$ <br> 4650 <br> $50 \quad 2.2$ <br> 1) Line up the two numbers forgetting about the PV columns <br> 2) Pretend the decimal point(s) aren't there and treat them as whole numbers. <br> 3) Work out exactly the same way as if they were whole numbers. <br> 4) Vertically add the numbers generated. <br> 5) Count how many numbers are to the right of the decimal in the original multiplication (the 3 therefore 1 number). <br> 6) Then put a decimal place back into your answer, depending on how many you counted in step 5 (in the instance it's 1). Counting from the right. |  | Long method (for number divide by a 2 digit number) Expand to include decimals <br> Expanded <br> (times tables are crucial for this method) |
|  | Bar Model/ Part Part Whole | Question 1: <br> Mrs Roe is three times as old as her daughter, Pam, who is twice as old as her brother, Sam. If their total age is 54 years, how old is Pam? <br> Pam is 12 years old. |

For videos to help with manipulatives and method go to:

