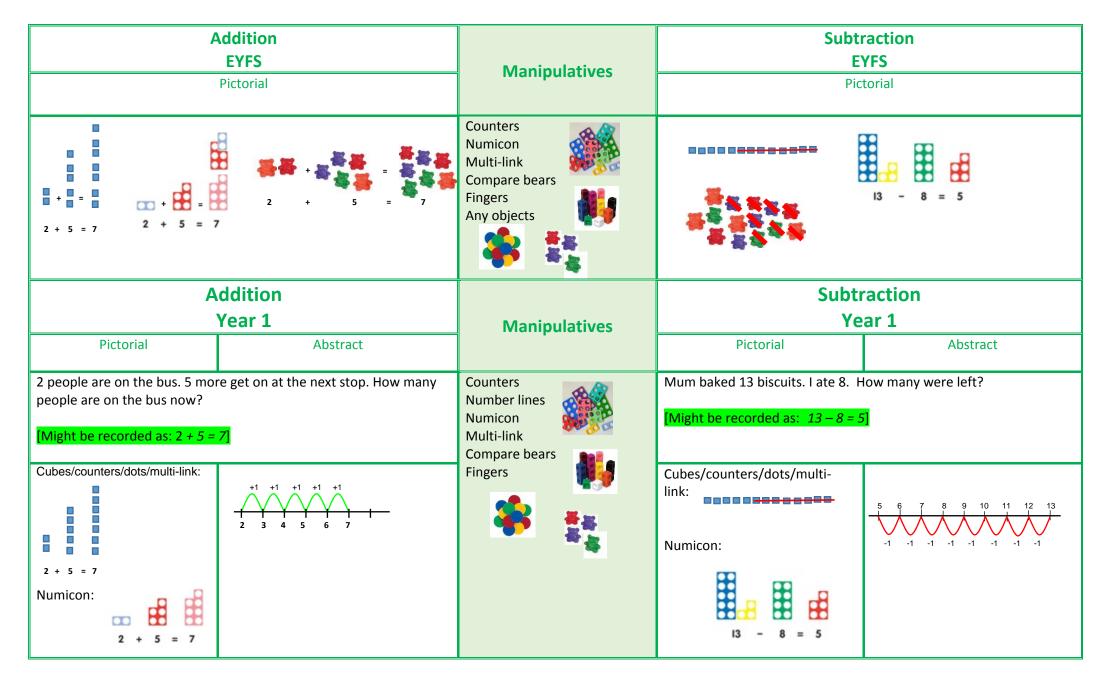
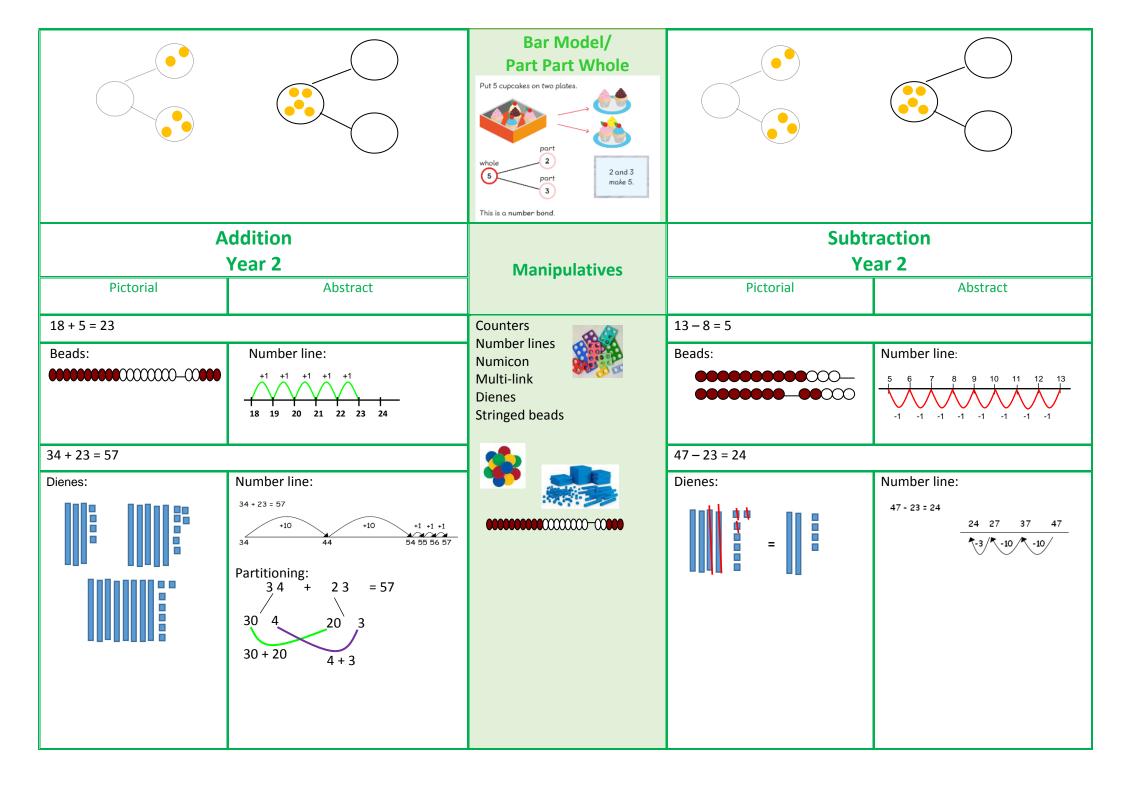




## Key Stage 1 Addition and Subtraction Calculation Policy





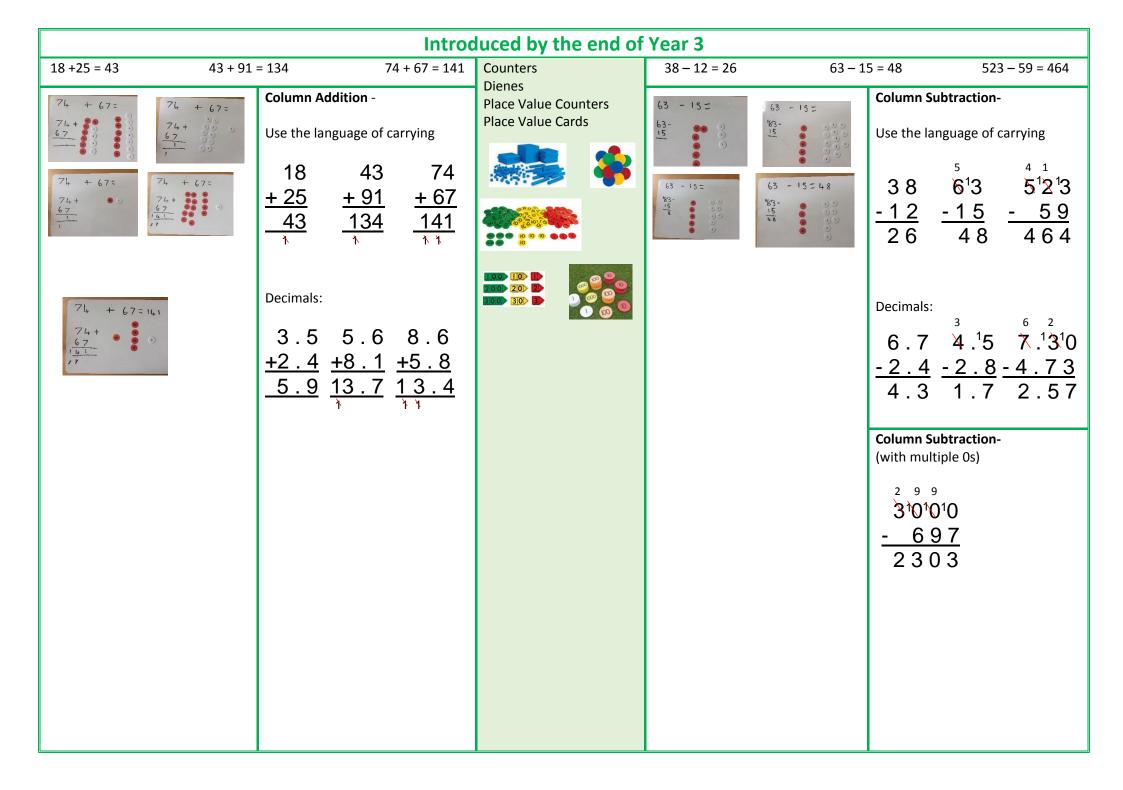
	Int	roduced by the end of Yea	ır 2	
12 + 25 = 37		Dienes	38 – 12 = 26	
$ \begin{array}{c} 12 + 25 \\ 12 + 25 \\ 12 + 25 \\ 12 + 25 \\ 37 \\ 12 + 25 \\ 12 $	Model partitioning for expanded written method first.1218 $+25$ $+25$ 71330303743		$ \frac{38 - 12 =}{38 - 12 =} \\ \frac{38 - 12 =}{6} \\ \frac{38 - 12 = 26}{38 - \frac{12}{26}} \\ \frac{38 - 12 = 26}{12} \\ 38 - $	Column Subtraction Model partitioning for expanded written method first. 38 <u>-12</u> 6 <u>20</u> 26
3 + 5 = 8	5 + 3 = 8	Bar Model/ Part Part Whole	8 – 5 = 3	8 – 3 = 5





## Key Stage 2 Addition and Subtraction Calculation Policy

	lition ar 3	Moninulativos		action ar 3
Pictorial	Abstract	- Manipulatives	Pictorial	Abstract
12 + 25 = 37	•	Counters	38 – 12 = 26	
Column Addition - Expand to include decimalsModel partitioning for expanded written method first.1218 $+25$ $+25$ 71330303743		Dienes Place Value Counters Place Value Cards		Column Subtraction- Expand to include decimals Model partitioning for expanded written method first. 38 <u>-12</u> 6 <u>20</u> 26
Jo has 15 pencils and Ellie h	as 23. How many altogether ?	Bar Model/	Identify the missing numbers in these ba	r models. They are not drawn to scale.
Total		Part Part Whole	1000	
15	23		353 354	
What if we knew the total wh	at else could we say ?		2000 493 754	



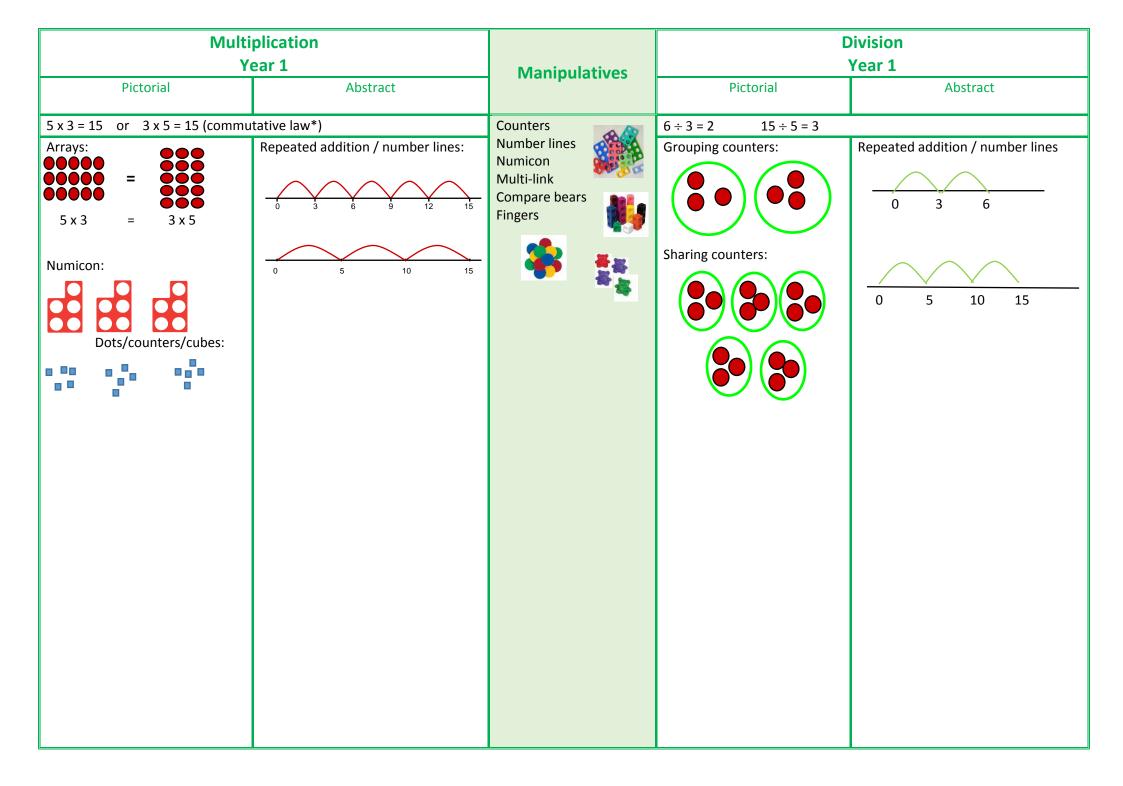
	Addition					action	
	Year 4, 5, 6		Manipulatives		Year	4, 5, 6	
Pictorial		Abstract		Pic	torial		Abstract
18 +25 = 43	43 + 91 = 134	74 + 67 = 141	Counters	38 – 12 = 26	63 – 1	15 = 48	523 – 59 = 464
<u> </u>	Use the la 18 75 + 25	$\begin{array}{ccc}  & 43 & 74 \\  & \underline{+ 91} & \underline{+ 67} \\  & \underline{134} & \underline{141} \\  & & & & \\  & & & & \\  & & & & & \\  & & & &$	Dienes Place Value Counters Place Value Cards	63 - 15 = 63 - 15 = 83 - 15 = 83 - 15 = 83 - 15 = 83 - 15 = 90 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 -	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Use the la 3 8 <u>- 1 2</u> 2 6 Decimals: 6 . 7 <u>- 2 . 4</u> 4 . 3	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 & 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 15 & 7 & 310 \\ -2 & 8 & -4 & 73 \\ \hline 1 & 7 & 2 & 57 \\ \end{array} $ ubtraction-tiple 0s) $ \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ \end{array} $

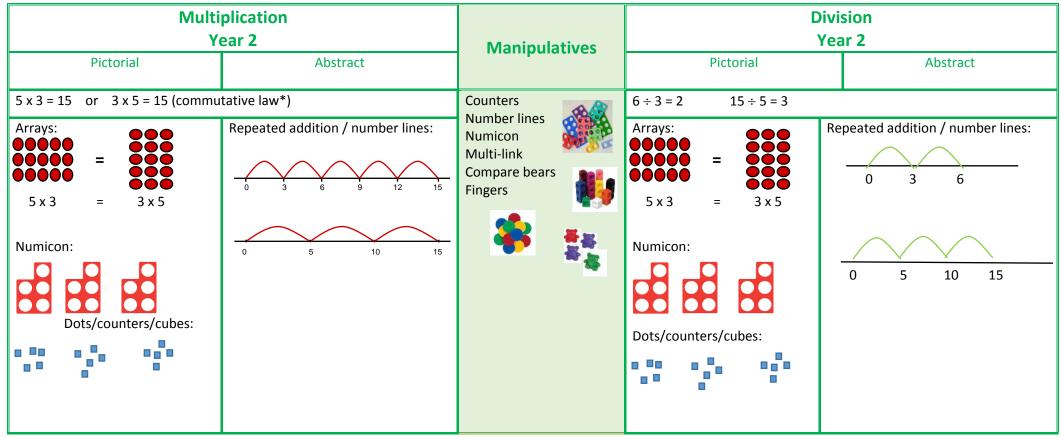


## Key Stage 1 Multiplication and Division Calculation Policy



Multiplication EYFS Pictorial	- Manipulatives	Division EYFS Pictorial
Symbols/pictures/objects 3 lots of 2 counters = 3 x 2	Counters Numicon Multi-link Compare bears Fingers Any objects	Symbols/pictures/objects 4 sticks shared between 2 children. Sharing: share these bears between 4 people 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0





• Commutative Law: where the numbers can be in any order and still produce the same answer

e.g. <mark>6</mark> x <mark>5</mark> = 30 5 x <mark>6</mark> = 30

<mark>4</mark> + <mark>9</mark> = 13 **9** + <mark>4</mark> = 13





## Key Stage 2 Multiplication and Division Calculation Policy

$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 5 & 5 & -7 & 2 & 5 & 2 & 3 & -7 \\ 2 & 5 & -7 & 0 & -2 & -7 & -7 \\ 2 & 5 & -7 & 0 & -2 & -7 & -7 & -7 & -7 & -7 & -7 & -7$		lication ar 3	<b>B</b> de minulatives		Division Year 3
Short Multiplication - ensure pupils can partition into tens and ones before introducing grid typils can partition.     Dienes Place Value Counters place Value Counters place Value Cards       Image: State St	Pictorial	Abstract	ivianipulatives	Pictorial	Abstract
There are 9 white flowers. There are 3 times as many red flowers as white flowers. How many red flowers are there? 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 6 \times 43 \pm \\ \hline x + 3 \pm \\ \hline x + 3 \pm \\ \hline x + 43 \pm \\ \hline x + 6 + \\ \hline x + 43 \pm \\ \hline x + 6 + \\ \hline x + 43 \pm \\ \hline x + 6 + \\ \hline x + 43 \pm \\ \hline x + 6 + \\ \hline x + 43 \pm \\ \hline x + 6 + \\ \hline x + 43 \pm \\ \hline x + 6 + \\ \hline x + 43 \pm \\ \hline x + 6 + \\ \hline x + 7$	pupils can partition into tens and ones before introducing grid Expand to include decimals (times tables are crucial for this method) Grid: x         6           40         2 4 0           3         1 8	Dienes Place Value Counters	$578 \div 25 = 23, 3$ $25578 (10 \times 25)$ $250 (10 \times 25)$ $250 (10 \times 25)$ $75 (3 \times 25)$ $3$	Expand to include decimals Expanded (times tables are crucial for this method) 1  2 $3  \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 \\ 3 & 0 \\ \hline 6 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{bmatrix}$
image: state of the state o	many red flowers as white flowers are there?	owers. How many red	Part Part Whole		12 12 ÷ 6 =

PictorialAbstractPictorialAbstract $32 \times 24 = 768$ Counters Diace Value Counters Place Value Counters Place Value Cards $570 \div 5 = 114$ $32 \times 24 = 768$ Counters Diace Value Counters Place Value CardsShort Method (for number divide by a 1 digit number) Expand to include decimals Use the language of exchanging (times tables are crucial for this method) Expanded: $570 \div 5 = 114$ $32 \times 24 = 768$ Counters Place Value Counters Place Value CardsShort Method (for number divide by a 1 digit number) Expand to include decimals Use the language of exchanging (times tables are crucial for this method) $32 \times 24 \times$ $40 \oplus 000$ $768$ $768$ $5 \oplus 5 = 124$ Progressing onto compact: $32$ $32$ $50 \div 5 = 114$ $32$ $50 \div 5 = 114$ $50 \div 5 = 114$ $50 \div 5 = 0$ $5 \oplus 5 = 0$ $5 \oplus 5 \oplus 0$ $50 \div 5 \oplus 0$ $5 \oplus 5 \oplus 0$		lication ar 4	Maninulativos	Divis Yea	
32 × 24 = 768       Long Multiplication         32 × 24 = 768       Expand to include decimals (times tables are crucial for this method)         120       State         32 × 24 ×       State					
$ \frac{128}{640} $ $ \overline{768} $ Order of calculation $ u \times u (4x2) $ $ u \times t (4x3) $ $ t \times u (2x2) $ $ t \times t (2x3) $	Pictorial $32 \times 24 = 768$ $32 \times 24 = 768$	AbstractLong MultiplicationExpand to include decimals (times tables are crucial for this method)Expanded: $32$ $24 \times$ $8$ $120$ $40$ $600$ $768$ Progressing onto compact: $32$ $24 \times$ $128$ $640$ $768$ Order of calculation $u \times u (4x2)$ $u \times t (4x3)$ $t \times u (2x2)$	Dienes Place Value Counters Place Value Cards	Pictorial $570 \div 5 = 114$ Short Method (for number divide by Expand to include decimals Use the language of exchanging (times tables are crucial for this method) 1 1 4	Abstract y a 1 digit number)

	Bar Model/ Part Part Whole	<ul> <li>I buy 2 chocolate ice creams and a drink for 70p</li> <li>If the drink costs 30p. How much would one chocolate ice cream cost ?</li> </ul>
Multiplication		Division
Year 5 and 6	Manipulatives	Year 5 and 6
Abstract		Abstract
32 x 24 = 768	Counters	570 ÷ 5 = 114
Long MultiplicationExpand to include decimals (times tables are crucial for this method) $32$ $24 x$ Order of calculation $u \times u$ (4x2) 	Dienes Place Value Counters Place Value Cards	Short Method (for number divide by a 1 digit number) Expand to include decimals Use the language of exchanging (times tables are crucial for this method) $\frac{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 4}{5 \cdot 7 \cdot 20}$

9.3 x 54 = 483.6 (decimals)		684 ÷ 19 = 36
<ul> <li>9.3 <u>x 5 4</u> <u>3 7 2</u> <u>4 6 5 0</u> <u>5 0 2.2</u></li> <li>1) Line up the two numbers forgetting about the PV columns</li> <li>2) Pretend the decimal point(s) aren't there and treat them as whole numbers.</li> <li>3) Work out exactly the same way as if they were whole numbers.</li> <li>4) Vertically add the numbers generated.</li> <li>5) Count how many numbers are to the right of the decimal in the original multiplication (the 3 therefore 1 number).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		Long method (for number divide by a 2 digit number) Expand to include decimals Expanded (times tables are crucial for this method) $19 \frac{36}{56} \frac{3}{8} \frac{4}{190} (10 \times 19)$ 494 380 (20 x 3) $19 \frac{114}{95} (5 \times 19)$ $19 \frac{19}{00} (1 \times 19)$
	Bar Model/ Part Part Whole	Question 1: 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? Sam Pam Pam Mrs Roe 9 units $\rightarrow$ 54 years 1 unit $\rightarrow$ 54 $\div$ 9 = 6 2 units 2 x 6 = 12 Pam is <u>12</u> years old.

For videos to help with manipulatives and method go to:

https://www.youtube.com/user/NCETM