Portreath School Calculation Policy Guidance



	EYFS/Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Combining two parts to make a whole: part whole model.	Adding three single digits.	Column method- regrouping.	Column method- regrouping.	Column method- regrouping.	Column method- regrouping.
Addition	Starting at the bigger number and counting on- using cubes. Regrouping to make 10 using ten frame.	Use of base 10 to combine two numbers. Column method with regrouping(2 digits)	Using place value counters (up to 3 digits).	(up to 4digits)	Use of place value counters for adding decimals.	Abstract methods. Place value counters to be used for adding decimal numbers.
Subtraction	Taking away ones	Counting back	Column method	Column method with	Column method	Column method
	Counting back	Findthedifference	with regrouping. (up to 3 digits	regrouping. (up to 4digits)	with regrouping. Abstract for whole	with regrouping. Abstract methods.
	Find the difference	Part whole model	using place value	(ap to raight)	numbers.	
	Part wholemodel	Make 10	counters)		Start with place value counters for	Place value counters for decimals- with different amounts of
	Make 10 using the ten frame	Use of base 10 and place value counters			decimals- with the same amount of decimal places.	decimal places.
		Column method with regrouping(2 digits				

Multiplication	Recognising and making equal groups. Doubling Counting in multiples Use cubes, Numicon and other objects in the classroom	Arrays- showing commutative multiplication	Arrays 2d × 1d using base 10 and place value counters	Column multiplication- introduced with place value counters. (2 and 3 digit multiplied by 1 digit)	Column multiplication Abstract only but might need a repeat of year 4 first(up to 4 digit numbers multiplied by 1 or 2 digits)	Column multiplication Abstract methods (multi-digit up to 4 digits by a 2 digit number)
Division	Sharing objects into groups Division as grouping e.g. I have 12 sweets and put them in groups of 3, how many groups? Use cubes and draw round 3 cubes at a time.	Division as grouping Division within arrays- linking to multiplication Repeated subtraction	Division with a remainder-using lollipop sticks, times tables facts and repeated subtraction. 2ddivided by 1d using base 10 or place value counters	Division with a remainder Short division (up to 3 digits by 1 digit-concrete and pictorial)	Short division (up to 4 digits by a 1 digit number including remainders)	Short division Long division taught in the same way as short division but children are encouraged to jot down the multiples of the divisor.