

Hígh Hesket CE Prímary School Wrítten maths calculatíons overvíew

	Foundation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5 Year 6
Addition	Combining and	Using Base 10 to add	Using base 10 to	Expanded column	Compact column	Compact column addition to
	counting different	TU and U.	combine tens and units,	addition.	addition.	include decimals and multiple
+	objects.		including exchanging.	100→10→7		numbers.
Put together Add Altogether More than Total Sum Increase Plus And		13 + 5 = 18	including exchanging. $ \begin{array}{c cccc} 56 & & & & & & \\ +23 & & & & & & \\ \hline 79 & & & & & & \\ \end{array} $ Expanded column addition (i.e. partitioning numbers to add) $ \begin{array}{c cccc} 60 \rightarrow 7 \\ \hline 20 \rightarrow 4 \\ 80 \rightarrow 11 = 91 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 100 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 7 \\ \underline{100 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow 6} \\ 200 \rightarrow 50 \rightarrow 13 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c c} 24 \\ \underline{+17} \\ 11 \\ \underline{30} \\ 41 \end{array} $ Using Base 10 to support compact column addition (up to 3 digits) $ \begin{array}{c c} & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ \hline 58 & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ \hline 94 & & & & & \\ \hline \end{array} $	5347 +2286 +1495 9128 121	12.36 21.72 +23.68 4.634 36.04 140.001
Subtra- ction - Take away Subtract Minus Difference between Distance between Less than Reduce Fewer Decrease	Using real life objects to take away and count how many left. 7-2 = 5	Using Base 10 or number lines to count how many left 18 – 5 = 13	Using Base 10 to subtract with some exchanging. Number lines 27-12 = 15 15 25 26 27	Using Base 10 to support expanded vertical method. $80 \rightarrow 9$ $-50 \rightarrow 7$ $30 \rightarrow 2 = 32$ Column method with regrouping up to 3 digits. Number lines. $112 - 36$ $+4$ $+60$ $+12$ 36 40 100 112	Compact column subtraction with decomposition (up to 4 digits) 7 1 2 \$ 3 - 5 7 2 2 6	Compact method of decomposition. 4 15 1



High Hesket CE Primary School Written maths calculations overview

Multiplication X Double Groups of Lots of Multiply Product Multiple Times Square	Making and drawing groups of real life objects.	Making and drawing groups of real life objects with matching number sentences. ©© ©© ©© ©© 3 x 3 = 9	Using repeated addition. ②③② ③③② ③③③ ⑤⑤⑤ ⑤⑤⑤ 3 + 3 + 3 = 9 Making and describing arrays. ③⑥③⑤⑤⑤ ⑥⑥ ⑥⑥ ⑥⑥ ⑥⑥ ⑥⑥ ⑥⑥ ⑥⑥ ⑥⑥ ⑥⑥ ⑥⑥ ⑥⑥ ⑥⑥	Using arrays 2 digit x 1 digit using base 10 Where appropriate/required Number lines	Column multiplication (short method) Introduce with place value counters. 2 and 3 digit x 1 digit	Column multiplication (short method) Up to 4 digit x 1 digit (Abstract) Column method for 3 or 4 digit x 2 digit: 234 x 15 1170 2340 3510
Division ÷	Sharing out real objects in to groups.	Sharing out real objects in to groups including the concept of remainders as ones	Repeated subtraction including remainders. □□□□□□□□□□□□□ 9÷3 = 3	Making links to times tables facts. Using number lines to	Short division up to 3 digits by 1 digit (including concrete and pictorial)	Short division Up to 4 digit by 1 digit including remainders. Long division
Divide Share Groups of Lots of Factor	©© ©©	remainders as ones 'left over'. 9 ÷ 2 = ©© ©© ©© ©© ©	Using number lines to count in groups. $28 \div 4 = 7$ 0 4 8 12 16 20 24 28	count in larger groups. 10 groups 2 groups 0 40 48		Up to 4 digit by 2 digit. (Support using place value counters)

N.B. Please note that children should be moved on to the next stage in the calculations whenever ready. Children who are secure in a particular calculation method should be taught the next stage regardless of year group. Similarly, children who are struggling at a particular stage may need to revisit the stage before to help secure the earlier method first. The methods above are not exhaustive and other methods may be used if and when appropriate. Please refer to supporting document 'White Rose Calculation Support' and 'White Rose Curriculum Guidance' for calculation progression using concrete, pictorial and abstract methods.