# <u>Calculation Policy 2023-24</u> <u>Holy Trinity CE (A) Primary School</u>

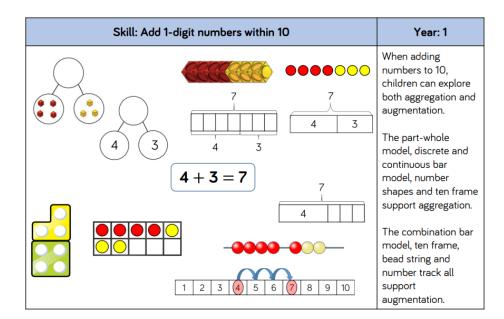
At Holy Trinity the aim of the calculation policy is to ensure continuity of methods and progression of procedural knowledge across the school. This ensures that the methods used are imbedded year on year and allows the children progress and develop more efficient methods as they move through the school.

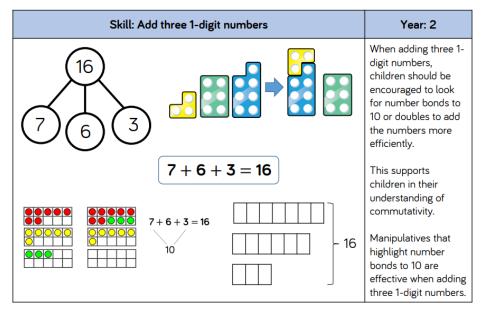
This policy has been taken and adapted from White Rose. We have found that the progression within the White Rose program has been beneficial to the teaching and learning at Holy Trinity to ensure that there are no gaps within the children's learning and supporting the teachers' confidence with the methods that they need to use.

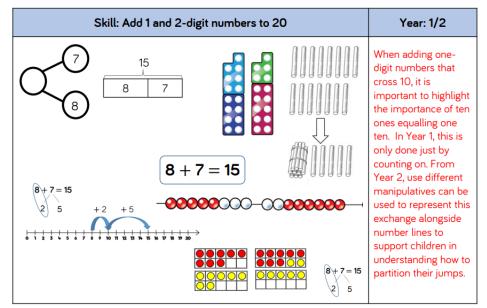
## Addition:

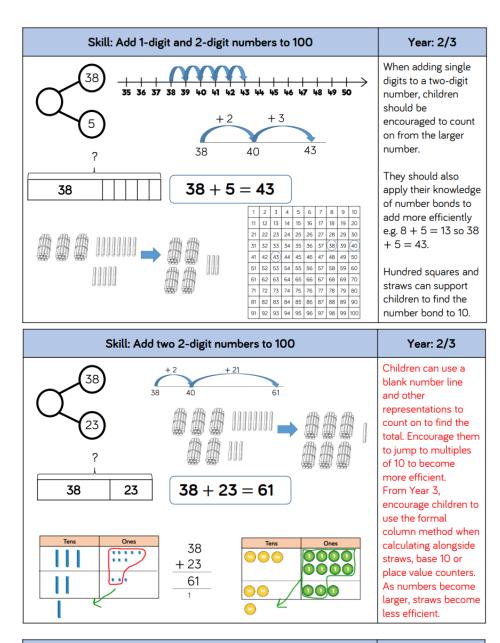
Skill	Year	Representatio	ns and models
Add two 1-digit numbers to 10	1	Part-whole model Bar model Number shapes	Ten frames (within 10) Bead strings (10) Number tracks
Add 1 and 2-digit numbers to 20	1	Part-whole model Bar model Number shapes Ten frames (within 20)	Bead strings (20) Number tracks Number lines (labelled) Straws
Add three 1-digit numbers	2	Part-whole model Bar model	Ten frames (within 20) Number shapes
Add 1 and 2-digit numbers to 100	2	Part-whole model Bar model Number lines (labelled)	Number lines (blank) Straws Hundred square

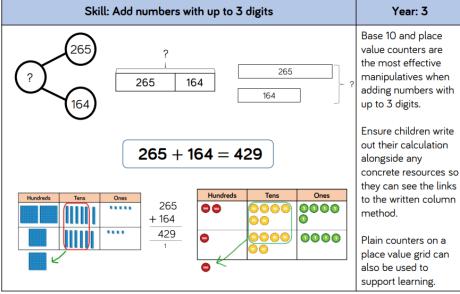
Skill	Year	Representation	ns and models			
Add two 2-digit numbers	2	Part-whole model Bar model Number lines (blank) Straws	Base 10 Place value counters			
Add with up to 3-digits	I with up to 3-digits 3 Part-whole model Bar model					
Add with up to 4-digits	4	Part-whole model Bar model	Base 10 Place value counters Column addition			
Add with more than 4 digits	5					
Add with up to 3 decimal places	5	Part-whole model Bar model	Place value counters Column addition			

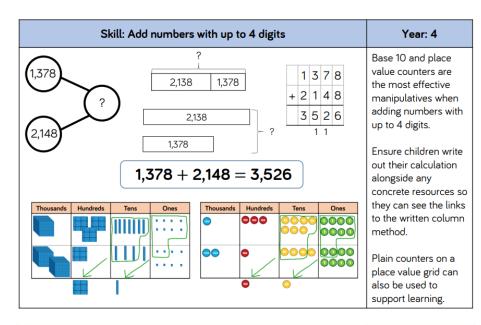


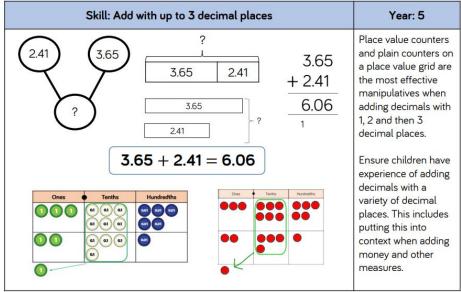


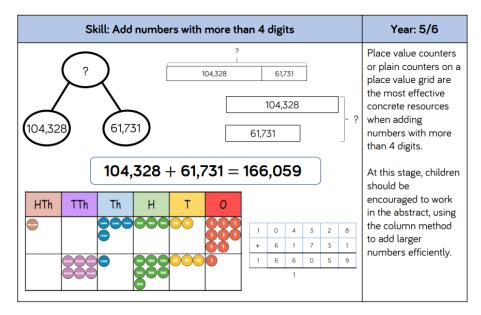








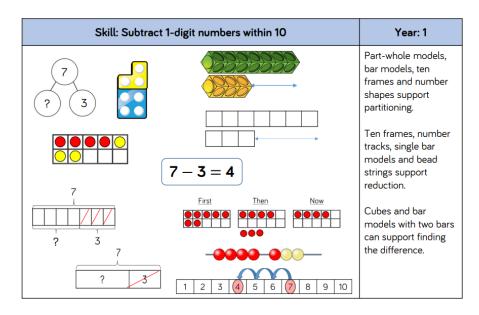


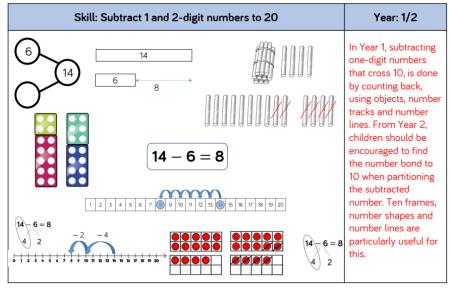


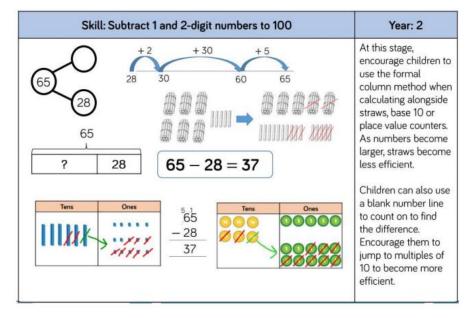
#### Subtraction:

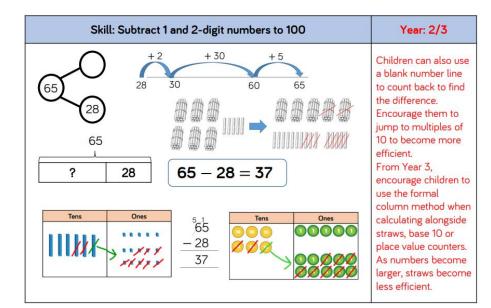
Skill	Year	Representatio	ns and models
Subtract two 1-digit numbers to 10	1	Part-whole model Bar model Number shapes	Ten frames (within 10) Bead strings (10) Number tracks
Subtract 1 and 2-digit numbers to 20	1	Part-whole model Bar model Number shapes Ten frames (within 20)	Bead string (20) Number tracks Number lines (labelled) Straws
Subtract 1 and 2-digit numbers to 100	2	Part-whole model Bar model Number lines (labelled)	Number lines (blank) Straws Hundred square
Subtract two 2-digit numbers	2	Part-whole model Bar model Number lines (blank) Straws	Base 10 Place value counters

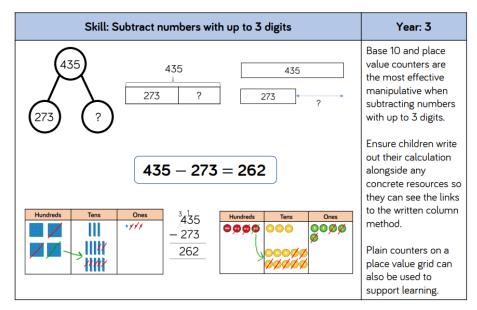
Skill	Year	Representation	ns and models
Subtract with up to 3- digits	3	Part-whole model Bar model	Base 10 Place value counters Column subtraction
Subtract with up to 4- digits	4	Part-whole model Bar model	Base 10 Place value counters Column subtraction
Subtract with more than 4 digits	5	Part-whole model Bar model	Place value counters Column subtraction
Subtract with up to 3 decimal places	5	Part-whole model Bar model	Place value counters Column subtraction

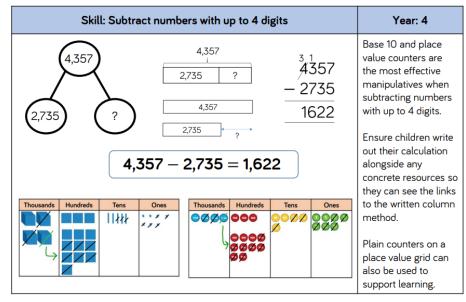


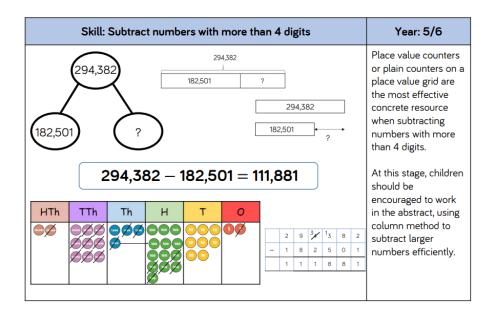


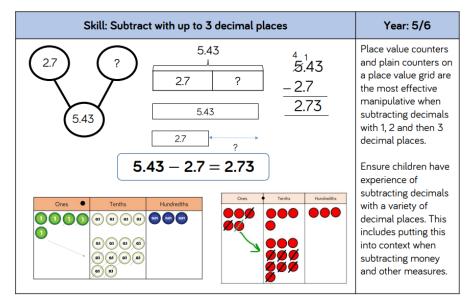










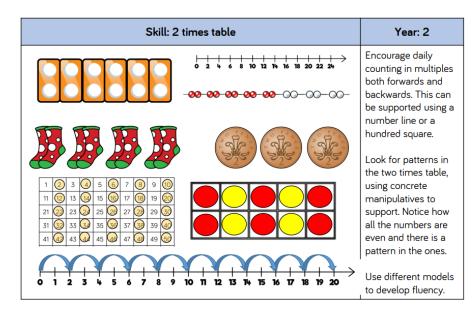


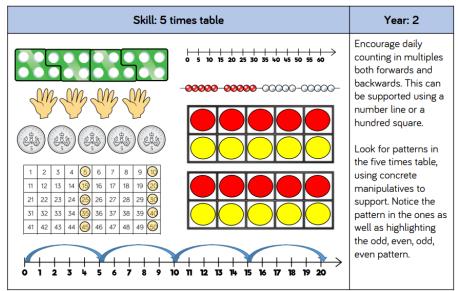
#### <u>Times tables:</u>

Skill	Year	Representatio	ns and models
Recall and use	2	Bar model	Ten frames
multiplication and		Number shapes	Bead strings
division facts for the		Counters	Number lines
2-times table		Money	Everyday objects
Recall and use	2	Bar model	Ten frames
multiplication and		Number shapes	Bead strings
division facts for the		Counters	Number lines
5-times table		Money	Everyday objects
Recall and use	2	Hundred square	Ten frames
multiplication and		Number shapes	Bead strings
division facts for the		Counters	Number lines
10-times table		Money	Base 10

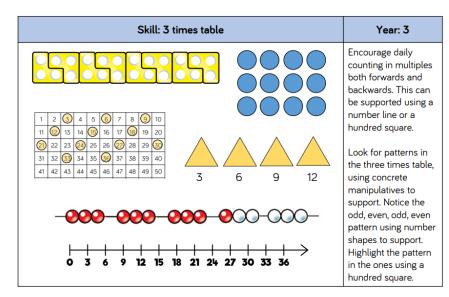
Skill	Year	Representation	presentations and models					
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3-times table	3	Hundred square Number shapes Counters	Bead strings Number lines Everyday objects					
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 4-times table	3	Hundred square Number shapes Counters	Bead strings Number lines Everyday objects					
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 8-times table	3	Hundred square Number shapes	Bead strings Number tracks Everyday objects					
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 6-times table	4	Hundred square Number shapes	Bead strings Number tracks Everyday objects					

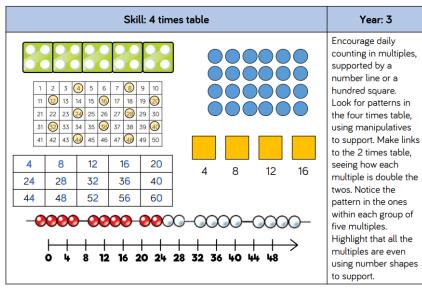
Skill	Year	Representatio	ons and models
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 7-times table	4	Hundred square Number shapes	Bead strings Number lines
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 9-times table	4	Hundred square Number shapes	Bead strings Number lines
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 11-times table	4	Hundred square Base 10	Place value counters Number lines
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 12-times table	4	Hundred square Base 10	Place value counters Number lines

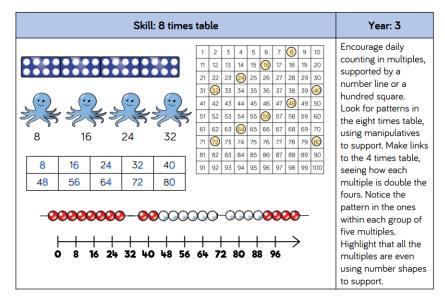




Skill: 10 times	Skill: 10 times table												
			;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;							$\rightarrow$	Encourage daily counting in multiples both forwards and backwards. This can be supported using a number line or a hundred square.		
	11     21       21     2       31     3       41     4       51     5       61     6       71     7       81     8	12 22 2 32 3 42 4 52 6 72 7 82 8	13     1       23     2       33     3       43     4       53     6       63     6       73     7       83     8	14 24 2 34 3 44 4 54 6 64 6 74 3 84 8	35 45 55 65 75 85	6 16 26 36 46 56 66 76 86 96	7 17 27 37 47 57 67 77 87 97	8 18 28 38 48 58 68 68 78 88 98	39 49 59 69 79 89	<u></u>	Look for patterns in the ten times table, using concrete manipulatives to support. Notice the pattern in the digits- the ones are always O, and the tens increase by 1 ten each time.		

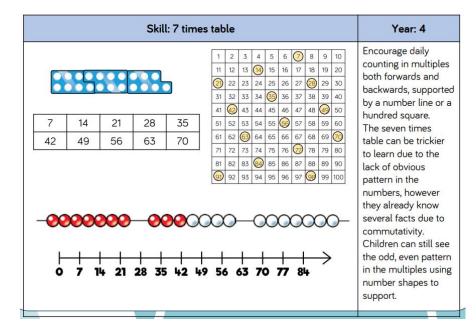




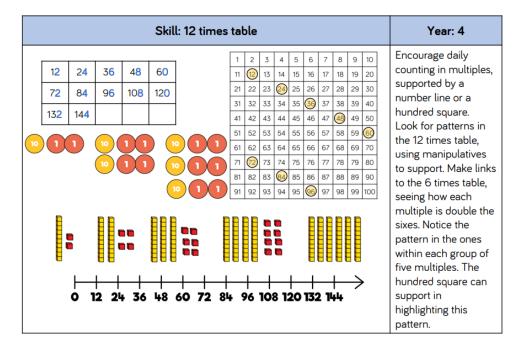


			Skil	l: 6 tim	es t	abl	e									Year: 4
6 36 66	12 42 72	18 48 78	24 54 84	30 60 90		11 ( 21 2 31 3 41 ( 51 5 61 6 71 7 81 8	22 : 32 : 52 : 52 : 52 : 52 : 52 :	33 43 53 63 73	4 14 34 44 64 74 84 94	5 15 25 35 55 65 75 85 95	6 16 26 66 56 66 76 86 96	7 17 27 37 47 57 67 77 87 97	48 58	39 49	60 70 80 90	Encourage daily counting in multiples, supported by a number line or a hundred square. Look for patterns in the six times table, using manipulatives to support. Make links to the 3 times table, seeing how each multiple is double the threes. Notice the pattern in the ones within each group of five multiples. Highlight that all the
	06	12 18	8 24 3	60 36	42	48	5	4	60	) 6	6	72				multiples are even using number shapes to support.

	Skill: 9 times table													Year: 4	
9 54	18 63	27 72	36 81	45 90	1 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 80 91	2 12 22 32 42 52 62 62 62 82 92	63 73	4 14 24 34 44 64 64 74 84 94	5 15 25 35 55 65 75 85 95	6 16 26 36 46 56 66 76 86 96	7 17 27 37 47 57 67 77 87 97		<ol> <li>19</li> <li>29</li> <li>39</li> <li>49</li> <li>59</li> <li>69</li> <li>79</li> <li>89</li> <li>9</li> </ol>	<u> </u>	Encourage daily counting in multiples both forwards and backwards. This can be supported using a number line or a hundred square. Look for patterns in the nine times table, using concrete manipulatives to support. Notice the pattern in the tens
- <b>00</b>   	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	>>>>> + + 18 27		00000 	3 7	)-  - '2		9	≥ 	99	10	)) 	<ul><li></li><li></li></ul>	•	and ones using the hundred square to support as well as noting the odd, even pattern within the multiples.



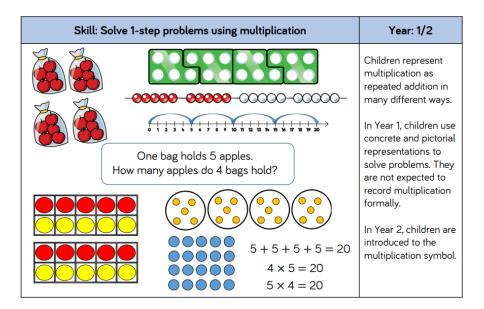
Skill: 11 times table													Year: 4				
11 77	22 88	33 99 10 10	44 110 1	55	66 132 10 (1 10 (1		1 21 31 41 51 61 71 81	2 12 22 32 42 52 62 72 82	3 13 23 33 43 53 63 73 83	4 14 24 34 44 54 64 74 84	75 85	66 76 86	67 77 87	89	69 79 89	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90	Encourage daily counting in multiples both forwards and backwards. This can be supported using a number line or a hundred square. Look for patterns in the eleven times
	■    0 1	1 22	33		55 (	 56 77	91	92	93	94	95	96				100	table, using concrete manipulatives to support. Notice the pattern in the tens and ones using the hundred square to support. Also consider the pattern after crossing 100

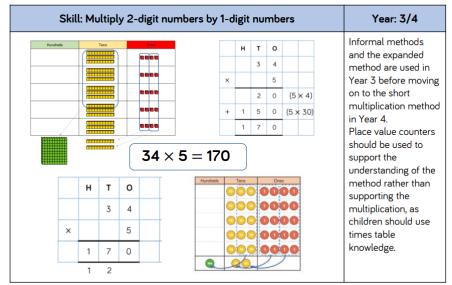


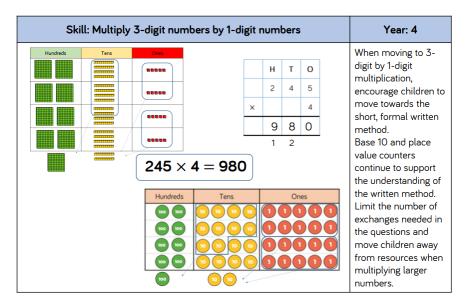
### **Multiplication:**

Skill	Year	Representatio	ons and models
Solve one-step problems with multiplication	1/2	Bar model Number shapes Counters	Ten frames Bead strings Number lines
Multiply 2-digit by 1- digit numbers	3/4	Place value counters Base 10	Expanded written method Short written method
Multiply 3-digit by 1- digit numbers	4	Place value counters Base 10	Short written method
Multiply 4-digit by 1- digit numbers	5	Place value counters	Short written method

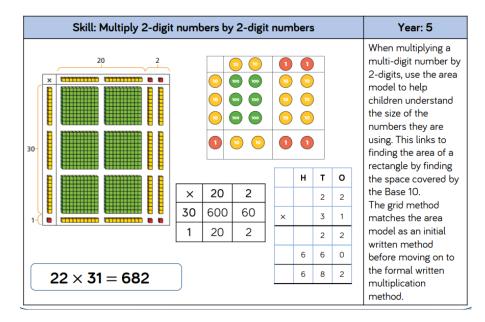
Skill	Year	Representations and models					
Multiply 2-digit by 2- digit numbers	5	Place value counters Base 10	Short written method Grid method				
Multiply 2-digit by 3- digit numbers	5	Place value counters	Short written method Grid method				
Multiply 2-digit by 4- digit numbers	5/6	Formal written method					







Skill: Multiply 4	-digit	nur	nbe	rs by	y 1-c	ligit numbers	Year: 5
Tourseh	Backets 00 00 00 000 00 00 00		© © © 3 =	10	5,47	<b>000</b> <b>000</b> <b>000</b> <b>000</b> <b>000</b>	When multiplying 4- digit numbers, place value counters are the best manipulative to use to support children in their understanding of the formal written method. If children are multiplying larger numbers and
		Th	н	т	ο		struggling with their
		1	8	2	6		times tables,
	×				3		encourage the use of multiplication grids so
		5	4	7	8		children can focus on
		2		1			the use of the written method.



Skill: Multiply 3-digit nur	Year: 5						
	Children can continue to use the area model						
	טטע		Th	н	т	0	when multiplying 3-
	10 10 10	10		2	3	4	digits by 2-digits. Place value counters
	10 10 10	10	×		3	2	become more
	10 10 10	10		4	6	8	efficient to use but Base 10 can be used
	000		1 <sup>7</sup>	10	2	0	to highlight the size of
			7	4	8	8	numbers.
							Children should now move towards the
	×	200	3	0		4	formal written method, seeing the
	30	6,000	90	00	1	120	links with the grid
234 × 32 = 7,488	2	400	6	0		8	method.

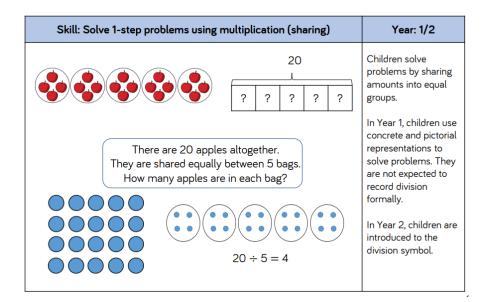
Skill: Multip	Skill: Multiply 4-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers										
	TTh	Th	н	т	0		When multiplying 4- digits by 2-digits, children should be				
		2	7	3	9		confident in using the formal written method. If they are still struggling with times tables, provide multiplication grids to support when they are focusing on the use of the method.				
	×			2	8						
	22	1 5	9 3	1 7	2						
	5 1	4	7 1	8	0						
	7	6	6	9	2						
2,739 × 28 =	Consider where exchanged digits are placed and make sure this is consistent.										

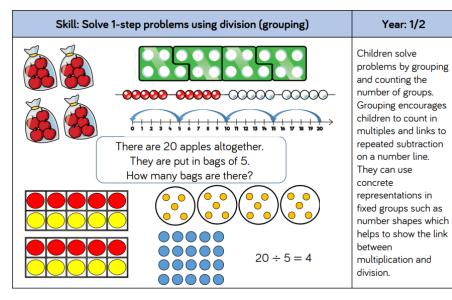
#### Division:

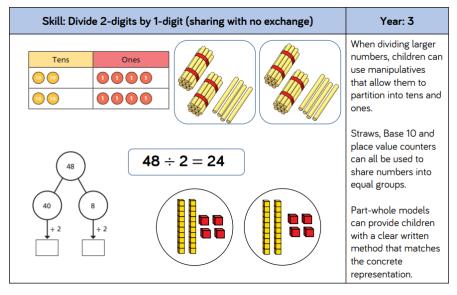
Skill	Year	Representatio	ons and models
Solve one-step problems with division (sharing)	1/2	Bar model Real life objects	Arrays Counters
Solve one-step problems with division (grouping)	1/2	Real life objects Number shapes Bead strings Ten frames	Number lines Arrays Counters
Divide 2-digits by 1- digit (no exchange sharing)	3	Straws Base 10 Bar model	Place value counters Part-whole model
Divide 2-digits by 1- digit (sharing with exchange)	3	Straws Base 10 Bar model	Place value counters Part-whole model

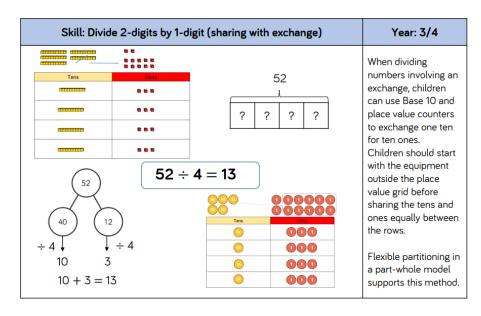
Skill	Year	Representations and models					
Divide 2-digits by 1- digit (sharing with remainders)	3/4	Straws Base 10 Bar model	Place value counters Part-whole model				
Divide 2-digits by 1- digit (grouping)	4/5	Place value counters Counters	Place value grid Written short division				
Divide 3-digits by 1- digit (sharing with exchange)	4	Base 10 Bar model	Place value counters Part-whole model				
Divide 3-digits by 1- digit (grouping)	4/5	Place value counters Counters	Place value grid Written short division				

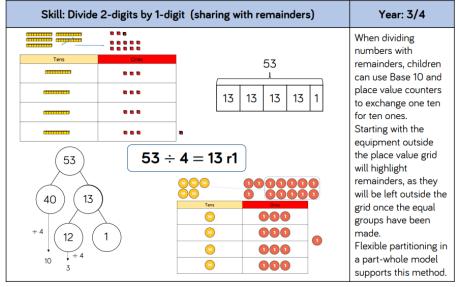
Skill	Year	Representations and models				
Divide 4-digits by 1- digit (grouping)	5	Place value counters Counters	Place value grid Written short division			
Divide multi-digits by 2-digits (short division)	6	Written short division	List of multiples			
Divide multi-digits by 2-digits (long division)	6	Written long division	List of multiples			



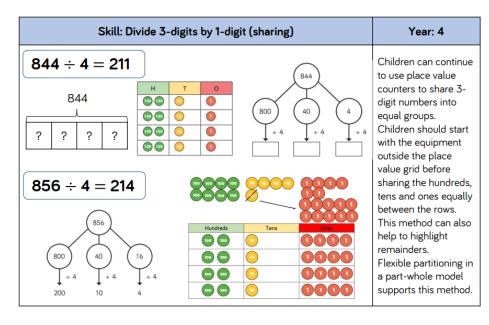


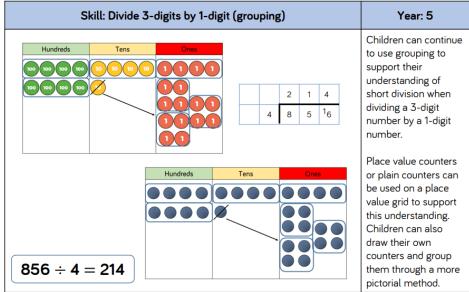


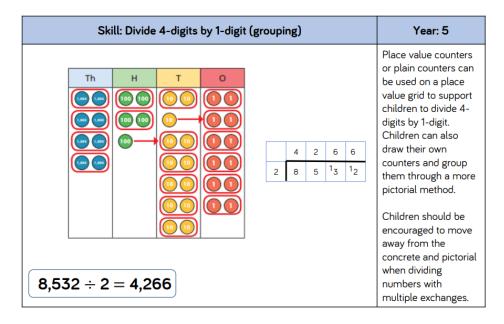




Skill	Year: 5		
Tens 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Ones	1     3       4     5     12	When using the short division method, children use grouping. Starting with the largest place value, they group by the divisor.
<b>52</b> ÷ 4 =	<b>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>	Tens     Ones       Image: Construction of the second secon	Language is important here. Children should consider 'How many groups of 4 tens can we make?' and 'How many groups of 4 ones can we make?' Remainders can also be seen as they are left ungrouped.







Skill	Skill: Divide multi digits by 2-digits (short division)									
12	0	3 6 4 <sub>3</sub> 7	2	432 ÷ 12 = 36 When childr to divide up digits by 2-c written meth become the accurate as and pictoria representati become less Children car multiples to						
					0	4	8	9	their calculations with larger remainders.	
7,335	<b>7,335</b> ÷ <b>15</b> = <b>489</b> <sup>15</sup> <sup>7</sup> <sup>7</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>13</sup> <sup>13</sup> <sup>13</sup> <sup>5</sup>								Children will also solve problems with remainders where the	
15 30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	quotient can be rounded as appropriate.	

