

St Benedict's Pyramid Calculation Policy

Reviewed by Maths Subject Leaders July 2014 (In line with the National Curriculum 2014)

Addition

read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction	solve problems with addition and subtraction:	add and subtract numbers mentally
(–) and equals (=) signs	 using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods 	 a three-digit number and ones a three-digit number and tens a three-digit number and hundreds
represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20	recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100	estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero Bead strings or bead frames can be used to illustrate addition. 8 + 5 = 13 Children then begin to use numbered lines to support their own calculations using a numbered line to count on in ones. 9 + 3 = 12 +1 $+1$ $+19$ 10 11 12	add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, e.g., Numicon, bead string, base 10, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: • a two-digit number and ones • a two-digit number and tens • two two-digit numbers • adding three one-digit numbers First counting on in tens and ones. Then helping children to become more efficient by adding the units in one jump (by using the known fact $4 + 3 = 7$). 34 + 23 = 57 44 44 54 54 57 Followed by adding the tens in one jump and the units in one jump. 34 + 23 = 57 420 44 54 54 57 Compensation - overjumping 49 + 73 = 122 450 73 122 122 123 Partitioning 37 + 24 30 + 7 20 + 4	add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction 789 + 642 = 1431 700 + 80 + 9 <u>$600 + 40 + 2$</u> 1300 + 120 + 11 = 1431 Progressing to 789 $\frac{+ 642}{11}$ 120 $\underline{1300}$ 1431 Carry below the line. 789 + 642 becomes 789 $\frac{+ 642}{1431}$ Answer: 1431
(- residue and res	by the equals (=) signs expresent and use number bonds and related abtraction facts within 20 dd and subtract one-digit and two-digit umbers to 20, including zero ead strings or bead frames can be used to illustrate addition. + 5 = 13 whildren then begin to use numbered lines to support their own calculations using a umbered line to count on in ones. + 3 = 12 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1	h) and equals (=) signs including the problem of t

	solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \Box - 9$. Use balancing scales $7+\Box = 14$	show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot 12 + 8 = 20 8 + 12 = 20	solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.
		recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems. 16-4 = 12 so $12 + 4 = 16$	
KEY VOCABULARY Add, more, make, sum, total, double, altogether, one more, two more, ten more, how many to make?, how many more isthan? difference.	KEY VOCABULARY +, add, more, plus, make, sum, total, altogether, =, equals, score, double, near double, one more, two more ten more how many more to make? how many more is than? how much more is? number bonds Put together distance between, difference between	KEY VOCABULARY +, add, addition, more, plus, Make, sum and difference, total, Altogether, inverse, Score, Double, near double, One more, two more ten more one hundred more, How many more to make? How many more is than ? How much more is? =, equals, sign, is the same as	KEY VOCABULARY +, add, addition, more, plus, Make, sum, total, Altogether, increase, score, Double, near double, One more, two more ten more one hundred more, How many more to make? How many more is than ? How much more is? Three-digit number and ones, tens, hundreds

Addition

Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate 2492 + 1321 3813 1	add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers e.g. 12462-2300 = 10162	use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. When using decimals 2.71 <u>42.42</u> <u>45.13</u> 1	use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.	solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why 3453.56 2451.45 + <u>3252.17</u> <u>9157.18</u>
	solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
		use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.
KEY VOCABULARY Add, addition, more, plus, increase, Sum, total, altogether, Score Double, near double, tenths, How many more to make?, inverse, columnar addition, Equals, sign, is the same as	<u>KEY VOCABULARY</u> Add, addition, more, plus, increase, Sum, total, altogether, Score Double, near double, How many more to make?, Equals, sign, is the same as, Tens boundary, hundreds boundary, Units boundary, tenths boundary, hundredths, thousandths, Inverse, Columnar addition	KEY VOCABULARY Add, addition, more, plus, increase, Sum, total, altogether, Score, Double, near double, How many more to make?

Subtraction

Foundation stage	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3
Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. Five fat sausages frying in a pan	read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs	 solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods 	 add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones a three-digit number and tens a three-digit number & hundreds
	represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 e.g. 9 + 7 = 16; 16 – 7 = 9; 7 = 16 – 9	recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100	add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction Expanded method of decomposition $289 = \frac{200 + 80 + 9}{-157} = \frac{-100 + 50 + 7}{100 + 30 + 2} = 132$
3 2 1	6+?=10 $?+6=1010-6=?$ $10-4=6$		Beginning to exchange $ \frac{200}{300} + \frac{110}{20} + ^{1}4 $ $ 324 = -200 + 30 + 7 $ $ -237 000 + 80 + 7 = 87 $
E B	00000 00000 20 = 12 + 8 8 + 12 = 20 00000 00000 20 - 8 = 12 20 - 12 = 8		Columnar subtraction (as per NC Appendix) 932 – 457 becomes 8 12 1 9 3 2
3 teddies take away 2 teddies leaves 1 teddy.			- 4 5 7 - 4 7 5
			Answer: 475

	add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero Bead strings or bead bars can be used to illustrate subtraction including bridging through ten by counting back 3 then counting back 2.	 add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones a two-digit number and tens two two-digit numbers adding three one-digit numbers 	estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
	13 - 5 = 8 17 - 9 = 8	-3 -10 -10 $-3 -10 -10$ $-3 -10 -10$ $-3 -10 -10$ $-3 -10 -10$	
	Practically using Base 10 equipment	$\begin{array}{c} \hline counting on \\ 24 - 17 = 7 \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\$	
	Children then begin to use numbered lines to support their own calculations - using a numbered line to count back in ones. 12 - 3 = 9		
	9 10 11 12		
	solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \boxed{9}$	show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot	solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.
		recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.	
KEY VOCABULARY	KEY VOCABULARY	KEY VOCABULARY	KEY VOCABULARY
Forwards, backwards, take away, less, amount, how many left?	-, subtract, take (away), minus, leave, how many are left? how many have gone? one less, two less,	-, subtract, subtraction, take (away), minus, Leave, inverse how many are left / left over? One less.	-, subtract, subtraction, take (away), minus, Leave, how many are left / left over? One less.
.,	ten less how many fewer is than? how much	two less ten less One hundred less	two less ten less One hundred less
	less is? difference between, half, halve	How many fewer is Than? How much less is 2 Difference between Half halve	How many fewer is Than? How much
	difference between, less than.	=, equals, sign, is the same as, Tens boundary	=, equals, sign, is the same as, Tens boundary, hundreds boundary, inverse, Columnar addition

Subtraction

Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate 2314 - 1425 = $\frac{12 \ ^{12}3^{10}1^{4}}{8 \ 8 \ 9}$	add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) 231.44 – 161.25 = ¹ 2 ¹ 31. ³ 4 ¹ 4 - 161.25 70.19	perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers	use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy	solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
	solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
		use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.
<u>KEY VOCABULARY</u> subtract, subtraction, take (away), minus, decrease, leave, how many are left/left over?, Difference between, Half, halve, How many more / fewer is than? How much more / less is? Equals, sign, is the same as Tens boundary, hundreds boundary, Inverse, Columnar subtraction	KEY VOCABULARY Subtract, subtraction, take (away), minus, decrease Leave, how many are left / left over? Difference between, Half, halve, How many more / fewer is than? How much more / less is?, tens boundary, hundreds boundary, units boundary, tenths boundary, inverse, equals, sign, is the same as	<u>KEY VOCABULARY</u> Subtract, subtraction, take (away), minus, decrease, Leave, how many are left / left over? Difference between, Half, halve, How many more / fewer is than? How much more / less is? Equals, sign, is the same as, Tens boundary, hundreds boundary Units boundary, tenths boundary, Inverse, Columnar subtraction

Multiplication

Foundation stage	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3
They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.	solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.
	5×3=5+5+5 5 5 5		
Two and two more = four. Double 2 is 4	There are 3 sweets in one bag. How many sweets are there in 5 bags?		
2 add the same again makes 4			
	<u>Arrays</u> 0000 0000 5x3=15 0000 3x5=15		
double 4 is 8	2 x 3 = 6		
		calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs	write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written matheds
		$30 = \Box \times 10 \qquad \bullet \bullet$	inetious
		••••••••• •••••••	Partitioning $14 \times 6 = (10 \times 6) + (4 \times 6)$
		3 x □ = 15	= 60 + 24 = 84

			$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
			Leading to the Grid Method
			TU × U (Short multiplication – multiplication by a single digit) 23 × 8
			$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot	solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are
		4 x 2 = 8 2 x 4 = 8	connected to m objects.
		●● ●● 2 × 4 = 8	
		$4 \times 2 = 8$ $4 \times 5 = 20$ $20 \div 5 = 4$	
		$5 \times 4 = 20$ $20 \div 4 = 5$	
		solve problems involving multiplication and	
		division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in	
		Contexts	
		6 6 6 6 6 •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
KEY VOCABULARY	KEY VOCABULARY	KEY VOCABULARY	KEY VOCABULARY
Double, doubling, Lots of	count in 2, 5, 10, array, =, equals, sign, is the	Lots of, groups of, Multiplication / division facts	Lots of, groups of, X, times, multiply,
	same as, grouping, doubling	A, unles, multiply, multiplied by, Multiple of Once Twice three times ten times	Once Twice three times ten times
		Times as (big, long, wide and so on). Repeated	Times as (big, long, wide and so on)
		addition, Array, Row, column, Double	Repeated addition, Array, Row, column, Double

Multiplication

Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12	identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers	multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication 124 x 126 = 124
		<u>X 126</u> 12400 2480 <u>744</u> 15624 1
use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers	know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers.	perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations	establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19.	identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers
multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout $346 \times 9 =$ $\times 300 \ 40 \ 6$ $9 \ 2700 \ 360 \ 54$ 2700 + 360 + 54 = 3114	multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers. Short multiplication 2741×6 becomes 2 7 4 1 $\times \qquad 6$ 1 6 4 4 6 4 2	use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
2700 + 360 + 54 = 3114 Short multiplication $24 \times 6 \text{ becomes}$ $342 \times 7 \text{ becomes}$ $\begin{array}{r} 2 & 4 & 3 & 4 & 2 \\ \hline x & 6 & & & \\ \hline 1 & 4 & 4 & & \\ \hline 2 & & & & \hline 2 & 3 & 9 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & & & & \\ \hline 2 & & & & 1 \end{array}$ Answer: 144 Answer: 2394	4 2 Answer: 16 446 124 × 26 becomes 24×16 becomes 124×26 becomes 2×16 1×2 2×16 2×26 2×26 2×26 2×16 2×26 $3 \times 2 \times 24$ 1×1 Answer: 384 Answer: 3224	

solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.	multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
Distributive law 39 x 7 = 30 x 7 = 9 x 7 Associative law	multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000	use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.
(2x3) x 4 = 2 x (3x4)		
	recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)	
	solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes	
	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign	
	solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.	
KEY VOCABULARY Lots of, groups of, Times, multiply, multiplication, multiplied by Multiple of, product, Once, Twice, three times ten times Times as (big, long, wide and so on), Repeated addition, Array Row, column, inverse	KEY VOCABULARY Lots of, groups of, Times, multiply, multiplication, multiplied by Multiple of, product, Once, Twice, three times Times as (big, long, wide and so on) Repeated addition, Array Row, column, Double, Inverse	KEY VOCABULARY Lots of, groups of, Times, multiply, multiplication, multiplied by Multiple of, product, Once, Twice, three times ten times Times as (big, long, wide and so on) Repeated addition, Array, row, column, Double

Division

Foundation stage	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3
They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.	solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.
		calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs	write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit
Half of 6 is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3	$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet & 12 \div 3 = 4 \\ \bullet \bullet \bullet & 12 \div 4 = 3 \end{array}$	show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot	numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods Use Very Important Box (VIB), think box,
	Cutting cakes, pizza in half, sharing related to fractions Finding half of a group of objects 45 45 45 45 45 45		$ \begin{array}{c} 105+7=15\\ \hline 10x7\\ \hline 0\\ \hline 70\\ \hline 10x7\\ \hline 10x7\\ \hline 10x7\\ \hline 10x7=70\\ \hline 5x7=35\\ 2x7=14\\ 1x7=7\\ \hline 1x7=1 \hline 1x7=1$
half of 8 is 4 8 + 2 = 4		solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.	solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and
		Repeated subtraction using a number line +6 +6 +6 +6 +6 +6 +6 +6 +6 +6 +6 +6 +6 +	correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.
		0 5 10 15 Using symbols to stand for unknown numbers to	
		complete equations using inverse operations $26 \div 2 = \Box$ $24 \div \land = 12$ $\Box \div 10 = 8$	
KEY VOCABULARY Half, halve, halving, sharing	KEY VOCABULARY =, equals, sign, is the same as, grouping, sharing, fraction	KEY VOCABULARY Halve, Share, share equally, One each, two each Group in pairs, threes Tens, Equal groups of, ÷, divide, divided by, divided into, Left, left over	<u>KEY VOCABULARY</u> Halve, Share, share equally, One each, two each, three each Group in pairs, threes Tens Equal groups of, inverse, Long/short
			multiplication, Prime

Division

Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12	identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers	divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context
use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide - mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers Short division 98 \div 7 becomes 1 4 7 9 8 5 4 3 2 Answer: 14 Answer: 86 remainder 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers.	28r122815 $\overline{4}$ 32 3 00 $\overline{15}$ $\overline{4}$ 3 1 32 $\overline{15}$ $\overline{15}$ 1 20 $\overline{15}$ $\overline{12}$ 1 20 $\overline{12}$ $\overline{12}$ 1 20 $\overline{12}$ $\overline{12}$ $\frac{12^{-1}}{.5^{-1}}$ $\frac{12}{.5^{-1}}$ $\frac{12}{.0}$ Answer: 28 remainder 12Answer: $28\frac{4}{5}$ Answer: 28.8
Place value counters help reinforce the concept of division 363 ÷ 3 = 121	establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19.	divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context
10 10 10	multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts	perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers

recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations	Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context. 1253 \div 9 becomes $\begin{array}{r} 13 \ 9 \ r^2 \\ 3 \ 8 \\ 9 \ 1 \ 2 \ 5 \ 3 \\ \end{array}$ Answer: 139 r2 or $139 \frac{2}{9}$	identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers
	multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000	use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
	recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
	solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes	use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.
	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign	
	solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.	
KEY VOCABULARY Double, halve, Share, share equally, One each, two each, three each Group in pairs, threes Tens, Equal groups of, Divide, division, divided by, divided into, Remainder, Factor, quotient, divisible by, Inverse, Integer scaling problems.	KEY VOCABULARY halve, Share, share equally, One each, two each, three each Group in pairs, threes Tens, Equal groups of, Divide, division, divided by, divided into, Remainder, Factor, quotient, divisible by, Inverse, Prime number, prime factor, composite (non-prime) Square (²), cubed (³)	KEY VOCABULARY halve, Share, share equally, One each, two each, three each Group in pairs, threes Tens, Equal groups of, Divide, division, divided by, divided into, Remainder, Factor, quotient, divisible by, Inverse, Long/short division, Prime

Calculating with fractions

Foundation Stage	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3
			Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$)
			$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$
			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

