

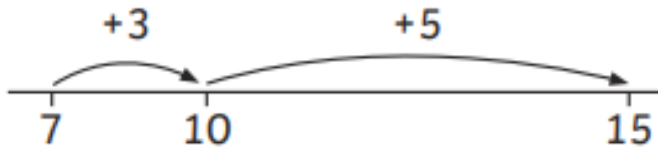
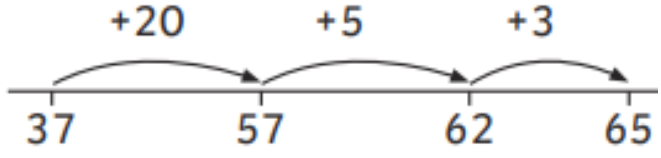


Calculation Methods

Addition

The different stages	Examples
Stage 1 Counting sets of objects	
Stage 2 Combining two sets of objects into one group and counting practically.	For $5 + 3$ the children may get 5 objects, and then 3 more and count how many altogether.
Stage 3 Drawing dots - informal jottings. Then counting how many altogether.	$3 + 5 = 8$ 
Stage 4 Counting on, on a number line with numbers on it.	$5 + 3 = 8$ 
Stage 5 Steps in addition can be recorded on a number line. The steps often bridge through a multiple of 10.	$7 + 8 = 15$  $37 + 28 = 65$ 

- 1) Partition the smaller numbers into tens and ones.
- 2) Add on the tens.
- 3) Add on the ones.


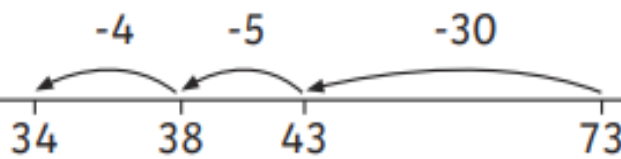
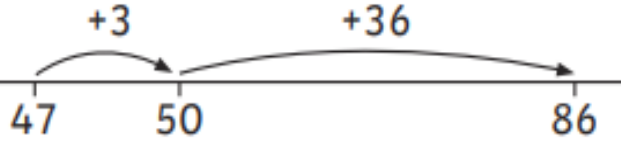
Calculation Methods

Addition

The different stages	Examples
Stage 6 Partitioned numbers are then written under one another.	$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ + 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 80 + 7 \\ 20 + 8 \\ \hline 100 + 15 = 115 \end{array}$
Stage 7 Write the numbers in columns Add the tens first.	$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ + 28 \\ \hline 100 \\ 15 \\ \hline 115 \end{array}$
Adding the units first.	$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ + 28 \\ \hline 15 \\ 100 \\ \hline 115 \end{array}$
Stage 8 This then becomes the shorter method where numbers get carried into the next column.	$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ + 28 \\ \hline 115 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$
Stage 9 Later, move to adding three two digit numbers, two three digit numbers and numbers with amounts of digits.	$\begin{array}{r} 249 \\ + 96 \\ \hline 345 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$

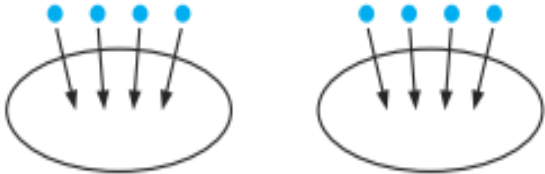

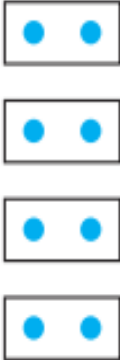
Calculation Methods

Subtraction

The different stages	Examples
<p>Stage 1</p> <p>Practically get a group of objects together and then take some away.</p>	
<p>Stage 2</p> <p>Jottings - draw a set of marks, and then cross some out.</p>	<p>$12 - 5 = 7$</p> <p>✕ ✕ ✕ ✕ ✕ • • • • • • • •</p>
<p>Stage 3</p> <p>Count back on a number line with numbers already on it.</p>	<p>$12 - 3 = 9$</p> 
<p>Stage 4</p> <p>Using a number line.</p> <p>Work by counting back.</p> <p>Also work out the difference by counting on.</p>	<p>$73 - 39 = 34$</p>  <p>Work out the difference between 47 and 86 = 39</p> 

Calculation Methods



Division

Deriving and recalling division facts		
Year 2 2 times table 5 times table 10 times table	Year 3 3 times table 4 times table 6 times table	Year 4 Derive and recall all division facts for all tables up to 10×10 .
The different stages	Examples	
Stage 1 Children will develop their understanding of division and use jottings to support calculation.	$8 \div 2$ Sharing equally 8 sweets shared between 2 people, how many do they each get? 	
Stage 2 Grouping	Grouping or repeated addition There are 8 sweets, how many people can have 2 sweets each? 	
Stage 3 Arrays	Arrays can also be used. 	
Stage 4 Repeated addition Repeated addition can be shown easily on a number line.		

Calculation Methods

Multiplication

Year 2	2 times table 5 times table 10 times table	Within this teach how to know facts i.e. 6×3 is 5×3 and then 1×3 9×3 is 10×3 and then take away 3
Year 3	3 times table 4 times table 5 times table 5 times table	
Year 4	Derive and recall multiplication facts for all tables up to 10×10 .	

The different stages	Examples
Stage 1 Counting practically in repeated groups/patterns.	
Stage 2 Grouping	$4 \times 2 = 8$ 
Stage 3 Arrays	$4 \times 2 = 8$ or $2 \times 4 = 8$ 
Stage 3 Repeated addition Repeated addition can be shown easily on a number line.	5×3 is $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$ or 3 lots of 5 