

LC2 Calculation Policy Overview of Approaches by Year Group

		EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
^{400/ij}	entations. Draw objects.	Combining sets (count all then count on). Partitioning sets and some part part whole. To use a number line practically to add. Use numbers to represent objects, to begin to record.	Combining two parts to make a whole. Part whole model. Starting at the bigger number and counting on. Regrouping to make 10.	Adding three single digits. Partitioning. Column method – no regrouping. Some exchange.	Column method with regrouping (up to 3 digits).	Column method with regrouping. (up to 4 digits).	Column method with regrouping (with more than 4 digits). Column method - decimals - with the same amount of decimal places.	Column method with regrouping. Column method - decimals - with different amounts of decimal places.
Subtraction	Use concrete & physical represer	Partitioning. Physically take away objects. To use a number line practically to subtract. Use numbers to represent objects, to begin to record.	Taking away ones. Counting back. Find the difference. Part whole model. Make 10.	Counting back; counting on. Find the difference, part whole model, make 10. Column method - no regrouping. Some exchange.	Column method with regrouping (up to 3 digits).	Column method with regrouping (up to 4 digits).	Column method with regrouping (with more than 4 digits). Column method - decimals - with the same amount of decimal places	Column method with regrouping. Column method - decimals - with different amounts of decimal places.
Multiblication	ongs. Practical. Mark making.	Doubling. Grouping - making equal groups.	Doubling. Equal groups. Counting in multiples. Arrays (with support).	Doubling /halving. Counting in multiples. Repeated addition arrays - showing commutative multiplication. Include x symbol.	Repeated addition Arrays -	Column multiplication. (2 and 3 digit multiplied by 1 digit). Grid method.	Column multiplication (up to 4 digit numbers multiplied by 1 or 2 digits). Decimals.	Column multiplication (multi digit up to 4 digits by a 2 digit number). Decimals.
Ohision	Rhymes and sc	Doubling/halving. Sharing. Grouping - making equal groups.	Sharing objects. Division as grouping into equal sized groups .	Doubling/halving. Division as grouping and sharing. Division within arrays. Bar model.	Division within arrays. Division with a remainder. Short division (2 digits by 1 digit - concrete and pictorial).	Division within arrays. Division with a remainder / as a fraction. Short division (up to 3 digits by 1 digit- concrete and pictorial).	number - interpret	Short division. Long division (up to 4 digits by a 2 digit number - interpret remainders as whole numbers, fractions or round).