



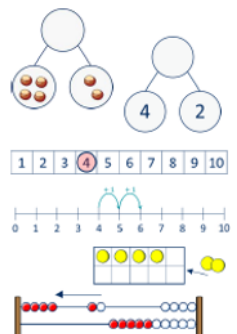
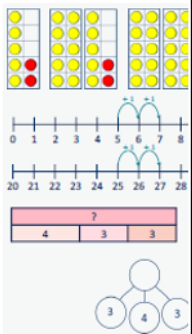
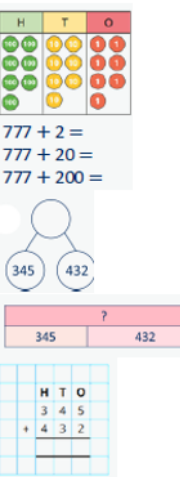
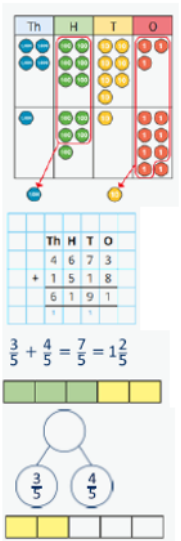
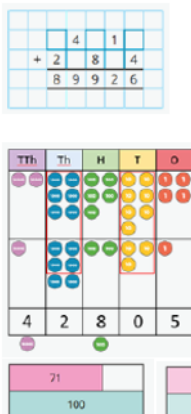
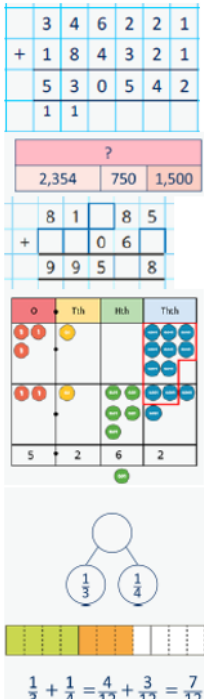
Water Orton Primary Calculation Policy



Addition:

Key language which should be used: sum, total, parts and wholes, plus, add, altogether, more than, 'is equal to' 'is the same as' Understand the relationship between addition and subtraction and how the inverse of one can be used to check the other. *Use terms exchange rather than borrow.*

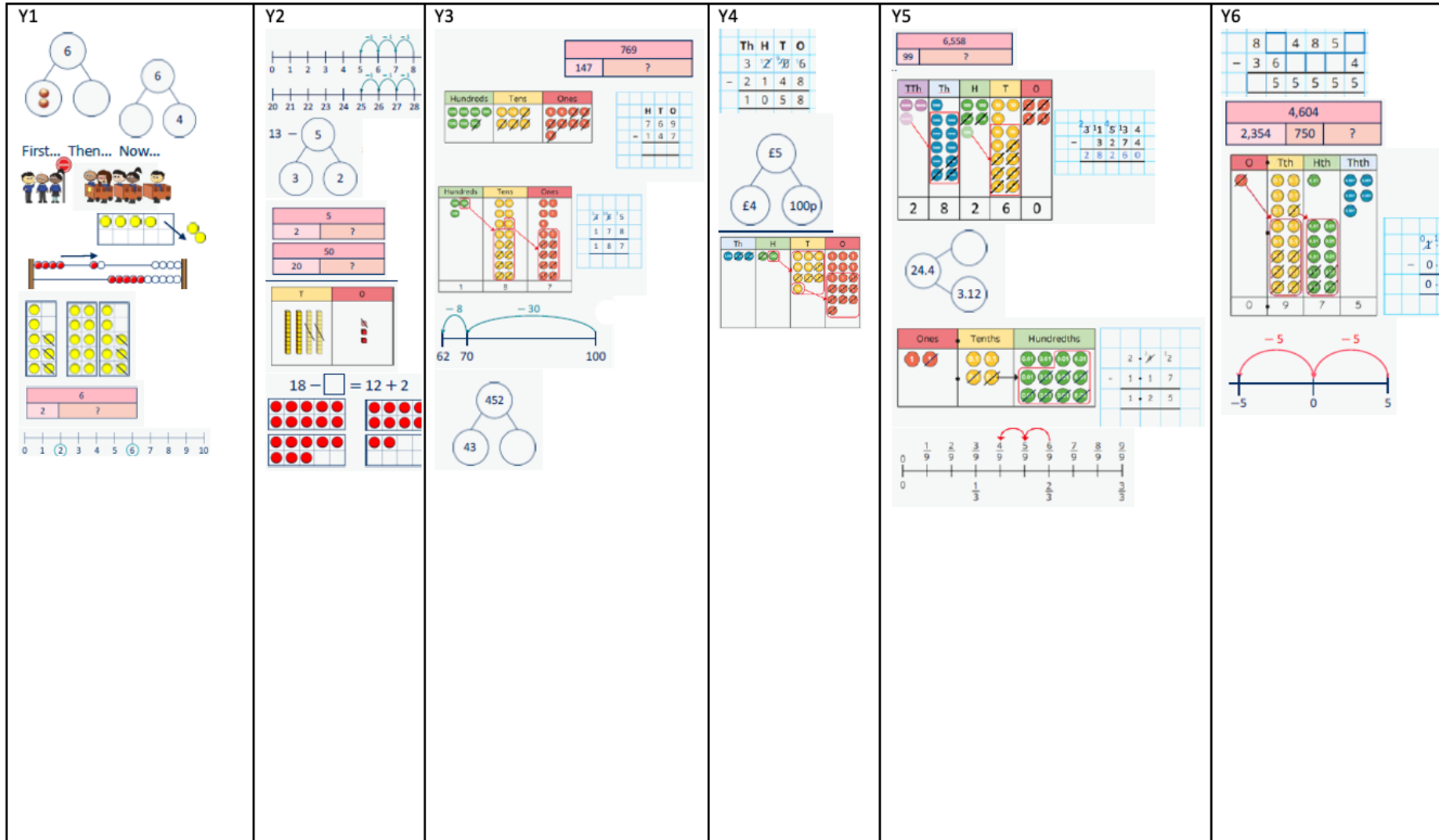
Progression:

Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
					

Subtraction:

Key language which should be used: take away, less than, the difference, subtract, minus, fewer, decrease, '7 take away 3, the difference is four' 21 34?
Understand the relationship between addition and subtraction and how the inverse of one can be used to check the other. *Use terms exchange rather than borrow.*

Progression:



Multiplication

Key language which should be used: double, multiplied by, times, the product of, groups of, lots of, 'is equal to', 'is the same as' May use the term 'angry zero' when multiplying by 10. Use terms exchange rather than borrow. Repeated addition.

Understand the relationship between multiplication and division and how the inverse of one can be used to check the other.

Progression:

Y1

$10 + 10 + 10$

$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5$

5	10	15	20		
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0 10 20 30 40

$2 \times 5 = 10$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

Y2

$4 \times 5 = 20$

5	5	5	5
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$3 + 3 = 6$
 $2 \times 3 = 6$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

$4 \times 3 = 12$ $12 = 4 \times 3$

0 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33

Tens	Ones
20	4
40	4
60	4
80	4
100	4

$20 \times 4 = 80$
 $4 \times 4 = 16$
 $24 \times 4 = 96$

45×3

40×3 5×3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

$1 \times 2 = 2$ $2 = 1 \times 2$
 $2 \times 2 = 4$ $4 = 2 \times 2$
 $3 \times 2 = 6$ $6 = 3 \times 2$

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18

Y3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

$4 \times 3 = 12$ $12 = 4 \times 3$

0 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33

Tens	Ones
20	4
40	4
60	4
80	4
100	4

$20 \times 4 = 80$
 $4 \times 4 = 16$
 $24 \times 4 = 96$

45×3

40×3 5×3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

$1 \times 2 = 2$ $2 = 1 \times 2$
 $2 \times 2 = 4$ $4 = 2 \times 2$
 $3 \times 2 = 6$ $6 = 3 \times 2$

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18

Y4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

$35 \times 10 = 350$

0 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 110 121 132

H	T	O
3	5	0
1	7	0

(4×5) (30×5)

H	T	O
3	5	0
1	7	0

Y5

×	10	3
30	300	90
2	20	6

$300 + 90 + 20 + 6 = 416$

×	1	1	5	2
3				

Th	H	T	O	Th	Hh
2	3	4	0	2	340

$2.34 \times 10 = 23.4$
 $2.34 \times 100 = 234$
 $2.34 \times 1,000 = 2,340$

$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$
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$\frac{1}{7} \times 5 = \frac{5}{7} = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7}$

Y6

×	1	2	0	7
3	6	2	1	0
4	3	4	5	2

$(1,207 \times 6)$
 $(1,207 \times 30)$

O	Tth	Hh
2	3	4

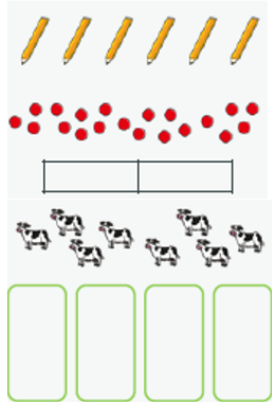
$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{15}$

$\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{54}{100} = 18$

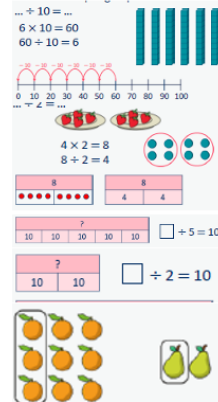
100%			
50%	25%	25%	50%
25%	25%	25%	25%

Key language which should be used: share, group, divide, divided by, half, 'is equal to' 'is the same as' Use terms exchange rather than borrow. Repeated subtraction. *Understand the relationship between multiplication and division and how the inverse of one can be used to check the other.*

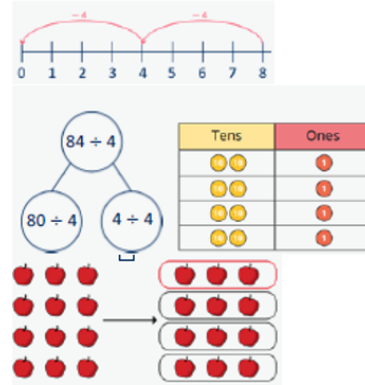
Y1



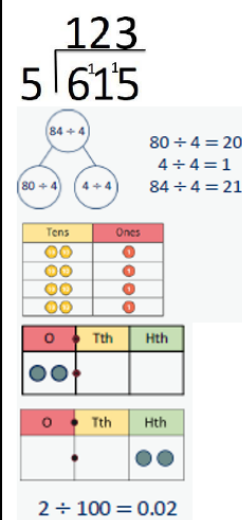
Y2



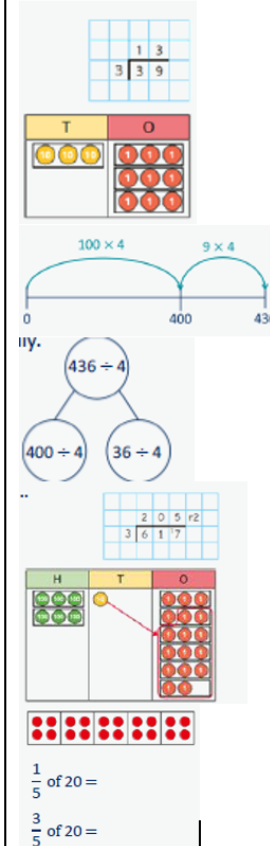
Y3



Y4



Y5	
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Y6

