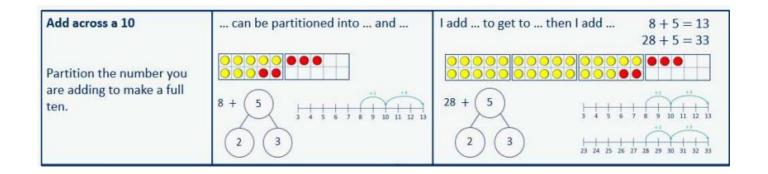
<u>Lady Jane Grey – Year 6 Maths Calculation Policy</u>

The calculation policy is divided into four sections: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. At the start of each section, you will find an overview of the progression of skills.

Calculations involving decimal numbers and fractions are included. The calculation policy follows the same concrete, pictorial, abstract approach as our main schemes of learning.

Where appropriate, sentence stems and key questions are included alongside the key representations. Where skills are divided into more than one section across the page, there is a progression in the level of difficulty from left to right. For example, when adding across a 10, children need to be able to add across 10 itself, before making links with related facts.



Progression of skills – Addition

Year 5	Year 6
Add using mental strategies	Add integers up to 10 million
Add whole numbers with more than 4 digits	Add decimals with up to 3 decimal places
Add decimals with up to 2 decimal places	Order of operations
Complements to 1	Negative numbers
Add fractions with denominators that are a multiple of one another	Add fractions

Addition

Year 6	•	Use 4 o Cal	e the periodical	eir lationate i	ns. nte	wled rval with	dge s ac h di	of t	he s ze	ord ro.	er d	of o	per	tten atio	ns	to d	car	ry (out	ca	lcu	lati	ions	s in	volv		
Progression of skills	Key	rep	res	ent	atio	ns																					
Add integers up to 10																											
million			3	4	6	2	2	1																			
Encourage children to		+	1	8	4	3	2	1												4		8	1	III CO	8	5	
estimate and use inverse operations to check answers			5	3	0	5	4	2		1	E-			?				-10	ł	-	+	9	9	5	6	8	
to calculations.			1	1							2	2,354	4	75	0	1,5	500		ŀ	1	1	9	9	5		0	
Add decimals with up to 3 decimal places Progress to numbers with digits in different place value columns. Encourage children to check that they have lined up the	000		Tth	Н	lth O	Tht	h	e an	+	3 · 1 2 · 1 5 · 2	0 5	8	cau	se		4	-	9	· 5	2 8							
that they have lined up the columns correctly.	5	†	2	6))	2		L			1					_	1		1				J				

Addition

Progression of skills	Key representations
Order of operations	has greater priority than, so the first part of the calculation I need to do is
Calculations in brackets should be done first. Multiplication and division should be performed before addition and subtraction. *When no brackets are shown and the operations have the same priority, work left to right.	powers $(3 + 4) \times 2 = 14$ $3 + 4 \times 2 = 11$ $3 \times 4 + 2 = 14$
Negative numbers Children add to negative numbers and carry out calculations which cross 0	plus is equal to $-3 + 5 = 2$ $-5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 0 1 2 3 4 5$ The difference between - 5 and -1 is 4
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Addition

Progression of skills Key representations ...is made up of ... wholes **Add fractions** The denominator has been The lowest common multiplied by ..., so the multiple of ... and ... is ... and ... Convert fractions to the numerator needs to be same denominator before multiplied by ... adding. Progress from fractions where one $\left(1\frac{1}{6}\right)$ denominator is a multiple of the other, to any fractions and then to mixed numbers. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$

Progression of skills – Subtraction

Year 5	Year 6
Subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits	Subtract integers up to 10 million
Subtract using mental strategies	Subtract decimals with up to 3 decimal places
Subtract decimals with up to 2 decimal places	Order of operations
Complements to 1	Negative numbers
Subtract fractions with denominators that are a multiple of one another	Subtract fractions

Subtraction

Year 6	Use 4 oCalSub	 Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the 4 operations. Calculate intervals across zero. 																						
Progression of skills	Key rep	ores	ent	atio	ns																			
Subtract integers up to 10 million		² ,3′	¹ 4	⁵ ⁄8	¹ 2	2	1																	
Encourage children to estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to calculations.	_	1	6	1	9	0	0			2,3	54		604	?			-	8	6	5	5	5	4 5	
Subtract decimals with up to 3 decimal places Progress from the same number of decimal and whole number places to a different number of decimal and whole number places.	- :	not	¹ 3	ed t	o m	nake	Ø	exc	Tth O (O (O (O (O (O (O (O (bec	Tht o (h	-	2 ¹⁵ , 0 ·	_								

Subtraction

Progression of skills	Key representations								
Order of operations	has greater priority than, so the first part of the calculation I need to do is								
Children learn the order of priority for operations in a calculation. Calculations in brackets should be done first. Multiplication and division should be performed before addition and subtraction.	powers $\begin{array}{c} \times \text{ and } + \\ + \text{ and } - \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \times \text{ and } + \\ 8 - 2 \times 3 = 2 \\ \end{array}$ $(8 - 2) \times 3 = 18$								
Negative numbers Children subtract from positive and negative numbers and calculate	minus is equal to $-1-4=-5$ $-5-4-3-2-1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5$ The difference between -5 and -1 is 4								
intervals across 0	$1 - 4 = -3$ $-5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5$ $-5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5$ The difference between 5 and -5 is 10								

Subtraction

Progression of skills Key representations Subtract fractions The denominator has been The lowest common ... is made up of ... wholes multiplied by ..., so the multiple of ... and ... is ... and ... Convert fractions to the numerator needs to be same denominator before multiplied by... subtracting. Progress from $1\frac{1}{8}$ fractions where one $\frac{7}{9}$ denominator is a multiple of the other, to any fractions and then subtracting from a mixed number. $2\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{8} = 1\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{6}{9} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$ $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{14}{18} - \frac{9}{18} = \frac{5}{18}$

Progression of skills – Multiplication

Year 5	Year 6
 Multiples and factors Square and cube numbers Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 1-digit number 	 Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000 Order of operations
 Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000 Mental strategies Multiply fractions by a whole number Multiply mixed numbers by a whole number Find the whole 	 Order of operations Multiply decimals by integers Multiply fractions by fractions Find the whole Calculations involving ratio

Year 6	 Identify common factors and common multiples. Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication. Multiply numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers. Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the 4 operations. Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form. Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts. Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages. 						
Progression of skills	Key representations						
Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number	To multiply by a 2-digit number, first multiply by the ones, then multiply by the tens and then find the total. $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000 Some children may overgeneralise that multiplying by a power of 10 always results in adding zeros.	To multiply by $10/100/1,000$, I move all the digits places to the left is $10/100/1,000$ times the size of M HTh TTh Th H T O Th H T O Th H T Th H T O Th H Th Th Th H T O Th Th H T O Th						

Progression of skills	Key representations	
Order of operations Calculations in brackets should be done first. Multiplication and division should be performed before addition and subtraction.	has greater priority than, so the formula $(3 + 4) \times 2$	First part of the calculation I need to do is $3 + 4 \times 2 = 11$ $3 + 4^2 = 19$
Multiply decimals by integers This is the first time children multiply decimals by numbers other than 10, 100 or 1,000 Encourage them to make links with known facts and whole number multiplication.	I know that \times $=$, so I also know that \times $=$ $=$ $6 \times 2 = 12$ $6 \times 0.2 = 1.2$	I need to exchange 10 for 1 Th

Progression of skills	Key representations
Multiply fractions by fractions	When multiplying a pair of fractions, I need to multiply the numerator and multiply the denominator.
Encourage children to give answers in their simplest form.	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{15}$ $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{15}$ $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{15} = \frac{2}{5}$
	3 ^ 5 - 15 3 ^ 5 - 15 5
Find the whole	If $\frac{1}{\Box}$ is, then the whole is \times If $\frac{1}{\Box}$ is, then $\frac{1}{\Box}$ is and the whole is \times
Children multiply to find the whole from a given part.	$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} = 18$? $18 \times 3 = 54$ $\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 54 = 18$ $\frac{1}{9} \text{ of } \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} = 48$ $9 \times 12 = 108$ $\frac{4}{9} \text{ of } 108 = 48$

Progression of skills	Key representations	
Calculate percentages Children first learn how to find 1%, 10%, 20%, 25% and 50% before using multiples of these amounts to find any percentage.	There are lots of % in 100% To find %, I need to divide by $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	% is made up of %, and % 100% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10%
Encourage children to see the multiplicative relationship between ratios. They will need to multiply or divide each value by the same number to keep the ratio equivalent.	For every , there are For every 1 adult on a school trip, the adults children	ere are 6 children. Adults Children 1 6 2 12 3 18
Double number lines and ratio tables help children to see both horizontal and vertical multiplicative relationships.	The ratio of adults to children is 1 :	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Adults

Progression of skills – Division

Year 5	Year 6
Mental strategies	Short division
 Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 1-digit number Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000 Fraction of an amount 	 Mental strategies Long division Order of operations Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000 Divide decimals by integers Decimal and fraction equivalents Divide a fraction by an integer Fraction of an amount Calculate percentages
	Calculations involving ratio

Year 6	 Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large 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. 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. Divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 giving answers up to three decimal places. Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places. Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents. Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, ¹/₃ ÷ 2 = ¹/₆] Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages. 	
Progression of skills	Key representations	
Short division Encourage children to interpret remainders in context, for example knowing that "4 remainder 1" could mean 4 complete boxes with 1 left over so 5 boxes will be needed.	There are groups of hundreds/tens/ones/ in I can exchange 1 for 10 There are groups of hundreds/tens/ones/ in The are groups of hundreds/tens/ones/ in The are groups of gr	

Progression of skills	Key representations		
Mental strategies	To divide by , I can first divide by and then divide the answer by		
Include partitioning and number line strategies outlined in Y5 as well as division using factors.	$240 \div 60 = 240 \div 10 \div 6$ $240 \longrightarrow \div 10 \longrightarrow \div 6 \longrightarrow$ $480 \div 24 = 480 \div 4 \div 6$ $480 \longrightarrow \div 4 \longrightarrow \div 6 \longrightarrow$	9,120 ÷ 15 = 9,120 ÷ 5 ÷ 3 9,120 ?	
Long division The long division method is introduced for the first time. Two alternative methods are shown.	Method 1 0 3 6 0 2 4 r 12 15 3 7 2	Method 2 0 3 6 0 1 0 9 r 9	
Order of operations Calculations in brackets should be done first, then powers. Multiplication and division should be performed before addition and subtraction.	has greater priority than, so the first part of powers $\begin{array}{c} & & \\ & $		

Progression of skills	Key representations		
Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000 Encourage children to notice that dividing by 100 is the same as dividing by 10 twice, and that dividing by 1,000 is the same as dividing by 10 three times.	To divide by , I move the digits places to the right. $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$906 \div 10 = 90.6$ $906 \div 100 = 9.06$ $906 \div 1,000 = 0.906$	
Divide decimals by integers This is the first time children divide decimals by numbers other than 10, 100 or 1,000	I know that \div $=$, so I also know that \div $=$ 1 know that \div $=$ 1 know that \div $=$ 2 log 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	I need to exchange 1 for 10 The Hth Th	
Decimal and fraction equivalents	The fraction is equivalent to the decimal	is equal to $\frac{\Box}{100}$ $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{75}{100} = 0.75$ $\times 25$	

Progression of skills	Key representations		
Divide a fraction by an integer	ones divided by 2 is ones so sevenths divided by 2 is sevenths.	I am dividing by, so I can split each part into equal parts.	is equivalent to so \div
This is the first time children divide fractions by an integer.	$\frac{4}{7} \div 4 = \frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{4}{7} \div 2 = \frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$ so $\frac{2}{3} \div 4 = \frac{4}{6} \div 4 = \frac{1}{6}$
Fraction of an amount Children divide and multiply	To find $\frac{1}{\Box}$ I divide by	If $\frac{1}{\Box}$ is equal to, then $\frac{\Box}{\Box}$ are equal to	If is equal to, then the whole is equal to
to find fractions of an amount. Bar models can still be used to support understanding where needed.	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 36 = 36 \div 2$ $\frac{1}{12} \text{ of } 36 = 36 \div 12$	$\frac{\frac{2,700 \text{ m}}{7}}{\frac{7}{9} \text{ of } 2,700} = \frac{1}{9} \text{ of } 2,700 \times 7$	$\frac{4}{9} \text{ of } \underline{\qquad} = 48$

Progression of skills	Key representations	
Calculate percentages Children first learn how to find 1%, 10%, 20%, 25% and 50% before using multiples of these amounts to find any percentage.	There are lots of % in 100% To find %, I need to divide by 100% 50% 50% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 50% of = ÷ 2 25% of = ÷ 4	% is made up of %, and % 100% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10%
Encourage children to see the multiplicative relationship between ratios. They will need to multiply or divide each value by the same number to keep the ratio equivalent. Double number lines and	For every , there are For every 6 children on a school tri adults children	p, there is 1 adult. Adults Children 1 6 2 12 3 18 ÷ 6
ratio tables help children to see both horizontal and vertical multiplicative relationships.	The ratio of children to adults is 6 :	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Adults