

LC2 - Calculation policy overview of approaches by year group

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Addition	Use concrete & physical representations. Draw objects. Use numbers to represent objects. To begin to record. To use a number line practically to add.	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. <i>Some exchange</i>	Column method- regrouping. (up to 3 digits)	Column method- regrouping. (up to 4 digits)	Column method- regrouping. (with more than 4 digits) (Decimals- with the same amount of decimal places)	Column method- regrouping. (Decimals- with different amounts of decimal places)
Subtraction	Use concrete & physical representations. Draw objects. Use numbers to represent objects. To begin to record. To use a number line practically to subtract.	Taking away ones Counting back Find the difference Part whole model Make 10	Counting back Find the difference Part whole model Make 10 Counting on Column method- no regrouping <i>Some exchange</i>	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) (Decimals- with the same amount of decimal places)	Column method with regrouping. (Decimals- with different amounts of decimal places)
Multiplication	Doubling	Doubling Equal groups Counting in multiples Arrays (with support)	Doubling /halving Counting in multiples Repeated addition Arrays- showing commutative multiplication <i>Include x symbol</i>	Counting in multiples Repeated addition Arrays- showing commutative multiplication Grid method with apparatus	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
Division	Sharing/Halving	Sharing objects into groups Division as grouping	Doubling /halving Division as grouping Division within arrays Bar model <i>Division as sharing</i>	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)	Short division (up to 4 digits by a 1 digit number interpret remainders appropriately for the context)	Short division Long division (up to 4 digits by a 2 digit number- interpret remainders as whole numbers, fractions or round)