

Hampton Junior School

Written Calculations Policy

'Be the best you can be!'

Written Calculations Policy

This policy outlines the written methods of calculation that are taught throughout the school. Its purpose is to ensure consistency and progression in the use of these methods across each year group. Furthermore, each formal written method is accompanied by a demonstration, where a teacher models the process of completing the calculation, providing clear guidance on the correct approach.

Our aim is to ensure that, by the end of Key Stage 2, all children:

- have a secure understanding of number facts, place value and the four operations: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
- make use of informal notes to record stages and part answers when using mental methods of calculation, in order to record essential information which cannot be kept in their heads
- have an efficient, reliable, formal written method of calculation for each operation, which they can apply confidently when undertaking calculations they cannot complete mentally.

While emphasis is placed on securing knowledge of formal written methods, it is important to recognise that the ability to perform mental calculations accurately is also essential, as there is an element of mental processing within every written method.

Each of the written methods will be taught in the year groups specified below, however, children will be encouraged to use methods which they have been taught previously and are secure with, while the new methods are being embedded.

Multiplication Tables

Children are expected to know multiplication and division facts for the following multiplication tables:

By the end of Year 2: Multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables tables

By the end of Year 3: Multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables By the end of Year 4: Multiplication and division facts for all multiplication tables, up to 12 x 12

Addition

Pre-requisite methods: Using a number line; partitioning; expanded columnar addition

Year 3: Columnar addition, including carrying numbers

*See below

Columnar addition:

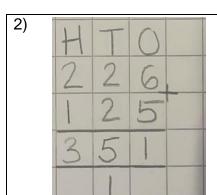
1)



National Curriculum statutory objectives:

- Add numbers with up to three digits, using the formal written method of columnar addition
- Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.

- 1) https://youtu.be/sp-9p608_Do
- 2) https://youtu.be/kDlgPPSXNhY



Year 4: Columnar addition, including carrying numbers

*See below

Columnar addition:

1)



2)



National Curriculum statutory objectives:

- Add numbers with up to four digits, using the formal written method of columnar addition.
- Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.

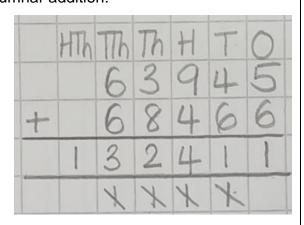
Teacher Modelling Example:

- 1) https://youtube.com/shorts/ljmWPnSospg
- 2) https://youtu.be/5tUHpS5O-ww

Year 5: Columnar addition, including decimal numbers up to 2 decimal places (2dp)

Columnar addition:

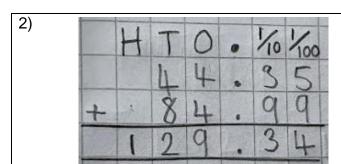
1)



National Curriculum statutory objectives:

- Add numbers with more than four digits, using the formal written method of columnar addition
- Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

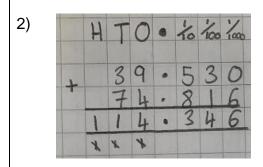
- 1) https://youtu.be/jZ77OAWixqE
- 2) https://youtu.be/DsTGpE0LQ7o



Year 6: Columnar addition, including decimal numbers up to 3 decimal places (3dp)

Columnar addition:

1) HINTIN H T O 265149 +577818 842967



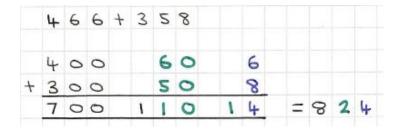
National Curriculum statutory objectives:

- Add numbers with more than four digits, using the formal written method of columnar addition
- Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

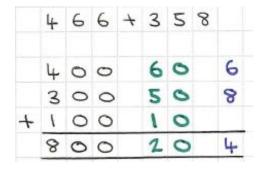
Teacher Modelling Example:

- Use Year 5 Column Addition Video (https://youtu.be/gaKKci4RzRc)
- 2) https://youtube.com/shorts/GdDOnzPe9yY

* Expanded columnar addition builds on partitioning to support knowledge of place value before progressing to columnar addition.



This next example shows where digits in a column add to more than the column value.



Subtraction

Pre-requisite methods: Using a number line; counting up; partitioning; expanded columnar subtraction

Year 3: Columnar subtraction, including exchanging numbers

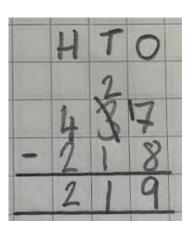
*See below

Columnar subtraction:

1)



2)



National Curriculum statutory objectives:

- Subtract numbers with up to three digits, using the formal written method of columnar subtraction
- Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.

Teacher Modelling Example:

- 1) https://youtu.be/V9zL05HJYKU
- 2) https://youtu.be/8v-FLPRmPz0

Year 4: Columnar subtraction, including exchanging numbers

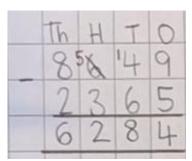
*See below

Columnar subtraction:

1)



2)



National Curriculum statutory objectives:

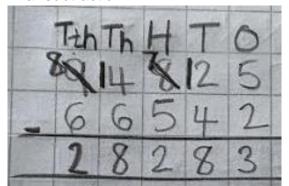
- Subtract numbers with up to four digits, using the formal written method of columnar subtraction
- Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.

- 1) https://youtube.com/shorts/EpCNelyTnTs
- 2) https://youtube.com/shorts/gylxlre1EUw

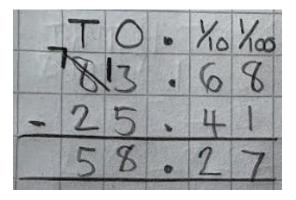
Year 5: Columnar subtraction, including decimal numbers up to 2 decimal places (2dp)

Columnar subtraction:

1)



2)



National Curriculum statutory objectives:

- Subtract numbers with more than four digits, using the formal written method of columnar subtraction.
- Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

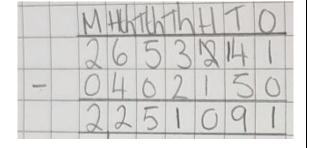
Teacher Modelling Example:

- 1) https://youtu.be/3sP_-zOKXRs
- 2) https://youtu.be/dtlKstTjrTl

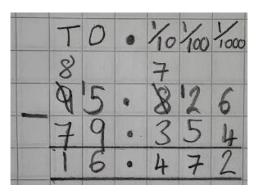
Year 6: Columnar subtraction, including decimal numbers up to 3 decimal places (3dp)

Columnar subtraction:

1)



2)

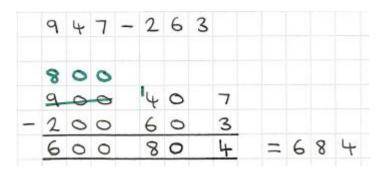


National Curriculum statutory objectives:

- Subtract numbers with more than four digits, using the formal written method of columnar subtraction.
- Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

- 1) https://youtube.com/shorts/FSakKdx_OCA
- 2) https://youtu.be/4zxWDeFgP1Q

* Expanded columnar subtraction builds on partitioning to support knowledge of place value before progressing to columnar subtraction.



Multiplication

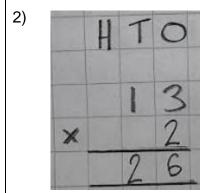
Pre-requisite methods: Grouping; arrays; repeated addition Multiplication tables: 2, 5 and

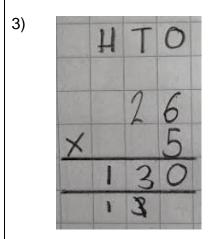
Year 3: Short multiplication

*See below

Short multiplication:

1) HTO 13 × 2 6 (3 × 2) + 20 (10 × 2)





National Curriculum statutory objectives:

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables
- Write and calculate mathematical statements using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers.

Teacher Modelling Example:

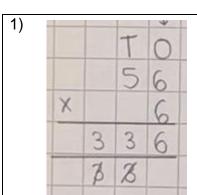
- 1) https://youtu.be/ITlq7sOqo1Y
- 2) https://youtu.be/u1MJbFMweYM
- 3) https://youtu.be/4I5Go28hvKI

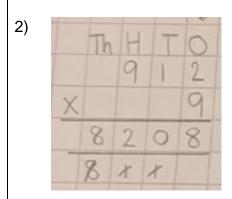
Year 4: Short multiplication

*See below

Short multiplication:

National Curriculum statutory objectives:





- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12
- Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number, using a formal written layout.

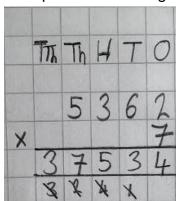
Teacher Modelling Example:

- 1) https://youtube.com/shorts/CWQOhDsaumQ
- 2) https://youtube.com/shorts/38l_iE90OsQ

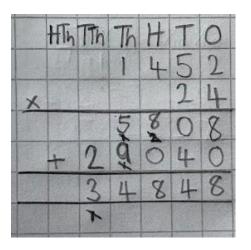
Year 5: Short multiplication and long multiplication (including decimals in a context)

Short multiplication and long multiplication:

1)



2)



National Curriculum statutory objectives:

 Multiply numbers up to four digits by a one-digit or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers.

Teacher Modelling Example:

- 1) https://youtube.com/shorts/5q0HMA6twcc
- 2) https://youtu.be/R3suqBtNKSc

Year 6: Long multiplication (including decimals in a context)

Long multiplication:

National Curriculum statutory objectives:

 Multiply multi-digit numbers up to four digits by a two-digit whole number, using

the formal written method of long multiplication.

Teacher Modelling Example:

- 1) https://youtu.be/5PeS66DviBk
- 2) https://youtu.be/FHdXjJmCgzM

Division

Pre-requisite methods: Sharing; grouping; partitioning

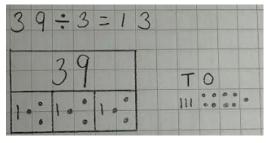
Multiplication tables: 2, 5 and

10

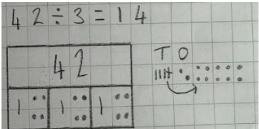
Year 3: Using partitioning, bar model and multiplication tables

The bar model with partitioning:

1)



2)



National Curriculum statutory objectives:

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables
- Write and calculate mathematical statements for division using the multiplication tables that they know

Teacher Modelling Example:

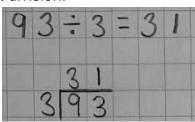
- 1) https://youtu.be/S7JmJ5OFZi0
- 2) https://youtu.be/Hjf-8S8RAo0

Year 4: Short division

*See below

Short division:

1)



National Curriculum statutory objectives:

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x
 12
- Write and calculate mathematical statements for division, using the multiplication tables that they know

2) 92÷4=23 4912 Teacher Modelling Example:

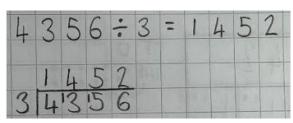
- 1) https://youtube.com/shorts/yfft5t52rAY
- 2) https://youtube.com/shorts/gBRsvPcVqv0

Year 5: Short division, including interpreting remainders

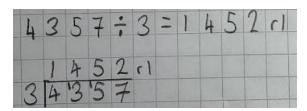
*See below

Short division:

1)



2)



National Curriculum statutory objectives:

 Divide numbers up to four digits by a one-digit number, interpreting remainders appropriately for the context

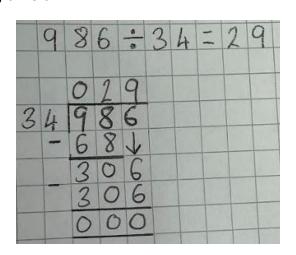
Teacher Modelling Example:

- 1) https://youtu.be/L156LRzemyo
- 2) https://youtu.be/x9g2ZiJ8QPw

Year 6: Short division and long division, including interpreting remainders
*See below

Long division:

1)



National Curriculum statutory objectives:

- Divide numbers up to four digits by a two-digit whole number, using the formal written method of short division, and interpret remainders according to the context.
- Divide numbers up to four digits by a two-digit whole number, using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole numbers, fractions or by rounding, as appropriate for the context

Teacher Modelling Example:

1) https://youtu.be/AKZteoPIJgc

^{*}Expanded division (chunking) can be used if necessary to support progression towards short and long division

236 - 17 = 13515