

Marlcliffe Calculation Policy (Updated 2014)

This policy will outline method taught throughout KS2 in line with the new National Curriculum. Although year groups are specified the strategy taught will depend on the stage and ability of the child.

Addition

Year 3

Expanded Column

(Up to 3 digit + 3 digit)

3	6	4	+	2	2	3	=	5	8	7
	3	0	0		6	0		4		
	2	0	0		2	0		3		
	5	0	0		8	0		7		

Largest number first

Leave a line before answer - important in later years

Year 4

Expanded Column

(Up to 4 digit + 4 digits)

Year 5

Column addition

(more than 4 digits)

2	3	4	+	4	8	6	=	7	2	0
				4	8	6				
				2	3	4				
				1	1					
				7	2	0				

Largest number first

Carry in the gap - ensuring the numbers are written smaller.

Year 6 - Column addition - including numbers with up to 3 decimal places (23.342)

Subtraction

Children in year 3 will still also use informal methods (counting on a number line) to support mental calculation

Year 3

Expanded Column

(up to 3 digits - 3 digits)
Initially no carry

7	5	4	+	4	2	1	=	3	3	3
		H			T				U	
		7	0	0	5	0			4	
		4	0	0	2	0			1	
		<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>			<u>3</u>	

Start from units column

Year 4

Expanded Column

(up to 4 digits - 4 digits)
Including carry

7	5	4	-	4	3	6	=	3	1	8
					40					
		7	0	0	5	0			14	
		4	0	0	3	0			6	
		<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>			<u>8</u>	

Start from units column

4-6 can't be done so
borrow 10 from tens column
leaving 40 and making 4 in
the units to 14

Multiplication

Year 3

- Learn x3, x4, x8 to x12
- Consolidate x2, x5, x10

Expanded Column

(2 digit x 1 digit)

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \times 3 = 162 \\ \hline 50 \\ 4 \\ \hline 150 + 12 = 162 \end{array}$$

Start from units column

Leave a line important in later methods

Year 4

- Learn x6, x7, x9 to 12x
- Consolidate previous years

Expanded Column - same as Year 3 up to 3 digits multiplied by 1 digit

Year 5

Short Multiplication

(Up to 4 digits x 1)

$$\begin{array}{r} 8524 \times 6 = 51144 \\ \hline 8524 \\ 6 \\ \hline 312 \\ \hline 51144 \end{array}$$

Start at units column

Carry in space - writing smaller than other numbers

Division

Year 3

- No formal written method
- Mental corresponding division facts to multiplication

$$3 \times 4 = 12 \quad 12 \div 4 = 3$$

Including applying knowledge of place value

$$120 \div 4 = 30$$

Year 4 (Autumn + Spring)

- No formal written method
- Mental corresponding division facts to multiplication

$$3 \times 4 = 12 \quad 12 \div 4 = 3$$

Including applying knowledge of place value

$$1200 \div 4 = 300$$

Year 4 (Summer term)

- Use short division layout in preparation for Upper KS2

Including larger (No carrying)

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \div 6 = 6 \\ \hline 6 \overline{) 36} \\ \underline{6} \\ 36 \\ \underline{36} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 69 \div 3 = 23 \\ \hline 3 \overline{) 69} \\ \underline{6} \\ 9 \\ \underline{9} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Year 5

Short Division

$$162 \div 3 = 54$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 054 \\ 3 \overline{) 162} \end{array}$$

Up to 4 digits \div 1 digit
Including remainders

For dividing by 2 digit numbers

$$396 \div 12 = 33$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \overline{) 396} \\ - 240 \quad (20) \\ \hline 156 \\ - 120 \quad (10) \\ \hline 36 \\ - 24 \quad (2) \\ \hline 12 \\ - 12 \quad (1) \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Cheat sheet

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \times 12 = 12 \\ 2 \times 12 = 24 \\ 5 \times 12 = 60 \\ 10 \times 12 = 120 \\ 20 \times 12 = 240 \end{array}$$

Year 6

Same as Year 5 – including decimal numbers