




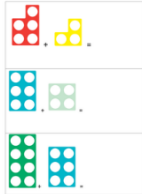
## Calculation Policy- Addition

Year	FS- 'Maths moments video'	Year 1- 'Maths Moments video'	Year 2- 'Maths Moments video'	Year 3- 'Maths Moments video'
<b>Mental Calculations and Methods</b>	Count and order numbers to 20. Count out objects from a larger group. Add single digit numbers by counting all. Add single digit numbers by counting on. Number bonds: 2, 3, 4. Doubles up to 5. Use vocabulary such as 'more' and 'fewer' to compare sets. Give one more mentally. Use vocabulary of addition to talk about practical activities/problems.	Number bonds: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. Add 10. Doubles up to 10. Largest number first. 1 more. Add one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero Solve one-step problems that involve addition, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square - 9$	Number bonds: 20, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19. Recall and use addition facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 Add 1 digit to 2 digits by bridging. Partition second number, add tens then ones and recombine. Add 10 and multiples of 10. Doubles up to 20 and multiples of 5. Add near multiples of 10. Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including.	Add numbers 1 and 2 digit numbers to 3 digit numbers. Add multiples of 10, 100. Add single digit bridging through boundaries. Partition second number to add and recombine. Use near doubles to add. Add near multiples of 10 and 100 by rounding and adjusting.
<b>Fractions</b>			Counting in fractions up to 10, starting from any numbers and using the $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ equivalence on the number line 	Addition of fractions with the same denominator within one whole. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{5}{5}$ 
<b>Written Methods</b>	Mark making to represent numbers- correct formation of numbers to 10. Pictorial representations of problems.	Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), and equals (=) signs	Add two two-digit numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations progressing to formal written methods. $\begin{array}{r} 40 + 9 \\ + 20 + 3 \\ \hline 60 + 12 = 72 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ + 23 \\ \hline 72 \end{array}$	Add numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition with regrouping to carry $\begin{array}{r} 423 \\ + 88 \\ \hline 511 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$

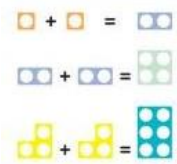
## Calculation Policy- Addition

### Developing conceptual understanding

Counting on songs, rhymes games and with apparatus.  
Count all and 1 more with apparatus.



Doubles



Using numbers as labels for counting.

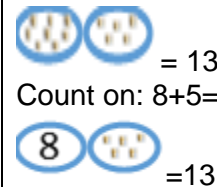


Number bonds to 10 with apparatus:



Use bonds of 10 to calculate bonds of 20

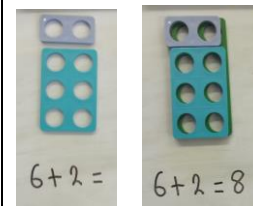
Count all:



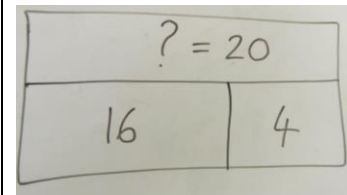
Count on, on number track, in 1s  
 $8 + 5 = 13$



Use Numicon to represent addition:



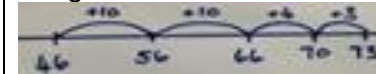
Bar Model:



Number track / Number line – jumps of 1 then efficient jumps using number bonds

$$18 + 5 = 23$$

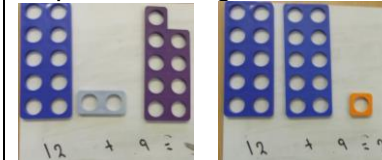
$46 + 27 = 73$  Count in tens then bridge.



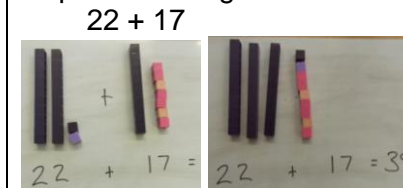
$25 + 29$  by  $+30$  then  $-1$   
(Round and adjust)



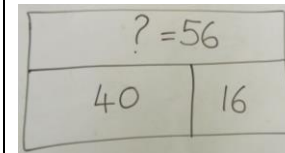
Represent using Numicon:



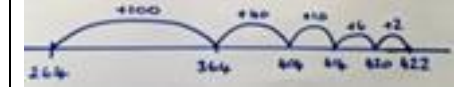
Represent using Diennes:



Bar Model:

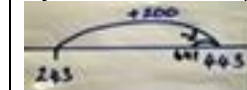


Number line:  $264 + 158$  efficient jumps



$400 + 800 =$   
using  $4 + 8 = 12$   
 $40 + 80 = 120$   
So  $400 + 800 = 1200$

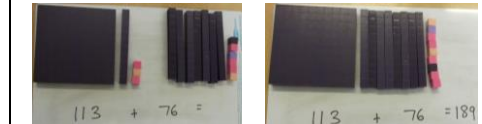
$243 + 198$   
by  $+200$  then  $-2$  (Round and adjust)



Pairs that make 100  
 $23 + 77$

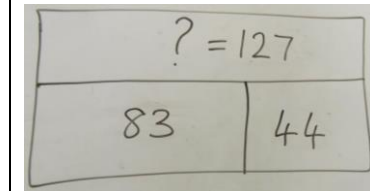


Diennes 100s, 10s, 1s  
 $113 + 76$



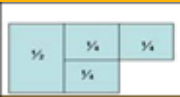
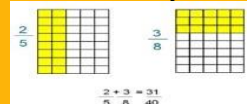


(Also with £, 10p and 1p)

Bar model



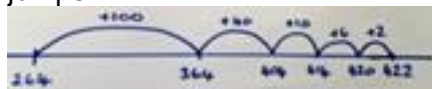
## Calculation Policy- Addition

Year	Year 3- 'Maths Moments video'	Year 4- 'Maths Moments video'	Year 5- 'Maths Moments video'	Year 6- 'Maths Moments video'
<b>Mental Calculations</b> <b>Mental methods</b>	Add numbers 1 and 2 digit numbers to 3 digit numbers. Add multiples of 10, 100. Add single digit bridging through boundaries. Partition second number to add and recombine. Use near doubles to add. Add near multiples of 10 and 100 by rounding and adjusting.	Continue to add numbers mentally. Add multiples of 10s, 100s, 1000s. Fluency of 2 digit + 2 digit. Partition second number to add then recombine. Decimal pairs of 10 and 1. Use near doubles to add. Add near multiples. Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	Add multiples of 10s, 100s, 1000s, tenths. Fluency of 2 digit + 2 digit including with decimals. Partition second number to add then recombine. Use number facts, bridging and place value. Adjust numbers to add. Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers	Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers Add multiples of 10s, 100s, 1000s, tenths, hundredths. Fluency of 2 digit + 2 digit including with decimals. Partition second number to add then recombine. Use number facts, bridging and place value. Adjust numbers to add.
<b>Fractions</b>	Addition of fractions with the same denominator within one whole. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{5}{5}$ 	Addition of fractions with the same denominator within one whole. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{5}{5}$ 	Add fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$  Recognise mixed number fractions and improper fractions and convert from one to the other and write mathematical statements e.g. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}$	Add fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions. Start with fractions where the denominator of one fraction is a multiple of the other (e.g. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$ ) and progress to varied and increasingly complex problems Practice calculations with simple fractions and decimal equivalents to aid fluency 
<b>Written Methods</b>	Add numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition with regrouping to carry. $\begin{array}{r} 423 \\ + 88 \\ \hline 511 \\ 11 \end{array}$	Add numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition where appropriate. $\begin{array}{r} 2458 \\ + 596 \\ \hline 3054 \\ 111 \end{array}$	Add whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition). $\begin{array}{r} 23454 \\ + 596 \\ \hline 24050 \\ 111 \end{array}$	Solve addition multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

## Calculation Policy- Addition

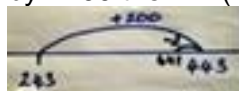
### Developing conceptual understanding

Number line:  $264 + 158$  efficient jumps



$400 + 800 =$   
using  $4 + 8 = 12$   
 $40 + 80 = 120$   
So  $400 + 800 = 1200$

$243 + 198$   
by  $+200$  then  $-2$  (Round and adjust)



Pairs that make 100  
 $23 + 77$



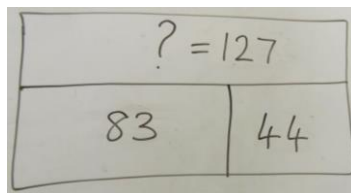
Bead string

Diennes 100s, 10s, 1s  
 $113 + 76$



(Also with £, 10p and 1p)

Bar model

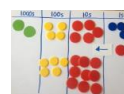


Place Value Counters or Diennes

$2458 + 596$   
Show 2458 and 596



Combine the 1s.  
Exchange ten 1s  
for a 10 counter.



Combine the 10s.  
Exchange ten 10s for  
a 100 counter.



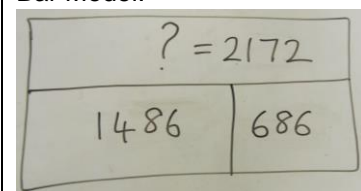
Combine the 100s.  
Exchange ten 100s  
for a 1000 counter



Read final answer  
Three thousand and  
fifty-four.



Bar Model:



Set out the calculation  
In columns.

$$\begin{array}{r} 23454 \\ + 596 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4 ones + 6 ones = 10  
ones (1 ten and 5 ones)  
Carry 1 ten below tens.

$$\begin{array}{r} 23454 \\ + 596 \\ \hline 0 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

5 tens + 9 tens + 1  
ten = 15 tens (1  
hundred and 5 tens)  
Carry 1 hundred below  
hundreds.

$$\begin{array}{r} 23454 \\ + 596 \\ \hline 50 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

4 hundreds + 5  
hundreds  
+ 1 hundred = 10  
hundreds

$$\begin{array}{r} 23454 \\ + 596 \\ \hline 050 \\ 111 \end{array}$$

(1 thousand and  
0 hundreds)  
Carry 1 thousand below  
thousands.

$$\begin{array}{r} 23454 \\ + 596 \\ \hline 050 \\ 111 \end{array}$$

3 thousands + 1  
thousand  
= 4 thousands

$$\begin{array}{r} 23454 \\ + 596 \\ \hline 4050 \\ 111 \end{array}$$

2 ten thousands + 0 ten  
thousands = 2 ten  
thousands.

$$\begin{array}{r} 23454 \\ + 596 \\ \hline 24050 \\ 111 \end{array}$$

Bar Model:

