## Walter Infant School Calculation Policy

## KEY STAGE 1

Children in Years 1 and 2 will be given a really solid foundation in the basic building blocks of mental and written arithmetic. Through being taught place value children will develop an understanding of how numbers work, so that they are confident with 2-digit numbers and beginning to read and say numbers above 100

## Addition and Subtraction: A focus on number bonds, first via practical hands-on

 experiences and subsequently using memorisation techniques, enables a good grounding in these crucial facts, and ensures that all children leave Year 2 knowing the pairs of numbers which make all the numbers up to 10 at least. Children will also have experienced and been taught pairs to 20. Children's knowledge of number facts enables them to add several 1-digit numbers, and to add/subtract a 1-digit number to/from a 2-digit number. Another important conceptual tool is the ability to add/subtract 1 or 10 , and to understand which digit changes and why. This understanding is extended to enable children to add and subtract multiples of 10 to and from any 2-digit number. The most important application of this knowledge is the ability to add or subtract any pair of 2-digit numbers by counting on or back in 10 s and 1 s . Children may extend this to adding by partitioning numbers into 10 s and 1 s .Multiplication and Division: Children will be taught to count in $2 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ and 10 s , and will relate this skill to repeated addition. Children will meet and begin to learn the associated $\times 2, \times 3, \times 5$ and $\times 10$ tables. Engaging in a practical way with the concept of repeated addition and the use of arrays enables children to develop a preliminary understanding of multiplication, and asking them to consider how many groups of a given number make a total will introduce them to the idea of division. Children will also be taught to double and halve numbers, and will thus experience scaling up or down as a further aspect of multiplication and division.

Fractions: Fractions will be introduced as numbers and as operators, specifically in relation to halves quarters and thirds.

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| Year 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mental calculation | Written calculation | Default for ALL children |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Y1 } \\ + \end{gathered}$ | Number bonds ('story' of $5,6,7,8,9$ and 10) <br> Count on in 1s from a given 2-digit number <br> Add two 1-digit numbers <br> Add three 1-digit numbers, spotting doubles or pairs to 10 <br> Count on in 10s from any given 2-digit number <br> Add 10 to any given 2-digit number <br> Use number facts to add 1-digit numbers to 2-digit numbers <br> e.g. Use $4+3$ to work out $24+3,34+3$ <br> Add by putting the larger number first |  | Pairs with a total of 10 <br> Count in 1s <br> Count in 10s <br> Count on 1 from any given 2-digit number |
| Y1 | Number bonds ('story' of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10) <br> Count back in 1 s from a given 2-digit number <br> Subtract one 1-digit number from another <br> Count back in 10s from any given 2-digit number <br> Subtract 10 from any given 2-digit number <br> Use number facts to subtract 1-digit numbers from 2-digit numbers <br> e.g. Use 7-2 to work out 27-2, 37-2 |  | Pairs with a total of 10 <br> Count back in 1s from 20 to 0 <br> Count back in 10s from 100 to 0 <br> Count back 1 from any given 2-digit number |
| $\begin{gathered} Y 1 \\ x \end{gathered}$ | Begin to count in 2s, 5 s and 10 s <br> Begin to say what three 5 s are by counting in 5 s , or what four 2 s are by counting in 2 s , etc. <br> Double numbers to 10 |  | Begin to count in 2 s and 10 s <br> Double numbers to 5 using fingers |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Y1 } \\ \div \end{gathered}$ | Begin to count in $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ and 10 s <br> Find half of even numbers to 12 and know it is hard to halve odd numbers <br> Find half of even numbers by sharing |  | Begin to count in 2s and 10s <br> Find half of even numbers by sharing |

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|  | Begin to use visual and concrete arrays or 'sets of' to find how many sets of a small number make a larger number |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 2 |  |  |  |
|  | Mental calculation | Written calculation | Default for ALL children |
| $\begin{gathered} Y 2 \\ + \end{gathered}$ | Number bonds - know all the pairs of numbers which make all the numbers to 12 , and pairs with a total of 20 <br> Count on in 1s and 10s from any given 2-digit number <br> Add two or three 1-digit numbers <br> Add a 1-digit number to any 2-digit number using number facts, including bridging multiples of 10 $\begin{aligned} & \text { e.g. } 45+4 \\ & \text { e.g. } 38+7 \end{aligned}$ <br> Add 10 and small multiples of 10 to any given 2-digit number <br> Add any pair of 2-digit numbers |  | Know pairs of numbers which make each total up to 10 <br> Add two 1-digit numbers <br> Add a 1-digit number to a 2-digit number by counting on in 1 s <br> Add 10 and small multiples of 10 to a 2-digit number by counting on in 10 s |
| $Y 2$ | Number bonds - know all the pairs of numbers which make all the numbers to 12 <br> Count back in 1s and 10s from any given 2-digit number <br> Subtract a 1-digit number from any 2-digit number using number facts, including bridging multiples of 10 $\begin{aligned} & \text { e.g. } 56-3 \\ & \text { e.g. } 53-5 \end{aligned}$ <br> Subtract 10 and small multiples of 10 from any |  | Know pairs of numbers which make each total up to 10 <br> Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number by counting back in 1 s <br> Subtract 10 and small multiples of 10 from a 2-digit number by counting back in 10 s |

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|  | given 2-digit number <br> Subtract any pair of 2-digit numbers by counting back in 10s and 1s or by counting up |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} Y 2 \\ x \end{gathered}$ | Count in $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ and 10 s <br> Begin to count in 3s <br> Begin to understand that multiplication is repeated addition and to use arrays <br> e.g. $3 \times 4$ is three rows of 4 dots <br> Begin to learn the $\times 2, \times 3, \times 5$ and $\times 10$ tables, seeing these as 'lots of' <br> e.g. 5 lots of 2,6 lots of 2,7 lots of 2 <br> Double numbers up to 20 <br> Begin to double multiples of 5 to 100 <br> Begin to double 2-digit numbers less than 50 with 1 s digits of $1,2,3,4$ or 5 |  | Count in $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ and 10 s <br> Begin to use and understand simple arrays e.g. $2 \times 4$ is two lots of four <br> Double numbers up to 10 <br> Double multiples of 10 to 50 |
| $\begin{gathered} Y 2 \\ \div \end{gathered}$ | Count in $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ and 10 s <br> Begin to count in 3s <br> Using fingers, say where a given number is in the $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ or 10 s count <br> e.g. 8 is the fourth number when I count in $2 s$ <br> Relate division to grouping <br> e.g. How many groups of 5 in 15 ? <br> Halve numbers to 20 <br> Begin to halve numbers to 40 and multiples of 10 to 100 <br> Find $1 / 2,1 / 3,1 / 4$ and $3 / 4$ of a quantity of objects and of amounts (whole number answers) |  | Count in $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ and 10 s <br> Say how many rows in a given array <br> e.g. How many rows of 5 are in an array of $3 \times 5$ ? <br> Halve numbers to 12 <br> Find $1 / 2$ of amounts |

