



Maths

Calculation Policy

*Place value - multiplying and
dividing by 10, 100 and 1,000*

2024

Year Two → page 3

Year Three → page 3

Year Four → page 5

Year Five → page 6

Year Six → page 9

Year 2 – counting in 10's and recognising the patterns.

Year Three:

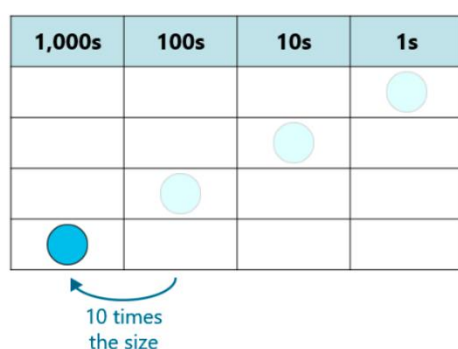
0 → I can partition a one, two and three digit number

See place value

0 → I can place a one and two digit number in a place value chart

See place value

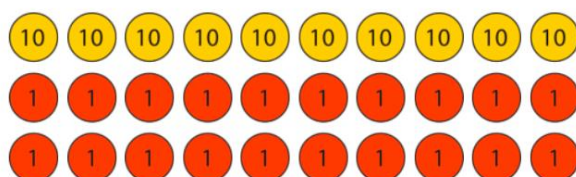
0 → I can understand the relationship between the columns in a place value chart



0 → I can multiply a one digit number by 10

1.

$$12 \times 10 = \boxed{120}$$



2.

$$6 \times 10 = \boxed{60}$$

1,000s	100s	10s	1s
			6
		6	0

↓ × 10

Think of '6' and
make it ten times
the size.

10 times the size 10 times the size 10 times the size

3. Rule:

- Write your number
 - Which way are we moving?
Multiply is left (getting bigger)
Division is right (getting smaller)
 - How many columns are you moving? Look at the number of 0s
 - Move your digit that many columns
 - Add any place holders (ones, tens column)

[illegible]

0 $\leftarrow x$ I can use known facts to multiply by 10

- Put 3 counters in ones column, replace them with tens counters → what's happened? (Multiplied by 10)
- Compare: which is larger? Why? How many times larger?

Tens	Ones
	

Tens	Ones
	

🔑 I can divide a 3 digit number by 10


 4 tens 40

4 ones 4

	1,000s	100s	10s	1s
			9	0
$\downarrow \div 10$				9



10 times the size 10 times the size 10 times the size

- Write your number
- Which way are we moving?
Multiply is left (getting bigger)
Division is right (getting smaller)

[illegible]

Year Four:

Key I can understand the relationship between the columns in a place value chart
See previous year group

See previous year group

0 → I can multiply a three-digit number by 10

	3	4
3	4	0

1. Write your number
2. Which way are we moving? Multiply is left (getting bigger)
Division is right (getting smaller)
3. How many columns are you moving? Look at the number of 0s
4. Move your digit that many column
5. Add/remove any place holders

[See previous year group](#)

See previous year group

- Write your number
- Which way are we moving?
Multiply is left (getting bigger)
Division is right (getting smaller)
- How many columns are you moving? Look at the number of 0s
- Move your digit that many columns
- Add/remove any place holders

[illegible]

See place value

See place value

0→ I can understand the relationship between the columns in a place value chart

See place value

0→ I can multiply a two-digit number by 10

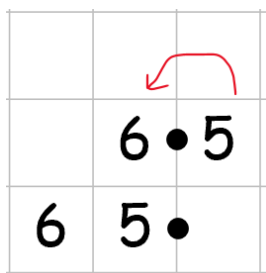
See previous year group

0→ I can multiply a three-digit number by 10

See previous year group

0→ I can multiply a four-digit number by 10 (including decimals)

Rule:



a) Write your number

b) Put in the decimal point

c) Which way are we moving? Multiply is left (getting bigger)

Division is right (getting smaller)

d) How many columns are you moving? Look at the number of 0s

e) Move your digit that many column

f) Add/remove any place holders

g) Don't need any place holders after the decimal point in this example.

0→ I can multiply a five-digit number by 10 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a one-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a two-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a three-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a four-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a five-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a one-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a two-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a three-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a four-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a five-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can divide a 4 digit number by 10

See previous year group

0→ I can divide a five-digit number by 10 (including decimals)

Rule:



3	4	4	5	.
	3	4	4	.5

a) Write your number

b) Put in the decimal point

c) Which way are we moving? Multiply is left (getting bigger)

Division is right (getting smaller)

d) How many columns are you moving? Look at the number of 0s

e) Move your digit that many columns

f) Add/remove any place holders

0→ I can divide a one-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can divide a two-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can divide a three-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can divide a four-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can divide a five-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can divide a one-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can divide a two-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can divide a three-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can divide a four-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can divide a five-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

Year Six

Same as Year Five but include numbers beyond 1,000,000 and decimals for all objectives.

0→ I can partition a numbers up to 10,000,000 including decimals

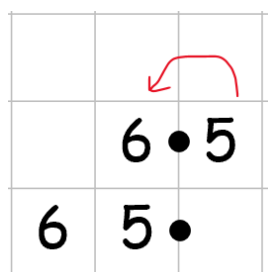
See place value

0→ I can understand the relationship between the columns in a place value chart

See place value

0→ I can multiply a four-digit number by 10 (including decimals)

Rule:



- Write your number
- Put in the decimal point
- Which way are we moving? Multiply is left (getting bigger)
Division is right (getting smaller)
- How many columns are you moving? Look at the number of 0s
- Move your digit that many column
- Add/remove any place holders
- Don't need any place holders after the decimal point in this example.

0→ I can multiply a five-digit number by 10 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a six-digit number by 10 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a one-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a two-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a three-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a four-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a five-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a six-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a one-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a two-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a three-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a four-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a five-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can multiply a six-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can divide a five-digit number by 10 (including decimals)

Rule:



3	4	4	5.	
	3	4	4.	5

a) Write your number

b) Put in the decimal point

c) Which way are we moving? Multiply is left (getting bigger)
Division is right (getting smaller)

d) How many columns are you moving? Look at the number of 0s

e) Move your digit that many columns

f) Add/remove any place holders

0→ I can divide a one-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0→ I can divide a two-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0 → I can divide a three-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0 → I can divide a four-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0 → I can divide a five-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0 → I can divide a six-digit number by 100 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0 → I can divide a one-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0 → I can divide a two-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0 → I can divide a three-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0 → I can divide a four-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0 → I can divide a five-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method

0 → I can divide a six-digit number by 1000 (including decimals)

Use previous method