

Progression in Calculations Supporting Document



| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|----------------|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| Addition | Combining two parts to make a whole: part whole model. Starting at the bigger number and counting on. Regrouping to make 10 | Adding three single digits. Column method – no regrouping. | Column method regrouping. (up to 3 digits) | Column method regrouping. (up to 4 digits) | Column method regrouping. (with more than 4 digits) (Decimals- with the same amount of decimal places) | Column method regrouping. (Decimals- with different amounts of decimal places) |
| Subtraction | Taking away ones Counting back Find the difference Part whole model Make 10 | Counting back Find the difference Part whole model Make 10 Column method no regrouping | Column method with regrouping. (up to 3 digits) | Column method with regrouping. (up to 4 digits) | Column method with regrouping. (with more than 4 digits) (Decimals- with the same amount of decimal places) | Column method with regrouping. (Decimals- with different amounts of decimal places) |
| Multiplication | Doubling Counting in multiples Arrays (with support) | Doubling Counting in multiples Repeated addition Arrays- showing commutative multiplication | Counting in multiples Repeated addition Arrays- showing commutative multiplication Grid method | Column multiplication (2 and 3 digit multiplied by 1 digit) | Column multiplication (up to 4 digit numbers multiplied by 1 or 2 digits) | Column multiplication (multi digit up to 4 digits by a 2 digit number) |
| Division | Sharing objects into groups Division as grouping | Division as grouping Division within arrays | Division as grouping Division within arrays Division with a remainder | Division within arrays Division with a remainder Division by subtraction – “chunking” (concrete and pictorial) | Division by subtraction – short division by “chunking” (up to 4 digits by a 1 digit number interpret remainders appropriately for the context) | Short division by chunking. Long division by chunking (up to 4 digits by a 2 digit number interpret remainders as whole numbers, fractions, decimals or round) When / if applicable short division bus stop method, long division formal method |

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