# Sense of Number 

 Expanded Visual Calculation Policy
## Mental Strategies Policy

## Laceby Acres Academy

## Febuary 2023



Graphic Design by Dave Godfrey
Compiled by the Sense of Number Maths Team
For sole use in Laceby Acres Academy
'A picture is worth 1000 words!' www.numberfun.com


# Guide to using a 0 <br> <br> Visual Calculation Policy 

 <br> <br> Visual Calculation Policy}

## The Full Sense of Number Visual Calculation Policy Package provides a comprehensive visual representation of a school's Calculation Policy.

| 1: CPVCP | Concrete and Pictorial VCP - The foundation of the policy, featuring key models and images to help children gain deep understanding of the abstract proceedures. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2: WSVCP | Written Strategies progression from jottings to formal written methods from Y1 to Y6. |
| 3: MSVCP | Mental Strategies progression across KS1 and KS2 for all four operations. |
| 4: ECPD | Editable Calculation Policy Document - a comprehensive written explanation of a school's calculation policy, featuring thumbnails of the posters from the three documents above. |
| Typical uses: |  |
| Classoom: | The posters are printed out (e.g. A4) and the appropriate slides are displayed for continual reference or on a working wall. Posters are used on the interactive whiteboard. |
| Reference: | The summary overviews are printed out and inserted in the teacher's planning folder. |
| Parents: | The posters are used to communicate to parents the methods being used within school. |
| Website: | Screen grabs of slides from the VCP are inserted on a schools' maths webpages. (PLEASE NOTE: the VCP should not be placed on school website for copyright reasons.) A secure PDF copy of the Editable Calculation Policy may be placed on the school webite. |

## Expanded Visual Calculation Policy

The Expanded Visual Calculation Policy helps children and teaching staff achieve mastery of all aspects of calculation. It contains the following three documents:

## Concrete \& Pictorial VCP



92 A3 wallcharts showing the range of models and images that help children to understand and master calculation strategies.


348 A4 posters showing the progression of written strategies (from Y1 to Y6) for all 4 operations in line with the National Curriculum.


230 A4 posters showing the progression of mental strategies (from Y1 to Y6) for all 4 operations in line with the

National Curriculum.

## Poster Guide

## Expanded Visual Calc. Policy

| Code | Section | Concrete \& Pictorial (92 A3 Wallcharts) |  | Written VCP (348 A4 Posters) |  | Mental VCP (228 A4 Posters) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of Wallcharts | Wallchart Numbers | No. of Posters | Poster Numbers | No. of Posters | Poster Numbers |
|  | Policy Introduction Slides | 4 | 1-4 | 4 | 1-4 | 4 | 1-4 |
|  | Introductory Posters | 3 | 5-7 | 9 | 5-13 |  |  |
|  | Operation Overviews | 4 | 8-11 | 13 | 14-26 | 8 | 5-12 |
| C | Counting Policy |  |  | 15 | 27-41 |  |  |
| A | Addition | 20 | 12-31 | 62 | 42-103 |  |  |
| MA | Mental Addition |  |  |  |  | 57 | 13-69 |
| S | Subtraction | 27 | 1-27 | 66 | 104-169 |  |  |
| MS | Mental Subtraction |  |  |  |  | 63 | 70-132 |
| M | *Multiplication | 20 | 1-20 | 51 | 170-220 |  |  |
| MM | Mental Multiplication |  |  |  |  | 47 | 133-182 |
| D | *Division | 15 | 1-15 | 71 | 221-291 |  |  |
| MD | Mental Division |  |  |  |  | 39 | 183-228 |
|  | *Multiplication Tables |  |  | 22 | 292-313 |  |  |
|  | Alternative layouts (Column \& Number Lines) |  |  | 35 | 314-348 |  |  |

* Contains some posters which have both 'multiplied by' and 'groups of' options

Mental Strategies Visual Calculation Policy © Number Fun Limited 2023

# MC RaPa CoODa NumFa 

## 14 MC＝Manipulate Calculation <br> Ra＝Round and Adjust $\mathrm{Pa}=$ Partitioning <br> ${ }^{3}$ 黹 CoO＝Counting On <br> 54 塞量 Da＝Double and Adjust <br> 

6 Cool Strategies for Mental Addition！

|  | MC：Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{aligned} & 35+19=54 \\ & -1 \\ & 34+20=54 \end{aligned}$ | Ra：Round \＆Adjust $\begin{gathered} 35+19=54 \\ 35+20-1 \\ 55-1=54 \end{gathered}$ | Pa：Partitioning $35+82=117^{81}$ | CoO（1）：Counting On $8+6=14$ | $\mathrm{CoO}_{(2)}$ ：Counting On $35+20=55$ | Da：Double \＆Adjust $35+36=71$ <br> 35 <br> 1 <br> 鰓䚇 $70+1=71$ | NumFa：Number Facts $\begin{aligned} & 35+95=130 \\ & 30+100 \end{aligned}$ 急 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MC RaPa CoODa NumFa <br>  <br> 6 Cool Strategies for Mental Addition！ | MC：Manipulate the Calculation | Ra：Round \＆Adjust | Pa：Partitioning $43+21=64$ <br>  <br>  |  | $\mathrm{CoO}_{(2)}$ ：Counting On $35+20=55$ <br> 35 <br> 55 | Da：Double \＆Adjust $7+8=15 \text { 骷 }$ <br>  | NumFa：Number Facts |  |
|  | MC：Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{aligned} & 7+9=16 \\ & -1 \\ & 6+10=16 \end{aligned}$ | Ra：Round \＆Adjust $\begin{gathered} 7+9=16 \\ 7+10-1 \\ 17-1=16 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\mathrm{CoO}(1)$ ：Counting On $8+6=14$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{CoO}_{(2)} \text { : Counting On } \\ 57+10=67 \\ \frac{67}{57}+10, \end{gathered}$ | Da：Double \＆Adjust $5+6=11$ <br> （5） 1 $10+1=11$ | NumFa：Number Facts $\underset{\rightarrow}{3+4+7=14}$ |  |
|  | MC：Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{aligned} & 45+19=64 \\ & -1 \\ & 44+20=64 \end{aligned}$ | Ra：Round \＆Adjust $\begin{aligned} & 45+19=64 \\ & 45+20-1 \end{aligned}$ <br> $65-1=64$ |  | $\mathrm{CoOO}_{\text {（1）：}}$ ：Counting On 素 $78+7=85$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CoOl(2): Counting On } \\ 58+40=98 \\ 58+98 \end{gathered}$ | Da：Double \＆Adjust | NumFa：Number Facts $\underbrace{13+4+7+16=40}_{20+20}$ $q^{2}$ |  |
|  | MC：Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{aligned} & 45+97=142 \\ & 1+3 \\ & 42+100=142 \end{aligned}$ | Ra：Round \＆Adjust $\begin{gathered} 45+97=142 \\ 45+100-3 \\ 145-3=142 \end{gathered}$ | Pa：Partitioning $\begin{aligned} & 57+25=82 \\ & 70+12=82 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{CoO}_{(1)}$ ：Counting On $80+50=130$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CoO}_{(2)} \text { : Counting On } \\ & 534+300=834 \\ & \frac{834}{+300} \end{aligned}$ | Da：Double \＆Adjust $\begin{gathered} 16+17=33 \\ 16 \\ 32+1=33 \end{gathered}$ | NumFa：Number Facts $>_{70+70}^{42+16+28+54=140}$ $9^{2}$ |  |
|  | MC：Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{aligned} & 345+298=643 \\ & -2 \\ & 343+300=643 \end{aligned}$ | Ra：Round \＆Adjust $\begin{gathered} 345+298=643 \\ 345+300-2 \\ 645-2=643 \end{gathered}$ | Pa：Partitioning $800+78+231=879=879$ | CoO（1）：Counting On $780+60=840$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{CoOO}_{(2)} \text { : Counting On On } \\ 6583+3000=9583 \\ 653 \end{gathered}$ | Da：Double \＆Adjust $\begin{gathered} 45+47=92 \\ 45 \\ 30+2=92 \end{gathered}$ | NumFa：Number Facts $\underbrace{42+26+98+14=180}_{140+40}$ $9^{2}$ |  |
|  | MC：Manipulate the Caloulation $\begin{aligned} & 4645+1996=6641 \\ & -4 \\ & 4641+2000=6641 \end{aligned}$ | Ra：Round \＆Adjust $\begin{aligned} & 4645+1996=6641 \\ & 4645+2000-4 \\ & 6645-4=6641 \end{aligned}$ | Pa：Partitioning $526+258=784$ $700+\{70+14=784$ | $\mathrm{CoO}(1)$ ：Counting On $\begin{gathered} 2800+500=3300 \\ 280030003300 \end{gathered}$ |  | Da：Double \＆Adjust $\begin{gathered} 125+127 \\ 125 \\ 250+2=252 \end{gathered}$ | NumFa：Number Facts <br>  <br> $£ 4.56+£ 3.27+£ 1.44+£ 1.03=£ 10.30$ $£ 6.00+£ 4.30$ |  |
|  | MC：Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{aligned} & 4.5+1.9=6.4 \\ & 1+0.1+0.1 \\ & 4.4+2=6.4 \end{aligned}$ | Ra：Round \＆Adjust $\begin{gathered} 4.5+1.9=6.4 \\ 4.5+2-0.1 \\ 6.5-0.1=6.4 \end{gathered}$ | Pa：Partitioning $\underbrace{5.7+2.5}_{7}=8.2$ | $\mathrm{CoO}_{(1)}$ ：Counting On $6.7+0.8=7.5$ |  | Da：Double \＆Adjust | NumFa：Number Facts $\underbrace{4.2+1.6+2.8+5.4}_{7+7}=14$ $\mathbb{S}^{2}$ |  |
|  | Acres Academy |  |  |  | le use by purchasing sch | al Strategies Visual Cal Bespoke Graphic Desi | ion Policy © Number Fu Dave Godfrey－www．n | imited 2023 <br> berfun．com |

# MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa 

${ }^{71}$ ．MC＝Manipulate Calculation
79 if Ra＝Round and Adjust
${ }^{87}$ 叠 Pa＝Partitioning
95 CoO＝Counting On
110 \＄CoB＝Counting Back
${ }^{125}$ 告亝 NumFa $=$ Number Facts


6 Cool Strategies for Mental Subtraction！

|  | MC: Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{aligned} & 84-29=55 \\ & +1 \\ & 85-30=55 \end{aligned}$ | Ra: Round \& Adjust $\begin{aligned} & 84-29=55 \\ & 84-30+1 \\ & 54+1=55 \end{aligned}$ | Pa: Partitioning | CoO(1): Counting On $61-58=3$ | $\mathrm{CoO}^{(2)}$ : Counting On $40-28=12$ | $\mathrm{CoB}^{(1)}$ : Counting Back $68-20=48$ | CoB(2): Counting Back 86-12 = 74 <br> $-2$ <br> $-10$ | NumFa: Number Facts $\begin{gathered} 61-41=20 \\ 41+20=61 \\ c_{0} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MC: Manipulate the Calculation $14-9=5$ | Ra: Round \& Adjust $\begin{gathered} 24-9=15 \\ W_{24}^{-10}+\left\\|_{14}^{+1}\right\\|_{15}^{\prime} \end{gathered}$ | Pa: Partitioning $63-35=28$ | CoO (1): Counting On $12-8=4$ <br> 12000000000000 <br> 900000000 $\qquad$ |  | $\mathrm{CoB}^{(1)}$ : Counting Back | CoB(2): Counting Back $86-12=74$ | NumFa: Number Facts $61-41=20$ |
|  | MC: Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{gathered} 14-9=5 \\ +1 \\ 15-10=5 \end{gathered}$ | Ra: Round \& Adjust $\begin{gathered} 14-9=5 \\ 14-10+1 \\ 4+1=5 \end{gathered}$ | Pa: Partitioning $23-8=15$ <br> (3) - 5 <br> 23 <br> 20 <br> 15 | CoO (1): Counting ${ }_{\text {s.m }}$ On $12-8=4$ |  | $\mathrm{CoB}^{(1)}$ : Counting Back $15-4=11$ <br> $-4$ <br> nap. |  | NumFa: Number Facts $\begin{gathered} 19-9=10 \\ 9+10=19 \end{gathered}$ $i^{2}$ |
|  | MC: Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{gathered} 84-29=55 \\ +1++1 \\ 85-30=55 \end{gathered}$ | Ra: Round \& Adjust $\begin{aligned} & 84-29=55 \\ & 84-30+1 \\ & 54+1=55 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mathrm{CoO}_{(1)}$ : Counting On $61-58=3$ | $\mathrm{CoO}_{(2)}$ : Counting On $\qquad$ $40-28=12$ | $\mathrm{CoB}_{(1)}$ : Counting Back $68-20=48$ | CoB(2): Counting Back $86-12=74$ <br> $-2$ <br> $-10$ | NumFa: Number Facts $\begin{gathered} 61-41=20 \\ \underbrace{41+20=61} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | MC: Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{gathered} 463-97=366 \\ +3+3 \\ 466-100=366 \end{gathered}$ | Ra: Round \& Adjust $\begin{gathered} 463-97=366 \\ 463-100+3 \\ 363+3=366 \end{gathered}$ | Pa: Partitioning $\begin{gathered} 123-28=95 \\ -23-5 \\ 123-100\} 95 \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{CoO}_{(1)}$ : Counting On $302-297=5$ | $\mathrm{CoO}(2)$ : Counting On $61-37=24$ | CoB $378-50=328$ | CoB(2): Counting Back $89-34=55$ | NumFa: Number Facts $\underbrace{103-53=50}$ |
|  | MC: Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{aligned} & 876-298=578 \\ & +2 \\ & \mathbf{8 7 8}-\mathbf{3 0 0}=578 \end{aligned}$ | Ra: Round \& Adjust $\begin{gathered} 876-298=578 \\ 876-300+2 \\ 576+2=578 \end{gathered}$ | Pa: Partitioning $\begin{gathered} 132-58=74 \\ -52-6 \\ 132-80=74 \end{gathered}$ | CoO(1): Counting On $1003-998=5$ | $\mathrm{CoO}^{(2)}$ : Counting On $324-280=44$ | $\mathrm{CoB}^{(1)}$ : Counting Back 768-200 = 568 | CoB(2): Counting Back $578-45=533$ $533 \quad 538 \quad 578$ <br> $-5$ $-40$ | NumFa: Number Facts $\begin{aligned} & 847-447=400 \\ & 447+400=847 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | MC: Manipulate the Calculation $5864-2996=2868$ $5868-3000=2868$ | Ra: Round \& Adjust $\begin{aligned} & 5864-2996=2868 \\ & 5864-3000+4 \\ & 2864+4=2868 \end{aligned}$ | Pa: Partitioning | $\mathrm{CoO}_{(1)}$ : Counting On | $\mathrm{CoO}(2)$ : Counting On $\qquad$ $1204-950=254$ | $\mathrm{CoB}^{(1)}$ : Counting Back | CoB(2): Counting Back $8.6-4.1=4.5$ <br> $-4$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \text { NumFa: Number Facts } \\ 1006-506=500 \end{array} \\ & 506+500=1006 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | MC: Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{aligned} & 6.4-1.9=4.5 \\ & +0.1+0.1 \end{aligned}$ $6.5-2=4.5$ | Ra: Round \& Adjust $\begin{gathered} 6.4-1.9=4.5 \\ 6.4-2+0.1 \\ 4.4+0.1=4.5 \end{gathered}$ | Pa: Partitioning $\begin{gathered} 8.3-5.7=2.6 \\ -5.3-0.4 \\ 8.3\} 3-2.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{CoO}_{(1)}$ : Counting On $£ 12.02-£ 11.98=4 p$ | CoO(2): Counting On $12.4-9.8=2.6$ | CoB(1): Counting Back 86374-20000 = 66374 | CoB(2): Counting Back $£ 65.87-£ 30.24=£ 35.63$ $\qquad$ <br> $-24 \mathrm{p}$ <br> $-230$ | NumFa: Number Facts $\begin{gathered} 13.2-9.2=4 \\ 9.2+4=13.2 \end{gathered}$ <br> s |

## MC RaPa CoODo NumFa

## 134 MC＝Manipulate Calculation <br> 140 H Ra $=$ Round and Adjust $\mathrm{CoO}=$ Counting On <br> 156 綡县 <br> Do＝Doubling <br> 171 害量 <br> NumFa＝Number Facts



6 Cool Strategies for Mental Multiplication


| MC RaPa CoODo NumFa <br> x $\mathrm{MC}=$ Manipulate Calculation <br> If $\mathrm{Ra}=$ Round and Adjust <br> 共 $\mathrm{Pa}=$ Partitioning <br> $\frac{18}{7} \mathrm{D}_{0}=$ Doubling <br> 䄍惪 NumFa＝Number Facts <br> 6 Cool Strategies for Mental Multiplication | MC：Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{aligned} & 27 \times 3=81 \\ & 1 \times 3 \\ & 9 \times 9=81 \\ & 9 \times 3 \end{aligned}$ | Ra：Round \＆Adjust $\begin{gathered} 49 \times 3=147 \\ (50 \times 3)-(1 \times 3) \\ 150-3=147 \end{gathered}$ | Pa：Partitioning $\underbrace{24 \times 3}_{(20 \times 3)}=72$ | CoO：Counting On $4 \times 6=4+4+4+4+4+4=24$ | Do（1）：Doubling $60+14=74$ <br> Double $37=74$ $70+4=74$ | Do（2）：Doubling Table Facts | NumFa（1）：Number Facts $\qquad$ $70 \times 4=280$ $7 \times 4=28$ $s^{2}$ | NumFa（2）：Number Facts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MC：Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{aligned} & 45 \times 14=630 \\ & 1 \\ & \times 2 \\ & \times 2 \\ & 90 \times 7=630 \end{aligned}$ | Ra：Round \＆Adjust $\begin{gathered} 198 \times 4=792 \\ (200 \times 4)-(2 \times 4) \\ 800-8=792 \end{gathered}$ | Pa：Partitioning $\underbrace{37 \times 4}_{(30 \times 4)^{\prime}}+\underbrace{28}_{(7 \times 4)^{2}}=148$ | CoO：Counting On $7 \times 4=7+7+7+7=28$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Do(1): Doubling } \\ 140+16=156 \\ \text { Double } 78=156 \\ 150+6=156 \end{gathered}$ | Do（2）：Doubling Table Facts $\begin{aligned} & 16 \times 7=112 \\ &(8 \times 2) \\ & 8 \times 7=56 \\ & 1 \\ & 16 \times 7=112 \end{aligned}$ | NumFa（1）：Number Facts $\begin{aligned} & 120 \times 3=360 \\ & 12 \times 3=36 \end{aligned}$ | NumFa（2）：Number Facts |


| MC：Manipulate the Calculation $36 \times 25=900$ <br> $\div 4$ $9 \times 100=900$ | Ra：Round \＆Adjust $\begin{gathered} 3.9 \times 5=19.5 \\ (4 \times 5)-(0.1 \times 5) \\ 1 / \\ 20-0.5=19.5 \end{gathered}$ | Pa：Partitioning $126 \times 6=756$ $\underbrace{600}_{(100 \times 6)}+\underbrace{120}_{(20 \times 6)}+\underbrace{36}_{(6 \times 6)}=756$ | CoO：Counting On $\qquad$ <br> $30 \times 4=30+30+30+30=120$ $\qquad$ | Do（1）：Doubling ， <br> Double $340=680$ $600+80=680$ | Do（2）：Doubling Table Facts $\begin{gathered} 22 \times 12=264 \text { 滑 } \\ (11 \times 2) \\ 11 \times 12=132 \\ 1 \\ 22 \times 12=264 \times 2 \end{gathered}$ | NumFa（1）：Number Facts $\begin{aligned} & 60 \times 90=5400 \\ & 6 \times 9=54 \end{aligned}$ $\mathfrak{S}^{2}$ | NumFa（1）：Number Facts $60 \times 90=5400$ $5^{2}$ <br> 里 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MC：Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{aligned} & 26 \times 32=832 \\ & 1 \times 4 \\ & 104 \times 8=832 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | Ra：Round \＆Adjust $\begin{aligned} & £ 5.99 \times 6=£ 35.94 \\ & (£ 6 \times 6)-(1 p \times 6) \\ & \times 36-6 p=£ 35.94 \end{aligned}$ | Pa：Partitioning $4.3 \times 8=34.4$ $\underbrace{32}_{(4 \times 8)}+\underset{(0.3 \times 8)}{2.4}=34.4$ | CoO：Counting On | Do（1）：Doubling $800+160=960$ <br> Double $480=960$ $900+60=960$ | Do（2）：Doubling Table Facts $\begin{aligned} & 140 \times 6=840 \text { 鲵 } \\ & (11 \times 2) \times 6=420 \\ & 70 \times 6=1 \times 2 \\ & 10 \times 6=840 \end{aligned}$ | NumFa（1）：Number Facts $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \times 4=2.8 \\ & 7 \times 4=28 \end{aligned}$ <br> ${ }^{9}$ <br> $\frac{8}{\pi}$ | NumFa（3）：Number Facts $\begin{array}{r} 18 \times 9 \\ 2 \times 9 \times 9 \\ 2 \times 81=162 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MC: Manipulate the Calculation } \\ & 52 \times 24=1248 \\ & \times 4 \times 4 \\ & \times 4 \times 6=1248 \\ & 208 \times 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | Pa：Partitioning |  | Do（1）：Doubling $400+140+16=556$ <br> Double $278=556$ $500+28=556$ | Do（3）：Doubling Up $\begin{aligned} 17 \times 4=68 & \\ \text { Double } 17=34 & (17 \times 2) \\ \text { Double } 34=68 & (17 \times 4) \end{aligned}$ | NumFa（1）：Number Facts $0.6 \times 0.9=0.54$ $s^{2}$ | NumFa（3）：Number Facts $\begin{aligned} & 24 \times 35 \\ & \frac{6 \times 4 \times 5 \times 7}{20 \times 42}=840 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Do（1）：Doubling Double 3．7＝ 7.4 $6+1.4=7.4$ | Do（3）：Doubling Up 䯘異 $36 \times 8=288$ <br> Double $36=72 \quad(36 \times 2)$ <br> Double 72＝ $144 \quad(36 \times 4)$ <br> Double 144 $=288 \quad(36 \times 8)$ |  |  |

## Progression Overviews




6 Cool Strategies for Mental Division!


|  | MC: Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{gathered} 1200 \div 400=3 \\ 1+100 \\ 12 \div 4=3 \end{gathered}$ | Ra: Round \& Adjust $\begin{gathered} 87 \div 3=29 \\ (90 \div 3)-(3 \div 3) \\ 30-1=29 \end{gathered}$ | Pa: Partitioning | CoO: Counting On | $\qquad$ | Ha(2): Halve \& Halve Again If $128 \div 4=32$ <br> Half of $128=64 \quad(128+2)$ <br> Half of $64=32 \quad(128+4)$ $\qquad$ | NumFa ${ }^{(1)}$ : Number Facts $\begin{gathered} 56 \div 7=8 \\ 7 \times 8=56 \end{gathered}$ | NumFa ${ }^{2}$ : : Number Facts $\left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4} \text { of } 20=20 \div 4=5 \\ 0 \end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MC: Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{gathered} 162 \div 18=9 \\ 1 \\ \div 2 \\ 81 \div 9=9 \end{gathered}$ | Ra: Round \& Adjust $\begin{gathered} 192 \div 4=48 \\ (200 \div 4)-(8 \div 4) \\ 50-2=48 \end{gathered}$ | Pa: Partitioning | CoO: Counting On $28 \div 7=4(7+7+7+7=28)$ | Ha(v: Halving <br> Half of 326 $160+3=163$ <br> Half of 326 $150+10+3=163$ | Ha(z): Halve \& Halve Again \% $\begin{aligned} & \quad 360 \div 8=45 \\ & \text { Half of } 360=180 \\ & \text { Half of } 180=90 \\ & \text { Half of } 90=45 \end{aligned}$ | NumFa(): Number Facts $\begin{aligned} & 48 \div 12=4 \\ & 12 \times 4=48 \end{aligned}$ | NumFa ${ }^{2}$ : Number Facts $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{8} \text { of } 24=24 \div 8=3 \\ & \%^{0} \cdot \theta_{0}^{0} \cdot 0^{\circ} \cdot 0^{\circ} \theta \\ & 0 \cdot 0^{\circ} \cdot \theta^{\circ} \cdot 0^{\circ} \theta \end{aligned}$ |
|  | MC: Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{gathered} 18 \div 1.5=12 \\ 1 \\ \times 2 \\ \times 2 \\ 36 \div 3=12 \end{gathered}$ | Ra: Round \& Adjust $\begin{gathered} 792 \div 8=99 \\ (800 \div 8)-(8 \div 8) \\ 100-1=99 \end{gathered}$ | Pa: Partitioning | CoO: Counting On | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ha(1): Halving } \\ & \text { Half of } 5.84 \\ & 2.5+0.4+0.02 \\ & =2.92 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Ha(2): Halve \& Halve Again I $\begin{array}{ll} 5000 \div 8=625 \\ \text { Half of } 5000=2500 & (5000+2) \\ \text { Half of } 2500=1250 & (5000+4) \\ \text { Half of } 1250=625 & (5000 * 8) \end{array}$ | NumFa ${ }^{(1)}$ : Number Facts $\begin{aligned} & 360 \div 9=40 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 9 \times 4=36 \\ 9 \times 40=360 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | NumFa(2): Number Facts |
|  | MC: Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{gathered} 9.3 \div 0.3=31 \\ 1 \\ \times 10=10 \\ 93 \div 3=31 \end{gathered}$ | Ra: Round \& Adjust $\begin{gathered} 2994 \div 3=998 \\ (3000 \div 3)-(6 \div 3) \\ 1000-2=998 \end{gathered}$ | Pa: Partitioning | CoO: Counting On $10 \div 2.5=4(2.5+28+2.5+25+10)$ | Ha(n): Halving <br> Half of 34.72 $\begin{aligned} 17+ & 0.36 \\ & =17.36 \end{aligned}$ |  | NumFa (1): Number Facts $\begin{aligned} & 2800 \div 7=400 \\ & 7 \times 4=28 \\ & 7 \times 400=2800 \end{aligned}$ | NumFa(2): Number Facts |
|  | MC: Manipulate the Calculation $\begin{gathered} 6.25 \div 0.25=25 \\ \times 4 \quad x \\ 25 \div 1=25 \end{gathered}$ |  | Pa: Partitioning |  |  |  | NumFa ${ }^{(1)}$ : Number Facts $\begin{array}{r} 3.2 \div 4=0.8 \\ \begin{array}{r} 8 \times 4=32 \\ 0.8 \times 4=3.2 \end{array} \end{array}$ $\mathrm{A}$ | NumFa(2): Number Facts $\frac{1}{5} \text { of } 17=17+5=\frac{17}{5}=3 \frac{2}{5}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NumFa(2: Number Facts |
|  | ogres <br> Acres Academy | $\text { ion } 0$ |  | Fo | e use by purchasing sc | al Strategies Visual Calcu Bespoke Graphic Design | ion Policy © Number F Dave Godfrey - www | imited 2023 berfun.com |

# MC RaPa CoODa NumFa 

## 14 MC＝Manipulate Calculation <br> Ra＝Round and Adjust $\mathrm{Pa}=$ Partitioning <br> ${ }^{3}$ 黹 CoO＝Counting On <br> 54 塞量 Da＝Double and Adjust <br> 

6 Cool Strategies for Mental Addition！

## MC: Manipulate the Calculation <br> MC RaPa CoODa NumFa

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 35+19=54 \\
& -1+1 \\
& 34+20=54
\end{aligned}
$$



## MC: Manipulate the Calculation

2 MC RaPa CoODa NumFa
Visualisation

## $16+9=25$ <br> 



## MC: Manipulate the Calculation

 MC1


## MC: Manipulate the Calculation

MC RaPa CoODa NumFa
2

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 45+19=64 \\
& -1+1 \\
& 44+20=64
\end{aligned}
$$



## MC: Manipulate the Calculation

苃 3$$
\begin{aligned}
& 45+97=142 \\
& -3+3 \\
& 42+100=142
\end{aligned}
$$

## MC: Manipulate the Calculation

 Name
## $345+298=643$ <br>  <br> $343+300=643$

## MC: Manipulate the Calculation

 ancimean
# $4645+1996=6641$ 


$4641+2000=6641$

## MC: Manipulate the Calculation

 6 MC16

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.5+1.9=6.4 \\
& -0.1+0.1 \\
& 4.4+2=6.4
\end{aligned}
$$

## Ra: Round \& Adjust MC RaPa CoODa NumFa



## Ra: Round \& Adjust <br> MC RaPa CoODa NumFa

Visualisation

## $16+9=25$



## Ra: Round \& Adjust

 MC1

$$
\begin{gathered}
7+9=16 \\
7+10-1 \\
17-1=16
\end{gathered}
$$

## Ra: Round \& Adjust MC RaPa CoODa NumFa

# $45+19=64$ <br>  

## Ra: Round \& Adjust ( MC RaPa CoODa NumFa



## Ra: Round \& Adjust量 4



## Ra: Round \& Adjust

 R ${ }^{\text {R"c }}$
## $4645+1996=6641$ 4645 + 2000-4 $6645-4=6641$

## Ra: Round \& Adjust MC RaPa CoODa NumFa

# $4.5+1.9=6.4$ <br> 4.5 + 2-0.1 , $6.5-0.1=6.4$ 

## Pa: Partitioning



## $35+82=117$



## Pa: Partitioning <br> MC RaPa CoO

## $43+21=64$



## Pa: Partitioning 1 1 1



## Pa: Partitioning

鼻 2

## $43+21=64$



## Pa: Partitioning

## $1 \times 1$ <br> 

## Pa: Partitioning <br> 4 4 4 4

## $648+231=879$

## $8003+70\}+\left\{\begin{array}{l}9 \\ 9\end{array}=879\right.$

## Pa: Partitioning <br> 5 <br> $526+258=784$ <br> $700+70\}+\left\{\begin{array}{l}14 \\ 70\end{array}=784\right.$

## Pa: Partitioning <br> T MC RaPa CoODa NumFa

$$
\underbrace{5.7+2.5}=8.2
$$



## $\mathrm{CoO}(1):$ Counting On

$$
8+6=14
$$



## CoO(1): Counting On



## CoO(1): Counting On

$$
8+6=14
$$



## CoO(1): Counting On

## $78+7=85$ <br> 

## 

## $80+50=130$ <br> 

## CoO(1): Counting $\underset{\text { Tons }}{ }$,

## $780+60=840$



## $\mathrm{CoO}(1)$ : Counting On Hundreds <br> 5

## $2800+500=3300$



## CoO(1): Counting On Trent

## $6.7+0.8=7.5$



## CoO(2): Counting $\underset{\text { Tens }}{ }{ }^{2}$ <br> $35+20=55$



## CoO(2): Counting $\underset{\text { Tens }}{ }{ }^{2}$

## $35+20=55$

##  <br> $$
35
$$ <br> 4.5 <br> 55

## CoO(2): Counting $\underset{\text { Tens }}{\text { On }}$

## $57+10=67$



## 

## $58+40=98$



## 

## $534+300=834$



## 

## $6583+3000=9583$



## CoO(2): Counting $\underset{\text { trousens }}{\text { On }}$

## $7583+5000=12583$



## CoO(2): Counting On (ming

## $5,763,947+4,000,000=9,763,947$



## Da: Double \& Adjust

 a

## $70+1=71$

[^0]
## Da: Double \& Adjust

## Visualisation <br> 

## Da: Double \& Adjust



Lace Laceby

## Da: Double \& Adjust



[^1]
## Da: Double \& Adjust



## $32+1=33$

[^2]
## Da: Double \& Adjust

量 4

## $90+2=92$

[^3]
## Da: Double \& Adjust



相 Laceby

## Da: Double \& Adjust



相 Laceby

# NumFa: Number Facts <br> (4 MC RaPa CoODa NumFa <br> (Spotting Bonds) 

## $35+95=130$

## $30+100$



Nisw Laceby Acres Academy

# NumFa: Number Facts <br> - mcrapa coooa anmea <br> Visualisation <br> (Spotting Bonds) 



# NumFa: Number Facts <br> * MC RaPa CoODa NumFa <br> 1 <br> (Spotting Bonds) 



# NumFa: Number Facts <br> MC RaPa CoODa NumFa <br> 2 <br> (Spotting Bonds) 

## $\underbrace{13+4+7}_{20+20}+16=40$




# NumFa: Number Facts <br> MC RaPa CoODa NumFa <br> (Spotting Bonds) 

$42+16+28+54=140$


Nisw Laceby Acres Academy

# NumFa: Number Facts <br> MC RaPa CoODa NumFa <br> 4 <br> (Spotting Bonds) 

## $42+26+98+14=180$

 > /$$
140+40
$$


-
Laceby Acres Academy

Mental Strategies Visual Calculation Policy © Number
For sole use by purchasing school Bespoke Graphic Design by Dave Godfrey - www.numberfun com

# NumFa: Number Facts <br> T MC RaPa CoODa NumFa <br> (Spotting Bonds) 

## $£ 4.56+£ 3.27+£ 1.44+£ 1.03=£ 10.30$



Laceby, Laceby Acres Academy

# NumFa: Number Facts <br> ( MC RaPa CoODa NumFa 6 <br> (Spotting Bonds) 

## $4.2+1.6+2.8+5.4=14$




# MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa 

${ }^{71}$ ．MC＝Manipulate Calculation
79 if Ra＝Round and Adjust
${ }^{87}$ 叠 Pa＝Partitioning
95 CoO＝Counting On
110 \＄CoB＝Counting Back
${ }^{125}$ 告亝 NumFa $=$ Number Facts


6 Cool Strategies for Mental Subtraction！

# MC: Manipulate the Calculation MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa 



$$
85-30=55
$$

## MC: Manipulate the Calculation 5 MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa <br> Visualisation <br> (Same Difference!)



$$
14-9=\underset{(14+1)-(9+1)}{15-10}
$$

# MC: Manipulate the Calculation <br>  



$$
15-10=5
$$



## MC: Manipulate the Calculation <br> T MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa <br> 2



## MC: Manipulate the Calculation <br> -

(Same Difference!)

## 463


$466-100=366$

## MC: Manipulate the Calculation <br> T MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa <br> (Same Difference!)

## $876-298=578$ <br>  <br> $878-300=578$

## MC: Manipulate the Calculation <br> 

## 5864-2996 = 2868


$5868-3000=2868$

## MC: Manipulate the Calculation <br> M MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa <br> (Same Difference!)



## Ra: Round \& Adjust <br> MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa

 R
# $84-29=55$ <br> $84-30+1$ I <br> $54+1=55$ 

## Ra: Round \& Adjust <br> MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa

## $24-9=15$



## Ra: Round \& Adjust 2 MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa

 1 1$$
\begin{gathered}
14-9=5 \\
14-10+1 \\
4+1=5
\end{gathered}
$$

## Ra: Round \& Adjust M MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa

H2


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 84-29=55 \\
& 84-30+1 \\
& 54+1=55
\end{aligned}
$$

## Ra: Round \& Adjust ( MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa

## $463-97=366$ / <br> $463-100+3$ <br> 

## Ra: Round \& Adjust

 Rat
## $876-298=578$ <br> $876-300+2$ <br> <br> $576+2=578$

 <br> <br> $576+2=578$}
## Ra: Round \& Adjust R

## $5864-2996=2868$ <br> $5864-3000+4$ <br> <br> \ / <br> <br> \ / <br> <br> $2864+4=2868$

 <br> <br> $2864+4=2868$}
## Ra: Round \& Adjust ( MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa

$$
\begin{gathered}
6.4-1.9=4.5 \\
1 \\
6.4-2+0.1 \\
4.4+0.1=4.5
\end{gathered}
$$

## Pa: Partitioning



## Pa: Partitioning <br> 1. MC RaPa CoO



## $63-35=28$

## $28 \quad 30 \quad 63$



## Pa: Partitioning <br> Ant



[^4]
## Pa: Partitioning <br> 量 2



## Pa: Partitioning <br> 量 ${ }_{3}^{20}$



## Pa: Partitioning <br> ${ }^{4} 4$



# Pa: Partitioning 



## Pa: Partitioning鼻 6



# $\mathrm{CoO}(1)$ : Counting On <br> MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa <br> 2 

## $61-58=3$



Mental Strategies Visual Calculation Policy © Number Fun Limited 2023 For sole use by purchasing school. Bespoke Graphic Design by Dave Godfrey - www.numberfun.com

# $\mathrm{CoO}(1):$ <br> MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa <br> Visualisation <br> Counting On 



## 12000000000000 900000000 <br> 

# $\operatorname{CoO}(1):$ <br> MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa <br> 1 <br> <br> Counting On <br> <br> Counting On Small Difference 

 Small Difference}

## 12-8=4



## CoO(1): Counting On <br> 2

## $61-58=3$



Mental Strategies Visual Calculation Policy © Number Fun Limited 2023 For sole use by purchasing school. Bespoke Graphic Design by Dave Godfrey - www.numberfun.com

# CoO(1): Counting On 

## $302-297=5$



# $\operatorname{CoO}(1):$ <br> MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa 4 <br> <br> Counting On <br> <br> Counting On Small Difference 

## 1003-998 = 5



Mental Strategies Visual Calculation Policy © Number Fun Limited 2023

# $\mathrm{CoO}(1):$ <br> MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa <br> 10 

## $8.3-7.9=0.4$



## CoO(1): Counting On , <br> \section*{Small Difference}

## $£ 12.02-£ 11.98=4 p$



Mental Strategies Visual Calculation Policy © Number Fun Limited 2023

# $\mathrm{CoO}(2):$ Counting On Jumps 

## $40-28=12$



## CoO(2): Counting On

 Jumps$$
40-28=12
$$

 28

## 30

## 40

# $\mathrm{CoO}($ (2): <br> MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa <br> 2 MC $\mathrm{I}^{2}$ <br> Counting <br> On 

Jumps

$$
40-28=12
$$



# $\mathrm{CoO}(2):$ Counting On 

Jumps


# CoO(2): Counting On <br> R 4 

## $324-280=44$



# $\mathrm{CoO}($ (2): <br> MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa <br> Counting On 

 5Jumps

## 1204-950 = 254



## $\mathrm{CoO}(2):$ Counting On

## $12.4-9.8=2.6$



## CoB(1): Counting Back

## $68-20=48$



CoB(1): Counting Back

## $68-20=48$ <br> 



68


## CoB(1): Counting Back要 1

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15-4=11 \\
& 11 \quad 15
\end{aligned}
$$

## CoB(1): Counting Back

2

## $68-20=48$



N

## CoB(1): Counting Back

## 378-50=328

328

## 378



# CoB(1): Counting Back 

量 4
## $768-200=568$

## 568768



# CoB(1): Counting Back 

 4
## $7291-2000=5291$

## 52917291



# CoB(1): Counting Back 

社
## $86374-20000=66374$

## 6637486374



# CoB(2): Counting Back 

## $86-12=74$

## 747686



## CoB（2）：Counting Back $86-12=74$ <br> 86 <br>  <br>  <br> $$
-10 R_{\mathrm{g}} \rightarrow-2 \mathrm{~B}
$$

# CoB(2): Counting Back 

## $86-12=74$

## $74 \quad 766$



# CoB(z): Counting Back Jumps 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 89-34=55 \\
& \underbrace{55 \quad 59}_{-45} 89
\end{aligned}
$$

# CoB(2): Counting Back Jumps 

## $578-45=533$ $533538 \quad 578$ <br> 

# CoB(z): Counting Back <br> Jumps 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8.6-4.1=4.5 \\
& \begin{array}{lll}
4.5 & 4.6 & 8.6
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

# CoB(2): Counting Back 

 Jumps
## $£ 65.87-£ 30.24=£ 35.63$

## $£ 35.63 £ 35.87$ <br> $£ 65.87$



## NumFa: Number Facts

## TMC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa

$$
61-41=20
$$



## NumFa: Number Facts <br> M MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa

Visualisation

## $61-41=20$



## NumFa: Number Facts

 1 1$$
19-9=10
$$



## NumFa: Number Facts

MC
1

$$
61-41=20
$$



## NumFa: Number Facts

 1 MC1
1


## NumFa: Number Facts

2 MC RaPa CoOCoB NumFa<br>14

## $847-447=400$



# NumFa: Number Facts 

社
## $1006-506=500$



## NumFa: Number Facts

 $\begin{array}{r}\text { MC } \\ \hline 6\end{array}$$$
13.2-9.2=4
$$



## MC RaPa CoODo NumFa

## 134 MC＝Manipulate Calculation <br> 140 H Ra $=$ Round and Adjust $\mathrm{CoO}=$ Counting On <br> 156 綡县 <br> Do＝Doubling <br> 171 害量 <br> NumFa＝Number Facts



6 Cool Strategies for Mental Multiplication

## MC: Manipulate the Calculation

 ( MC RaPa CoODo NumFa14

$8 \times 6=48$

## MC: Manipulate the Calculation MC RaPa CoODo NumFa

1 $4 / 5$


## MC: Manipulate the Calculation

 T MC RaPa CoODo NumFa5

## $45 \times 14=630$ <br>  <br> $90 \times 7=630$

## MC: Manipulate the Calculation

 T MC RaPa CoODo NumFa量 $5 / 6$

## $36 \times 25=900$


$9 \times 100=900$

## MC: Manipulate the Calculation TMC RaPa CoODo NumFa

16


## MC: Manipulate the Calculation MC RaPa CoODo NumFa

16

## $52 \times 24=1248$ <br>  <br> $208 \times 6=1248$

## Ra: Round \& Adjust MC 13 <br> $$
\begin{array}{r} 19 \times 4=76 \\ (20 \times 4)-(1 \times 4) \\ 80-4=76 \end{array}
$$

# Ra: Round \& Adjust 14 

$$
\begin{gathered}
49 \times 3=147 \\
(50 \times 3)-(1 \times 3) \\
150-3=147
\end{gathered}
$$

# Ra: Round \& Adjust Raceran 

 5$$
\begin{gathered}
198 \times 4=792 \\
(200 \times 4)-(2 \times 4) \\
800-8=792
\end{gathered}
$$

## Ra: Round \& Adjust

## 5/6



# $(4 \times 5)-(0.1 \times 5)$ <br>  <br> $20-0.5=19.5$ 

## Ra: Round \& Adjust Rachas conon ump 6 <br> $£ 5.99 \times 6=£ 35.94$

$(£ 6 \times 6)-(1 p \times 6)$


## Pa: Partitioning <br> ( MC RaPa CoODo NumFa

3


## Pa: Partitioning ma +4



## Pa: Partitioning <br>  <br> $4 / 5$

## $37 \times 4=148$ <br>  <br> 

## Pa: Partitioning <br> 寊 5



## Pa: Partitioning <br> 鼻 6

## $4.3 \times 8=34.4$ <br>  <br> $322_{0}+2.4=34.4$ ( $4 \times 8$ ) <br> $(0.3 \times 8)$

## Pa: Partitioning <br> 界

## $2.13 \times 3=6.39$


$\{6\}+0.3\}+0.09\}=6.39$
$(2 \times 3)$
(0.1 $\times 3$ )
(0.03 $\times 3$ )

# CoO: Counting On <br> MC RaPa CoODo NumFa <br> 2 

(In Multiples)

$5 \times 3=5+5+5=15$

# CoO: Counting On <br> MC RaPa CoODo NumFa 3 

(In Multiples)
$+4+4+4+4+4+4$

$\begin{array}{lllllll}0 & 4 & 8 & 12 & 16 & 20 & 24\end{array}$
$4 \times 6=4+4+4+4+4+4=24$

# CoO: Counting On 

(In Multiples)


# $7 \times 4=7+7+7+7=28$ 

# CoO: Counting On <br> MC RaPa CoODo NumFa <br> 5 

(In Multiples)


# CoO: Counting On 

(In Multiples)


## $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 2.5 & 5 & 7.5 & 10\end{array}$

## $2.5 \times 4=2.5+2.5+2.5+2.5=10$

## Do(1): Doubling <br> H 2



## Double $17=34$

## $(15+2)$ <br> 

## Do(1): Doubling 3 <br> $60+14=74$ Double $37=74$ <br> $$
70+4=74
$$ <br> <br> (35 + 2) <br> <br> (35 + 2) <br> <br> <br> $70+4=74$

 <br> <br> <br> $70+4=74$} <br> <br> <br> $70+4=74$}
# Do(1): Doubling <br> 14 


$140+16=156$

# Double $78=156$ 

$$
450+450
$$

## Do(1): Doubling <br> Racharacoonima <br> R 4

## Double $340=680$



## Do(1): Doubling $4 / 5$ <br> $800+160=960$ <br>  <br> Double $480=960$ <br> $(450+30)$



## Do(1): Doubling <br> 5

$400+140+16=556$ \ $\$ Double $\underset{(1250+28)}{278}=556$ 500 + $28=556$

## Do(1): Doubling <br> Racreamoonomia <br> / 6

## Double 3.7 = 7.4



## Do(2): Doubling Table Facts <br> MC RaPa CoODo NumFa

3

## $8 \times 6=48$ <br> $(4 \times 2)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \times 6=24 \\
& 1 \\
& 8 \times 6=48
\end{aligned}
$$



## Do(2): Doubling Table Facts <br> R

## 4

# $12 \times 7=84$ <br> (6×2) <br> $$
\begin{gathered} 6 \times 7=42 \\ 1 \\ 12 \times 7=84 \end{gathered}
$$ <br> <br> $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \times 2$ <br> <br> $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \times 2$ $12 \times 7=84$ 

 $12 \times 7=84$}


## Do(2): Doubling Table Facts

## ${ }^{2}{ }^{2 \prime 2} 5$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16 \times 7=112 \\
&(8 \times 2) \\
& 8 \times 7=56 \\
& 1 \\
& 16 \times 7=112
\end{aligned}
$$



## Do(2): Doubling Table Facts <br> MC RaPa CoODo NumFa

5/6

## $22 \times 12=264$ (11 x 2) <br> <br> $11 \times 12=132$ <br> <br> $11 \times 12=132$ <br>  <br> $\times 2$ <br> $22 \times 12=264$

## DO(2): Doubling Table Facts

 6$$
\begin{gathered}
140 \times 6=840 \\
(11 \times 2) \\
70 \times 6=420 \\
1 \\
140 \times 6=840
\end{gathered}
$$

# Do(3): Doubling Up <br> 3/4 

## $17 \times 4=68$

## Double $17=34 \quad(17 \times 2)$ Double $34=68$ $(17 \times 4)$

# Do(3): Doubling Up 5 

## $36 \times 8=288$

# Double 36 = 72 

(36 x 2 )

## Double $72=144$ <br> $(36 \times 4)$

## Double 144 = 288

(36 x 8)

## $125 \times 16=2000$

# Double 125 = 250 <br> Double 250 = 500 <br> Double $500=1000$ <br> Double $1000=2000$ 

$(125 \times 2)$
(125×4)
$(125 \times 8)$
( $125 \times 16$ )

# NumFa(1): Number Facts <br> T MC RaPa CoODo NumFa 3/4 <br> (Table Facts) 

## $30 \times 4=120$



# NumFa(1): Number Facts <br> T MC RaPa CoODo NumFa 4 <br> (Table Facts) 

## $70 \times 4=280$



# NumFa(1): Number Facts <br> MC RaPa CoODo NumFa <br> 4 <br> (Table Facts) 

## $120 \times 3=360$



# NumFa(1): Number Facts <br> M MC RaPa CoODo NumFa <br> 5 <br> (Table Facts) 

## $60 \times 90=5400$



# NumFa(1): Number Facts <br> * MC RaPa CoODo NumFa 5/6 <br> (Table Facts) 

## $0.7 \times 4=2.8$



# NumFa(1): Number Facts <br> * MC RaPa CoODo NumFa 

# $0.6 \times 0.9=0.54$ 



# NumFa(2): Number Facts 


5

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (9 \times 2) \times 5 \\
& 18 \times 5=90 \\
& (9 \times 5) \times 2 \\
& 45 \times 2=90 \\
& (2 \times 5) \times 9 \\
& 10 \times 9=90
\end{aligned}
$$

(Re-ordering)


## NumFa(2): Number Facts <br> MC RaPa CoODo NumFa

5/6

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (7 \times 4) \times 5 \\
& 28 \times 5=140 \\
& (7 \times 5) \times 4 \\
& 35 \times 4=140 \\
& (4 \times 5) \times 7 \\
& 20 \times 7=140
\end{aligned}
$$

# NumFa(2): Number Facts <br>  

 16$$
\begin{aligned}
& (9 \times 8) \times 6 \\
& 72 \times 6=432 \\
& (9 \times 6) \times 8 \\
& 54 \times 8=432 \\
& (8 \times 6) \times 9 \\
& 48 \times 9=432
\end{aligned}
$$

(Re-ordering)


# NumFa(3): Number Facts * MC RaPa CoODo NumFa 5 <br> (Factorising) 



# NumFa(3): Number Facts <br> + MC RaPa CoODo NumFa 16 <br> (Factorising) 



# NumFa(3): Number Facts <br> + MC RaPa CoODo NumFa 16 <br> (Factorising) 




6 Cool Strategies for Mental Division!

## MC: Manipulate the Calculation

MC RaPa CoOHa NumFa
3

$$
140 \div 20=7
$$


$14 \div 2=7$

## MC: Manipulate the Calculation

MC RaPa CoOHa NumFa
4

$$
\begin{gathered}
1200 \div 400=3 \\
1+1 \\
\div 100 \div 100 \\
12 \div 4=3
\end{gathered}
$$

## MC: Manipulate the Calculation




## MC: Manipulate the Calculation

MC RaPa CoOHa NumFa
0


## MC: Manipulate the Calculation

MC RaPa CoOHa NumFa
6


## MC: Manipulate the Calculation

MC RaPa CoOHa NumFa
6

$$
\begin{gathered}
6.25 \div 0.25=25 \\
x 4 \\
25 \div 1=25
\end{gathered}
$$

## Ra: Round \& Adjust 

$$
\begin{gathered}
95 \div 5=19 \\
(100 \div 5)-(5 \div 5) \\
20-1=19
\end{gathered}
$$

## Ra: Round \& Adjust MC RaPa CoOHa NumFa

/ 4

$$
\begin{gathered}
87 \div 3=29 \\
(90 \div 3)-(3 \div 3) \\
30-1=29
\end{gathered}
$$

## Ra: Round \& Adjust 

## $192 \div 4=48$

## $(200 \div 4)-(8 \div 4)$ <br> 

## Ra: Round \& Adjust Racmas oontanme

$$
\begin{gathered}
792 \div 8=99 \\
(800 \div 8)-(8 \div 8) \\
100-1=99
\end{gathered}
$$

## Ra: Round \& Adjust T MC RaPa CoOHa NumFa

 ${ }_{3} 516$$$
\begin{gathered}
2994 \div 3=998 \\
(3000 \div 3)-(6 \div 3) \\
1000-2=998
\end{gathered}
$$

## Pa: Partitioning <br> 14 14



## Pa: Partitioning <br> 䒴 4



## Pa: Partitioning <br> MC R $1 / 5$



$$
30+4=34
$$



## Pa: Partitioning <br> 等



## Pa: Partitioning

界


## Pa: Partitioning <br> 紊



## CoO: Counting On <br> (In Multiples of the Divisor) <br>  <br> <br> $15 \div 5=3(5+5+5=15)$

 <br> <br> $15 \div 5=3(5+5+5=15)$}
# CoO: Counting On 

(In Multiples of the Divisor)

$24 \bullet 4=6(4+4+4+4+4+4$ = 24)

## CoO: Counting On <br> 1 MC RaPa CoOHa NumFa <br> (In Multiples of the Divisor) <br>  <br> $28 \div 7=4(7+7+7+7=28)$

## CoO: Counting On <br> (In Multiples of the Divisor) $\overbrace{}^{+30} \overbrace{}^{+30}+300$ <br> 030 <br> 60 <br> 90 <br> 120 <br> $120 \div 30=4(30+30+30+30=120)$

# CoO: Counting On <br> (In Multiples of the Divisor) 

## $+2.5+2.5+2.5+2.5$ <br>  <br> $0 \quad 2.5$ <br> 5 <br> 7.5 <br> 10

## $10 \div 2.5=4(2.5+2.5+2.5+2.5=10)$

## Ha(1): Halving <br> An

2

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Half of } 26 \\
& 10+3=13
\end{aligned}
$$



## $\mathrm{Ha}(1)$ : Halving 3

(50)

## Half of 58



# Ha(1): Halving <br> 14 4 4 

## $(80+12)$ <br> $$
\begin{aligned} & \text { Half of } 92 \\ & 40+6=46 \\ & \text { Half of } 92 \\ & 45+1=46 \end{aligned}
$$ <br> <br> Half of 92 <br> <br> Half of 92万万 $40+6=46$ $40+6=46$ <br> <br> Half of 92

 <br> <br> Half of 92}

# Ha(1): Halving <br>  

(32 tens)

## Half of 326 $160+3=163$

## Half of 326 <br> $150+10+3=163$

## Ha(1): Halving <br> $1 \begin{array}{r}\mathrm{MC} \\ 6\end{array}$

## Half of 5.84 $2.5+0.4+0.02$

 =

## Ha(1): Halving 6 <br> Half of 34.72 $1 \quad 1$ $17+0.36$ $=17.36$

# Ha(2): Halve \& Halve Again  <br> 13 <br> (finding a quarter) <br>  

## Half of $84=42$ <br> (84 ㄴ 2) <br> Half of $42=21 \quad(84 \div 4)$

# Ha(2): Halve \& Halve Again <br> A. <br> (finding a quarter) <br> $128 \div 4=32$ <br> <br> Half of $128=64 \quad(128 \div 2)$ <br> <br> Half of $128=64 \quad(128 \div 2)$ <br> <br> Half of $64=32 \quad(128 \div 4)$ 

 <br> <br> Half of $64=32 \quad(128 \div 4)$}

# Ha(2): Halve \& Halve \& Halve MC FraPa JuHa NumFa 5 <br> (finding an eighth) <br>  <br> <br> Half of $360=180$ <br> <br> Half of $360=180$ Half of $180=90$ Half of $90=45 \quad(360 \div 8)$ 

## Ha(2): Halve \& Halve \& Halve <br>  <br> 压 6 <br> $5000 \div 8=625$

## Half of $5000=2500 \quad(5000 \div 2)$

## Half of $2500=1250 \quad(5000 \div 4)$

## Half of $1250=625 \quad(5000 \div 8)$

## NumFa(1): Number Facts

(4C FraPa JuHa NumFa<br>13




## NumFa(1): Number Facts

MC FraPa JuHa NumFa<br>R 4

## $56 \div 7=8$



## NumFa(1): Number Facts

NMC FraPa JuHa NumFa<br>14

$$
48 \div 12=4
$$



## NumFa(1): Number Facts

MC FraPa JuHa NumFa
14/5


## NumFa(1): Number Facts

T MC FraPa JuHa NumFa

5

## $2800 \div 7=400$



## NumFa(1): Number Facts

MC FraPa JuHa NumFa<br>16



# NumFa(2): Number Facts新 <br> Division as a Fraction 

## Half of 12 is equivalent to $12 \div 2$


$\frac{1}{2}$ of $12=12 \div 2$

# NumFa(2): Number Facts 

,
Division as a Fraction

## $\frac{1}{4}$ of $20=20 \div 4=5$



# NumFa(2): Number Facts 

MC FraPa JuHa NumFa
Division as a Fraction

## $\frac{1}{8}$ of $24=24 \div 8=3$



## NumFa(2): Number Facts <br> MC FraPa JuHa NumFa <br> 4/5

$\frac{1}{4}$ of $3=3 \div 4=\frac{3}{4}$


# NumFa(2): Number Facts <br> MC FraPa JuHa NumFa <br> 5 

$$
\frac{1}{4} \text { of } 9=9 \div 4=\frac{9}{4}=2 \frac{1}{4}
$$


(9 quarters = 2 and a quarter)

# NumFa(2): Number Facts 

N
R 6

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{1}{5} \text { of } 17=17 \div 5=\frac{17}{5}=3 \frac{2}{5} \tag{3.4}
\end{equation*}
$$



# NumFa(2): Number Facts <br> , <br> Division as a Fraction 

$$
\frac{1}{12} \text { of } 9=9 \div 12=\frac{9}{12}=\frac{3}{4}
$$

(0.75)


## Ha(2): Halve \& Halve \& Halve A M <br> R 6 <br> (finding an eighth) <br>  $20 \div 8=2.5$

## Half of $20=10 \quad(20 \div 2)$

Half of $10=5$
(20 $\div 4$ )
Half of $5=2.5$
$(20 \div 8)$

# Ha(2): Halve \& Halve \& Halve MC FraPa JuHa NumFa 6 <br> <br> $90 \div 8=11.25$ <br> <br> $90 \div 8=11.25$ <br> <br> Half of $90=45 \quad(90 \div 2)$ <br> <br> Half of $90=45 \quad(90 \div 2)$ <br> <br> Half of $45=22.5 \quad(90 \div 4)$ <br> <br> Half of $45=22.5 \quad(90 \div 4)$ <br> <br> Half of $22.5=11.25 \quad(90 \div 8)$ 

 <br> <br> Half of $22.5=11.25 \quad(90 \div 8)$}


[^0]:    - Laceby Acrasy

[^1]:    Lace Laceby

[^2]:    2ace Lace

[^3]:    - Laceby

[^4]:    - 

