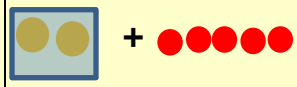
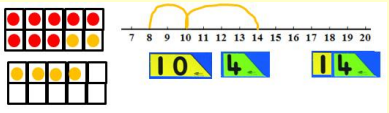
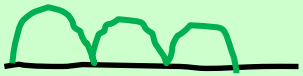
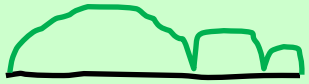
EYFS to Year 1 Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero	2 + 5 =  Count out each set then find the total	**2 + 5 =**  Count on from first number (Cover first number or display as numeral)	**2 + 5** Leading to 5 + 5 + 2 (without counters) Recognise the biggest number in the calculation and count on from it (using objects for smaller number if necessary)	2 + 5 5 + 8 4 + 13 11 + 7  Recognise the biggest number in the calculation and count on from it mentally or using number line	6 + 8 becomes 8 + 2 + 4  Partitioning the smaller number and use the tens number to bridge calculation 5 + 17 becomes 17 + 3 + 2
Year 2 Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones a two-digit number and tens two two-digit numbers adding three one-digit numbers	**6 + 18** By counting on from the largest number  **30 + 46** By counting on in tens  46 56 66 76	**6 + 58** By partitioning the smaller number through the multiple of 10 58 + 2 + 4  58 60 64 **22 + 50** By counting in groups of ten and one from largest number  50 70 72	TU + TU within 100 **37 + 44**  44 74 80 81 or 40 + 30 = 70 7 + 4 = 11 70 + 11 = 81 Or 44 + 40 – 3 = 81 **Recall of facts to 20 and by recall of adding multiples of 10 will support this thinking**	Addition of three single digits – look for bonds you know and doubles **6 + 9 + 3** 6 + 3 =9 Double 9 = 18	**Special cases + 9** **9 + 33**  33 42 43 **Using Doubles** **29 + 30** is the same as 30 + 30 – 1

Year 3 Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: ▪ a three-digit number and ones ▪ a three-digit number and tens ▪ a three-digit number and hundreds Two 2-digit numbers across 100 (non-statutory guidance) Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction	**Partitioning** the numbers for TU + TU across 100 **55 + 78** 70 + 50 = 120 8 + 5 = 13 120 + 13 = 133 **55 + 78** 78 + 50 = 128 128 + 2 + 3 = 133 Recall of facts to 20 and by adding multiples of 10 will support this thinking	**Special cases** **66 + 79** 80 +66 – 1 = 145 **Using doubles** **76 + 78** Double 70 + double 6 + 2 Double 70 + double 8 – 2 Recall of facts to 20 and by adding multiples of 10 will support this thinking	**Partitioning** Adding ones and tens to a 3digit number **356 + 8** 356 + 4 + 4 = 364 **356 + 70** 350 + 70 + 6 = 420 **356 + 600** 300 + 600 + 56 = 956	**Addition of three digit + 2 digit numbers and 3-digit + 3 digit** 2 6 8 7 9 3 4 7 1 1 2 6 8 1 7 9 4 4 7 1 1	Addition of numbers with decimal places **1.5 + 1.5** Double 1 and double 0.5 **1.6 + 1.7** 1.7 + 0.3 + 1.3 = 3.3
Year 4 Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate	**Using mental strategy where appropriate** **1460 + 499** 1460 + 500 – 1 = 1959 **2560 + 3570** 6000 + 130 = 6130	**Addition of three digit + 3-digit and four digit + four digit** 5 7 6 3 6 9 9 4 5 1 1 7 2 6 8 5 1 7 9 1 2 4 4 7 1 1 1	**Addition of numbers to 2 decimal places** 4. 4 5 3. 5 5 8. 0 0 1 1 5 7. 8 9 4 6. 6 7 1 0 4. 5 6 1 1 1 1		

Year 5 Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers eg 5-digit – 4-digit multiple of 10 Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)	**Using mental calculation by counting on** **45678 + 3500 = 49178** 45678 + 3000 = 48678 42678 +500 = 49178 **5.78 + 2.45** = **8.23** 5.78 + 2 = 7.78 5.73 + 0.4 = 8.18 5.33 + 0.05 = 8.23	**Column addition** 5 8 7 6 5 +2 9 6 4 8 8 8 4 1 3 1 1 1 1	**Mixed decimals** **57 .89 + 46.6 + 23.785** 2 3. 7 8 5 5 7. 8 9 4 6. 6 1 2 8. 2 7 5 1 1 2 1		
Year 6 Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers	**Partitioning** **4.578 + 0.008 = 4.586** **6.568 + 0.079 = 6.647** **6.568 + 0.07 = 6.638** **6.638 + 0.009 = 6.647**	**Column addition with 5 or 6 digits** 5 8 7 6 5 +2 9 6 4 8 8 8 4 1 3 1 1 1 1	**Using all 4 operations** **6 + 7 × 8 = 62** because multiplication first then addition when there are no brackets **2780 – 910 + 1220** can be reordered to 2780 + 1220 – 910= 3090 as long as the symbol moves with the number		