

DEVONSHIRE HILL PRIMARY SCHOOL – CALCULATION POLICY – YEAR 5

Where needed and when introducing new concepts children will have access to a wide range of practical resources focusing on Numicon, number squares and vertical horizontal number lines to help them work out calculations and worded problems

| ADDITION | SUBTRACTION | MULTIPLICATION | DIVISION |
|--|--|--|--|
| <p>Calculations with missing numbers need to be placed in all possible places.</p> <p>Partition Either partition both numbers and recombine or partition the second number only. e.g.: $358 + 73 = 431$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 300 + 50 + 8 \\ + \quad 70 + 3 \\ \hline 431 \end{array}$ <p>Number line</p> <p>Extended column method or column method pg 46 Appendix 1 e.g.: $3587 + 675 = 4262$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 3587 \\ + 675 \\ \hline 12 \\ 150 \\ 1100 \\ 3000 \\ \hline 4262 \end{array}$ | <p>Calculations with missing numbers need to be placed in all possible places.</p> <p>Partition e.g.: $358 - 73$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 300 + 50 + 8 \\ \quad 70 + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>Number Line e.g.: $127 - 72$</p> <p>Column method e.g.: $42.7 - 13.6 = 29.1$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 3 \ 12 \\ 4 \ 2 \ . 7 \\ 1 \ 3 \ . 6 \\ \hline 2 \ 9 \ . 1 \end{array}$ | <p>Children must be aware of how to combine table</p> <p>Partition E.g.: $47 \times 6 = 282$ $47 \times 6 = (40 \times 6) + (7 \times 6)$ $= 240 + 42$ $= 282$</p> <p>Column Method E.g.: $36 \times 42 = 1512$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 72 \\ 1440 \\ \hline 1512 \end{array}$ <p>Long Multiplication</p> $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 24 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 144 \\ 384 \end{array}$ | <p>Quotients expressed as fractions or decimal fractions</p> <p>Chunking e.g.: $256 \div 7 =$</p> <p>Estimate $256 \div 7$ lies between $210 \div 7 = 30$ and $280 \div 7 = 40$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ -70 \quad (10 \times 7) \\ \hline 186 \quad (20 \times 7) \\ -140 \\ \hline 46 \quad (6 \times 7) \\ -42 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$ <p>$10 + 20 + 6 = 36$</p> <p>Short Division</p> $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 7 \overline{) 98} \end{array}$ <p>Long Division e.g.: $275 \div 8 = 34 \text{ R } 3$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 8 \overline{) 275} \\ \underline{24} \\ 35 \\ \underline{32} \\ 3 \end{array}$ |

