Hadleigh Infants and Nursery School

Calculation Policy

Year 1

Addition

It is important that children's mental methods of calculation are practised on a regular basis and secured alongside their learning and use of written methods of addition.

There are some key skills that children need to help with addition, which include:

- Counting forwards in ones from any number.
- Recalling their addition facts for 10 and 20.
- Doubles to 20.
- Adding mentally a series of one-digit numbers (5 + 8 + 4)

Using and applying is a key theme and one of the aims of National Curriculum, it is important that their skills are broadened through their use and application in a range of contexts, these include:

- Missing number questions
- Using units of measure including money
- Word problems
- Open ended investigations

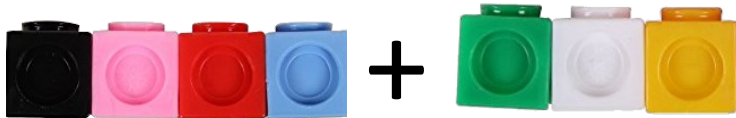Mathematical vocabulary used in relation to addition

- Add
- Plus
- Altogether
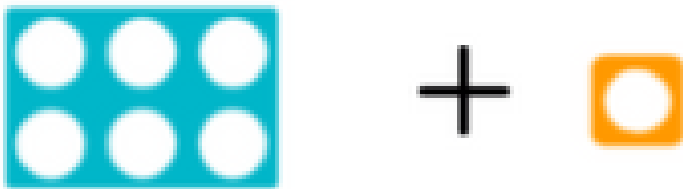- Total
- Sum
- Make
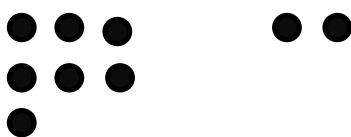- More

Addition

Objects

4 + 3 =

Numicon

6 + 1 =

Pictures

3+ 2 =

Dots

7 + 2 =

Addition continued

0—20 Numberline

12 + 7 =

Number Line 0-20 © harrietandviolet.com

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
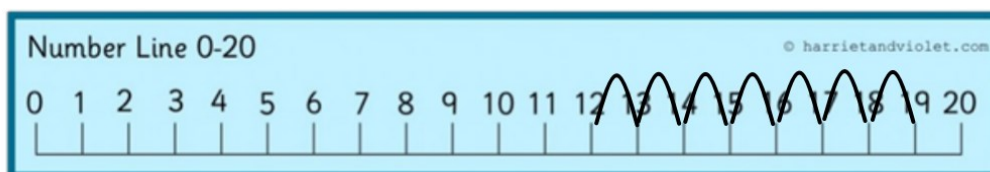
Dienes

11 + 4 =
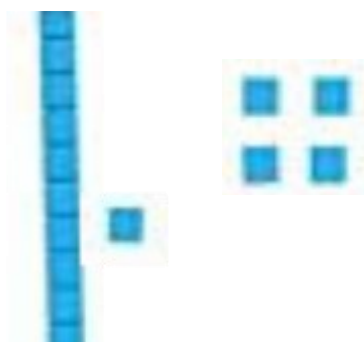
0—30 Number square

8 + 6 =

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Blank Number line

The children will draw a blank number line then complete the number line as they jump up in ones.

13 + 4=

+1 +1 +1 +1

13 14 15 16 17
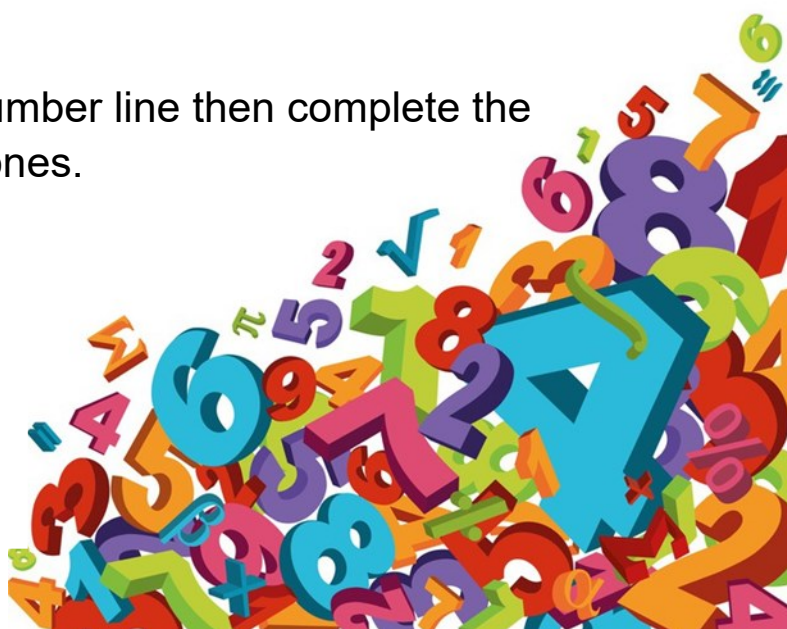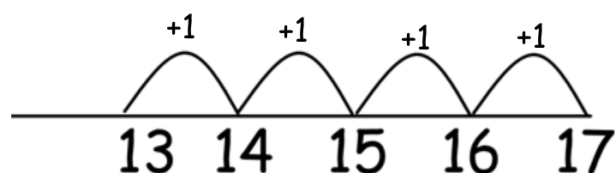
Subtraction

It is important that children's mental methods of calculation are practised on a regular basis and secured alongside their learning and use of written methods of subtraction.

There are some key skills that children need to help with subtraction, which include:

- Counting forwards and backwards in ones from any number.

- Recalling their number facts for 20 knowing their inverses.

(7 + 3 = 10 therefore 10 -3 = 7 and 10 -7 = 3)

- Halves

Using and applying is a key theme and one of the aims of National Curriculum, it is important that their skills are broadened through their use and application in a range of contexts, these include:

- Missing number questions

- Using units of measure including money and time

- Word problems

- Open ended investigations

Vocabulary used in relation to subtraction

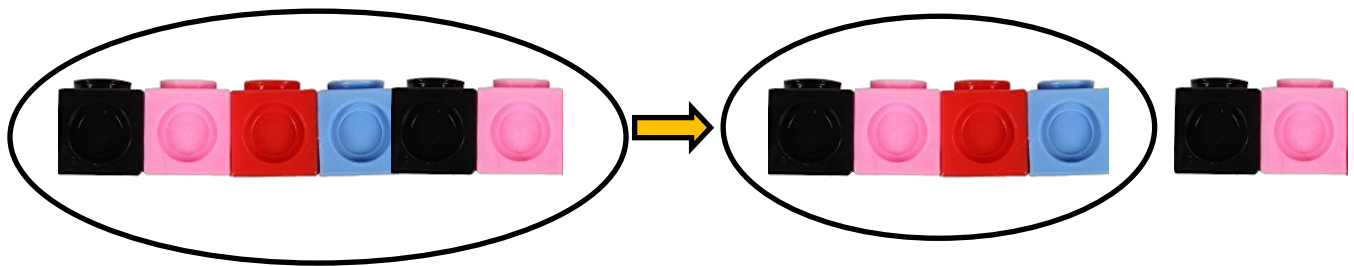- Take away

- Minus

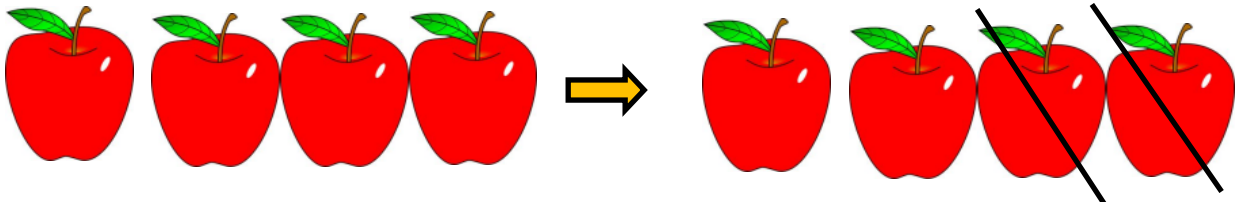- Difference between

- Less

- Subtract

Subtraction

Objects

6 - 2 =

The children will count out the largest number of objects then physically take away the smaller number.
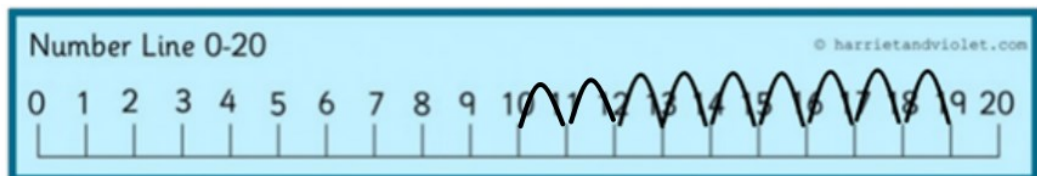
Pictures

4 - 2 =

Dots

12 - 3 =

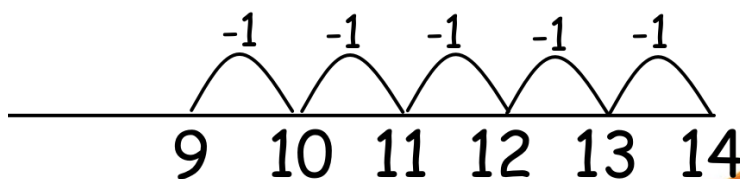# Subtraction continued

0—20 Number Line

19 - 9 =

Number Line 0-20   © harrietandviolet.com

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

0 - 30 Number square

15 - 7 =

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Blank Number line

The children will draw a blank number line then complete the number line as they jump back in ones.

14 - 5 =

-1   -1   -1   -1   -1

9   10   11   12   13   14

Multiplication

It is important that children's mental methods of calculation are practised on a regular basis and secured alongside their learning and use of written methods of multiplication.

There are some key skills that children need to help with multiplication, which include:

- Counting in 2s, 5s and 10s
- Understanding multiplication as repeated addition
- Doubling

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- Missing number questions
- Using units of measure including money and time
- Word problems
- Open ended investigations

Vocabulary used in relation to multiplication

- Times
- Groups of
- Lots of
- Repeated addition
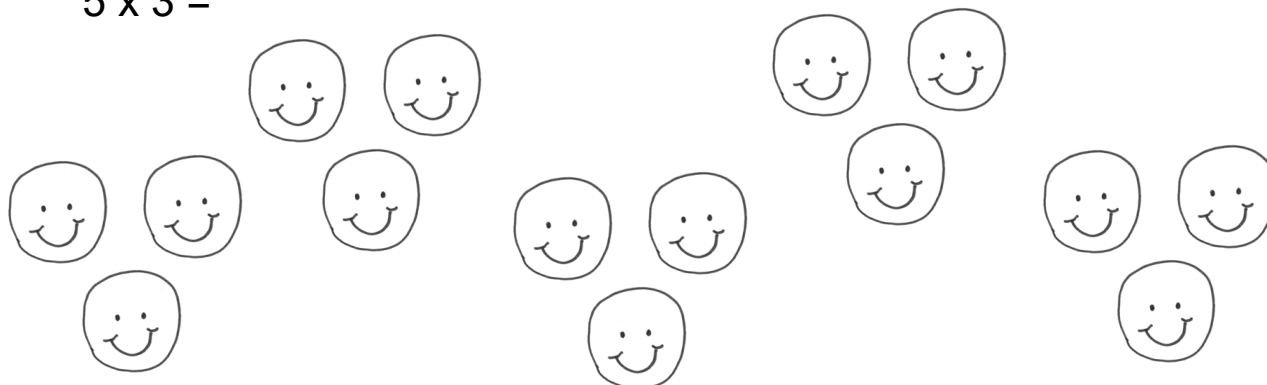- Multiple of
- Multiplied by

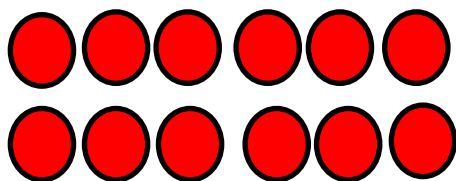# Multiplication

Objects

2 x 4 =

Pictures

5 x 3 =

3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3

Arrays

2 x 6 =

Division

It is important that children's mental methods of calculation are practised on a regular basis and secured alongside their learning and use of written methods of division.

There are some key skills that children need to help with division, which include:

- Counting in 2s, 5s and 10s

- Halving

- Recalling division facts

Using and applying is a key theme and one of the aims of National Curriculum, it is important that their skills are broadened through their use and application in a range of contexts, these include:

- Missing number questions

- Using units of measure including money and time

- Word problems

- Open ended investigations

Vocabulary used in relation to division

- Share
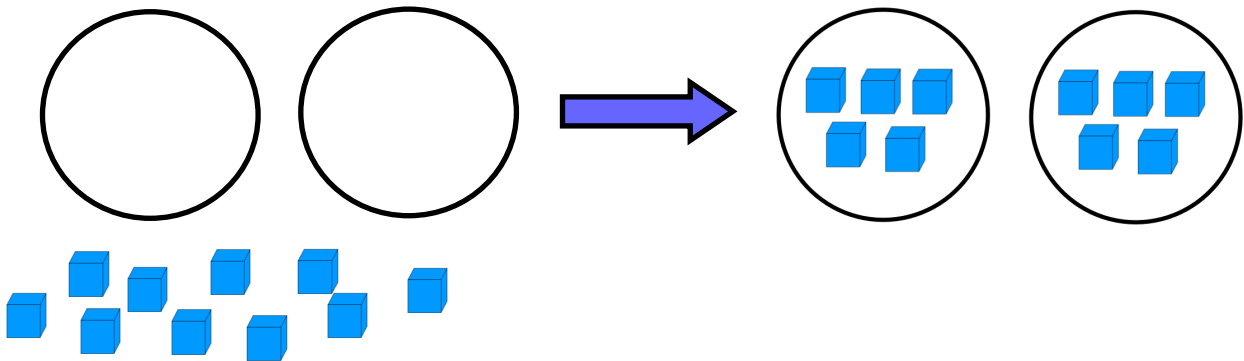
- Equal groups of

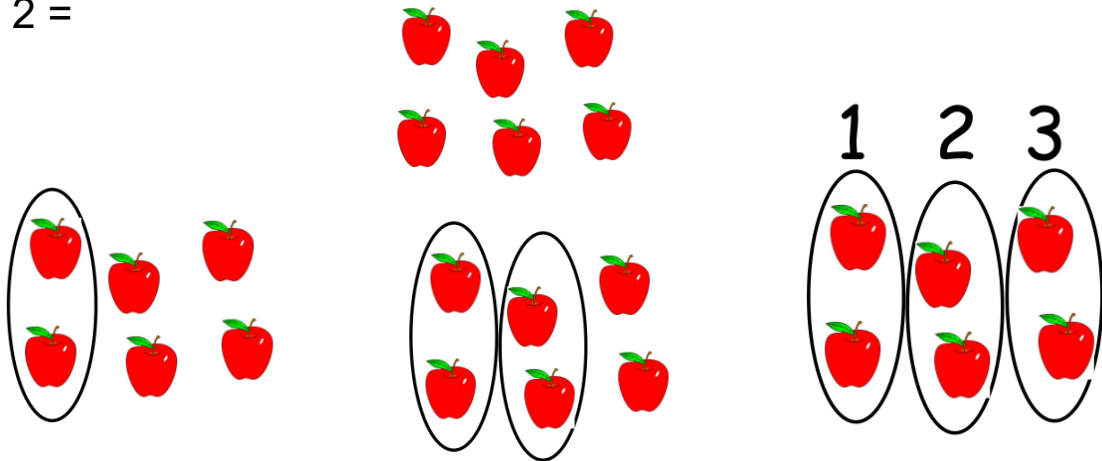- Share equally

- Divide

Division

Objects

10 ÷ 2 =

10 objects shared equally between 2 groups.

Pictures

How many groups of 2 can you make from a set of 6 apples?

6 ÷ 2 =

Arrays

9 ÷ 3 =