Year 1 - 6

# Calculation Policy Addition and Subtraction

#MathsEveryoneCan



#### **Notes and Guidance**

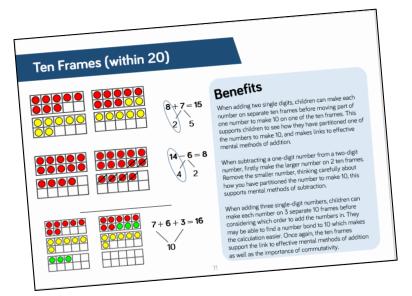


#### **Calculation Policy**

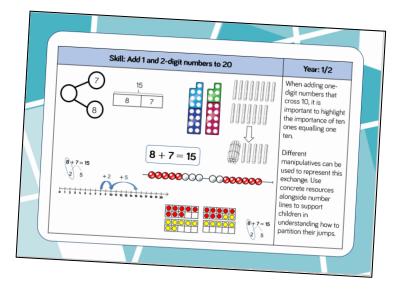
Welcome to the White Rose Maths Calculation Policy.

This document is broken down into addition and subtraction, and multiplication and division.

At the start of each policy, there is an overview of the different models and images that can support the teaching of different concepts. These provide explanations of the benefits of using the models and show the links between different operations.



Each operation is then broken down into skills and each skill has a dedicated page showing the different models and images that could be used to effectively teach that concept.



There is an overview of skills linked to year groups to support consistency through out school. A glossary of terms is provided at the end of the calculation policy to support understanding of the key language used to teach the four operations.

## Addition

Skill	Year	Representations and models	
Add two 1-digit numbers to 10	1	Part-whole model Bar model Number shapes	Ten frames (within 10) Bead strings (10) Number tracks
Add 1 and 2-digit numbers to 20	1	Part-whole model Bar model Number shapes Ten frames (within 20)	Bead strings (20) Number tracks Number lines (labelled) Straws
Add three 1-digit numbers	2	Part-whole model Bar model	Ten frames (within 20) Number shapes
Add 1 and 2-digit numbers to 100	2	Part-whole model Bar model Number lines (labelled)	Number lines (blank) Straws Hundred square

Skill	Year	Representations and models	
Add two 2-digit numbers	2	Part-whole model Bar model Number lines (blank) Straws	Base 10 Place value counters Column addition
Add with up to 3-digits	3	Part-whole model Bar model	Base 10 Place value counters Column addition
Add with up to 4-digits	4	Part-whole model Bar model	Base 10 Place value counters Column addition
Add with more than 4 digits	5	Part-whole model Bar model	Place value counters Column addition
Add with up to 3 decimal places	5	Part-whole model Bar model	Place value counters Column addition

## Subtraction

Skill	Year	Representations and models	
Subtract two 1-digit numbers to 10	1	Part-whole model Bar model Number shapes	Ten frames (within 10) Bead strings (10) Number tracks
Subtract 1 and 2-digit numbers to 20	1	Part-whole model Bar model Number shapes Ten frames (within 20)	Bead string (20) Number tracks Number lines (labelled) Straws
Subtract 1 and 2-digit numbers to 100	2	Part-whole model Bar model Number lines (labelled)	Number lines (blank) Straws Hundred square
Subtract two 2-digit numbers	2	Part-whole model Bar model Number lines (blank) Straws	Base 10 Place value counters Column addition

Skill	Year	Representations and models	
Subtract with up to 3- digits	3	Part-whole model Bar model	Base 10 Place value counters Column addition
Subtract with up to 4- digits	4	Part-whole model Bar model	Base 10 Place value counters Column addition
Subtract with more than 4 digits	5	Part-whole model Bar model	Place value counters Column addition
Subtract with up to 3 decimal places	5	Part-whole model Bar model	Place value counters Column addition

### Glossary

Addend - A number to be added to another.

**Aggregation -** combining two or more quantities or measures to find a total.

**Augmentation -** increasing a quantity or measure by another quantity.

**Commutative –** numbers can be added in any order.

**Complement –** in addition, a number and its complement make a total e.g. 300 is the complement to 700 to make 1,000

**Difference** – the numerical difference between two numbers is found by comparing the quantity in each group.

**Exchange –** Change a number or expression for another of an equal value.

**Minuend** – A quantity or number from which another is subtracted.

**Partitioning –** Splitting a number into its component parts.

**Reduction -** Subtraction as take away.

**Subitise** – Instantly recognise the number of objects in a small group without needing to count.

**Subtrahend -** A number to be subtracted from another.

**Sum -** The result of an addition.

**Total –** The aggregate or the sum found by addition.