$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Calculation } \\
& \text { at TAS }
\end{aligned}
$$



## The Five Big Ideas

At TAS, we want our pupils of all ages to acquire a deep, long-term, secure and adaptable understanding and enjoyment of maths.

## Coherence

Lessons are broken down into small connected steps that gradually build up from what a child already knows to the introduction of new concepts.

## Representation and Structure

Representations are used in lessons to show children a visual representation of the maths they are doing.

## Mathematical Thinking

Children work on ideas by discussing with others and explaining their reasoning, rather than being told how to think.

## Fluency

Quick and efficient recall of facts and procedures is vital, so that it can be applied in different contexts.

## Variation

The teacher often represents the concept being taught in more than one way, to develop a deeper understanding. Children are also given the opportunity to practise their skills in varied ways, by making connections.

## The CPA Approach

CONCRETE -
using physical objects
to solve maths problems.

PICTORIAL -
using drawings to solve maths problems.

ABSTRACT solving maths problems using only numbers.


## Representations and Resources

## Numicon


part whole
models

whole
tens frames


18

bar models
straws
 number lines

place value counters

| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (10) (10) | $\begin{aligned} & 1010 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ (10) | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | 5 | 6 |

Cuisenaire rods



Rekenreks


## Addition

- Combining two parts to make a whole
- Starting at the bigger number an counting on using cubes
- Regrouping to make 10


Concrete
a range of practical objects $4+3=7$


Pictorial
base ten
$8+7=15$
$\begin{array}{ll}\square \square & \square \\ \square \\ \square \square & \square \\ \square \\ \square & \square \\ \square \square & \square\end{array} \rightarrow\left[\begin{array}{l}\square \\ \square \\ \square \\ \square \\ \square\end{array}\right.$

## Abstract

number line part whole model
$8+7=15$


Different ways to solve bar model


## Key Vocabulary

sum total
parts and wholes altogether
plus the same as more

## Subtraction

－Taking away ones
－Counting back
－Find the difference
－Part whole model
－Making 10

Concrete
a range of practical objects
$7-3=4$

$14-6=8$


Pictorial
base ten
$7-3$＝ 4

ロロ
ロロ
$\not \square \square$
$\square$

| Abstract |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| number line |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7－3＝ 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc \cap$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 （4） 5 | 5 |  | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Different ways to solve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bar model |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $7-3=4 \quad 7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ？ |  |  | 3 |
| $14-6=8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Key Vocabulary

take away the difference minus
less than
subtract
fewer


## Multiplication

- Recognising and making equal groups
- Doubling
- Counting in multiples using Numicon, cubes etc.


Concrete
a range of practical objects
$5+5+5+5=20$


Pictorial
equal groups of objects


## Abstract

 repeated addition$$
5+5+5+5=20
$$

## Different ways to solve

 ten frames bead strings
$-00000-00000-0000-00000-$

Key Vocabulary
double multiplied by groups of
times
lots of
equal groups


## Division

- Sharing objects into groups
- Division as grouping (how many groups of ...)
- Use cubes and draw round a number of cubes


## Concrete

a range of practical objects


Pictorial
make equal groups of objects

## 20



Abstract
group in different ways


Different ways to solve
ten frames
bead strings

-00000-00800-0000-00000-

Key Vocabulary
share
group
divide half

| Methods of calculation for each year group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Addition | Add two 1-digit numbers to 10 <br> Add 1- and 2-digit numbers to 20 | Add three 1-digit numbers <br> Add 1 and 2-digit numbers to 100 <br> Add two 2-digit numbers | Add with up to 3 digits | Add with up to 4 digits | Add with more than 4 digits <br> Add with up to 3 decimal places |  |
| Representations and models | Part whole model, bar model, Ten frames, bead strings, number line, straws | Part whole model, bar model, Ten frames, bead strings, number line, straws, hundred square, Base 10 | Column <br> Addition <br> Part whole model, bar model, Base 10, place value counters | Column <br> Addition <br> Part whole model, bar model, Base 10, place value counters | Column <br> Addition <br> Part whole model, bar model, place value counters |  |
| Subtraction | Subtract two 1digit numbers to 10 <br> Subtract 1- and 2digit numbers to 20 | Subtract 1 and 2-digit numbers to 100 <br> Subtract two 2digit numbers | Subtract with up to 3 digits | Subtract with up to 4 digits | Subtract with more than 4 digits <br> Subtract with up to 3 decimal places |  |
| Representations and models | Part whole model, bar models, number lines, ten frames, bead strings number tracks, straws | Part whole model, bar Model, number lines, Straws, hundred square, Base 10, place value counters | Column subtraction <br> part whole model, bar <br> model, Base 10, place value counters | ```Column subtraction part whole model, bar model, place value counters``` | ```Column subtraction part whole model, bar model, place value counters``` |  |
| Times Tables |  | Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the <br> 2, 10 and 5 times tables | Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3,4 and 8 times tables | Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the $6,7,9,11$ and 12 times tables |  |  |
| Representations and models |  | Hundred square, Base 10, number lines, bead strings, place value counters, number tracks, everyday objects | Hundred square, Base 10, number lines, bead strings, place value counters, number tracks, everyday objects | Hundred square, Base 10, number lines, bead strings, place value counters, number tracks, everyday objects |  |  |
| Multiplication | Solve one-step problems with multiplication | Solve one-step problems with multiplication | Multiply 2-digit by 1-digit numbers | Multiply 2 and 3digit by 1-digit numbers | Multiply 4-digit by 1-digit numbers <br> Multiply 2-digit by 2 and 3-digit numbers | Multiply 2-digit by 4-digit numbers |
| Representations and models | Bar models, counters, Base 10, Ten frames, bead strings, number lines | Bar models, counters, Base 10. Ten frames, bead strings, number lines | Expanded written method <br> Short written method <br> Place value counters, Base 10 | Expanded written method <br> Short written method <br> Place value counters, Base 10 | Formal written method <br> Place value counters, Base 10 | Formal written method |
| Division | Solve one-step problems with division (grouping and sharing) | Solve one-step problems with division (grouping and sharing) | Divide 2 digits by 1 digit (sharing with and without exchange, with and without remainders | Divide 2 digits by 1 digit (grouping and sharing with remainders) | Divide 3 and 4 digits by 1 digit (sharing with exchange and grouping) | Divide multi digits by 2 digits (short and long division) |
| Representations and models | Real life objects, bead strings, ten frames, number lines, arrays, counters, bar models | Real life objects, bead strings, ten frames, number lines, arrays, counters, bar models | Straws, Base 10, bar models, place value counters, part whole models | Written short division <br> Place value counters, | Written short division <br> Base 10, bar models, place value counters. part whole models | Written sort and long division. list of multiples |

Please note: some children may need to work in the stage before or after their year group, as appropriate for their needs.

