Year 6

Calculation policy

Updated September 2024



Guidance for teachers

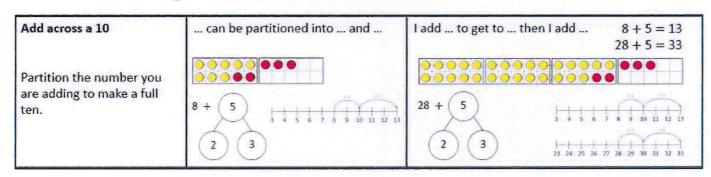


The calculation policy is divided into four sections: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. At the start of each section, you will find an overview of the progression of skills. Calculations involving decimal numbers and fractions are included.

The calculation policy follows the same concrete, pictorial, abstract approach as our main schemes of learning. Where appropriate, sentence stems and key questions are included alongside the key representations.

Where skills are divided into more than one section across the page, there is a progression in the level of difficulty from left to right.

For example, when adding across a 10, children need to be able to add across 10 itself, before making links with related facts.



Progression of skills – Addition



Year 5	Year 6							
Add using mental strategies	Add integers up to 10 million							
Add whole numbers with more than 4 digits	 Add decimals with up to 3 decimal places 							
Add decimals with up to 2 decimal places	Order of operations							
Complements to 1	Negative numbers							
Add fractions with denominators that are a multiple of one another	Add fractions							

Addition



Year 6	•	Use 4 o Cal Ade	per cula d fra	eir lationate i	ns. nte	wled rval	dge s ac	of t	he d	orde ro.	er of	оре	erat	ten n tions	to	car	rry	out	calc	ulat	tion	s in	vol		
Progression of skills	Key	rep	ores	ent	atio	ns																			
Add integers up to 10																									
million			3	4	6	2	2	1																	
Encourage children to estimate and use inverse																				8	1		8	5	
		+	1	8	4	3	2	1											+			0	6		
operations to check answers			5	3	0	5	4	2						?						9	9	5		8	
to calculations.			1	1							2,	354		750	1	,500	0								
Add decimals with up to 3	I do	/dc	no	t ne	ed	to n	nake	e an	exc	han	ige l	oeca	iuse	e											
decimal places	0	I.	Tth	н	lth	Thti	n																		
Progress to numbers with digits in different place	0)			90 90 90	9												and the same						
value columns.	00)	9	0	96	9			3 - 1								_	2 7						
Encourage children to check that they have lined up the	5	+	2	9		2			_	2 · 1 5 · 2	-	-						1	0 7						
columns correctly.				(9																				

Addition



Progression of skills	Key representations								
Order of operations	has greater priority than, so the first part of the calculation I need to do is								
Calculations in brackets should be done first. Multiplication and division should be performed before addition and subtraction. *When no brackets are shown and the operations have the same priority, work left to right.	powers $(3 + 4) \times 2$ $\times \text{ and } \div$ $+ \text{ and } -$	= 14							
Negative numbers Children add to negative numbers and carry out calculations which cross 0	plus is equal to $-3 + 5 = 2$ $-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
	+11 $+5$ $-11+16=5$ -11	The difference between – 5 and 5 is 10							

Addition



Progression of skills	Key representations		
Add fractions	The denominator has been multiplied by, so the	The lowest common multiple of and is	is made up of wholes and
Convert fractions to the	numerator needs to be		
same denominator before adding. Progress from	multiplied by		
fractions where one			
denominator is a multiple of		$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$	$\left(2\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(1\frac{1}{6}\right)$
the other, to any fractions	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3} \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{5}{12} \end{array}\right)$		
and then to mixed numbers.			
		$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$	223 270

Progression of skills - Subtraction



Year 5	Year 6
Subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits	Subtract integers up to 10 million
Subtract using mental strategies	 Subtract decimals with up to 3 decimal places
Subtract decimals with up to 2 decimal places	Order of operations
Complements to 1	Negative numbers
Subtract fractions with denominators that are a multiple of one another	Subtract fractions

Subtraction

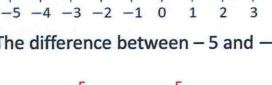


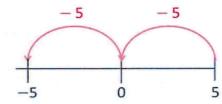
Year 6		Use 4 o Cal Sub	e th per cula otra	eir l atio ate i	ns. inte	wled rval ions	dge s ac	of tose	he s ze	ord	er of	ор	nal w eration	ons 1	to ca	arry	out	calc	cula	tio	ns i	nvo	olvii	ng t	the
Progression of skills	Key	rep	res	ent	atio	ns																			
Subtract integers up to 10 million			2-	1.	5	1_																			
Encourage children to estimate and use inverse			2,3		56	¹ 2	2	1										+	8		4	8	5		
		-	1	8	4	3	2	1										-	3	6	4	0	2	4	
operations to check answers			1	6	1	9	0	0					4,60	4				Ħ		5	5	5	5		
to calculations.											2,3	54	750)	?										
Subtract decimals with up to 3 decimal places Progress from the same number of decimal and whole number places to a different number of decimal and whole number places.	I do	6 – 1	9 no	¹ 3	ed	to n	nake	Ø	ex	Tth		th	Thth		-	1 ^{1.5} % 0 · 6 0 · 9		5							

Subtraction



Subtraction	MAINS
Progression of skills	Key representations
Order of operations	has greater priority than, so the first part of the calculation I need to do is
Children learn the order of priority for operations in a calculation. Calculations in brackets should be done first. Multiplication and division should be performed before addition and subtraction.	powers $\begin{array}{c} \times \text{ and } + \\ + \text{ and } - \\ \end{array}$ $(8-2) \times 3 = 18$
Negative numbers Children subtract from positive and negative numbers and calculate	minus is equal to $-1-4=-5$ $-5-4-3-2-1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5$ The difference between -5 and -1 is 4





The difference between 5 and -5 is 10

intervals across 0

Subtraction



Progression of skills	Key representations		
Subtract fractions Convert fractions to the same denominator before subtracting. Progress from fractions where one denominator is a multiple of the other, to any fractions and then subtracting from a	The denominator has been multiplied by, so the numerator needs to be multiplied by	The lowest common multiple of and is	is made up of wholes and $2\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{8}$
mixed number.	$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{6}{9} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$	$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{14}{18} - \frac{9}{18} = \frac{5}{18}$	$2\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{8} = 1\frac{5}{8}$

Progression of skills - Multiplication



Year 5	Year 6
 Year 5 Multiples and factors Square and cube numbers Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 1-digit number Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000 Mental strategies 	 Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000 Order of operations Multiply decimals by integers Multiply fractions by fractions Find the whole
 Multiply fractions by a whole number Multiply mixed numbers by a whole number Find the whole 	Calculations involving ratio



Year 6	 formal written method of long multiplic Multiply numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 Multiply one-digit numbers with up to Use their knowledge of the order of op 4 operations. Multiply simple pairs of proper fraction 	igits by a two-digit whole number using the cation. two decimal places by whole numbers. Perations to carry out calculations involving the cars, writing the answer in its simplest form. Sizes of two quantities where missing values can and division facts.							
Progression of skills	Key representations	Key representations							
Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number	To multiply by a 2-digit number, first multiply then multiply by the tens and then find the	1 2 0 7							
Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000 Some children may overgeneralise that multiplying by a power of 10 always results in adding zeros.	To multiply by $10/100/1,000$, I move all the is $10/100/1,000$ times the size of M HTh TTh Th H T O 234 × 10 = 2,340 234 × 100 = 23,400 234 × 1,000 = 234,000	e digits places to the left. The Harmonian Tube High Thick That $0.234 \times 10 = 2.34$ $0.234 \times 100 = 23.4$ $0.234 \times 1,000 = 234$							



Progression of skills	Key representations	
Order of operations Calculations in brackets should be done first. Multiplication and division should be performed before addition and subtraction.	has greater priority than, so the formula $(3 + 4) \times 2$	First part of the calculation I need to do is $= 14$ $3 + 4 \times 2 = 11$ $3 + 4^2 = 19$
Multiply decimals by integers This is the first time children multiply decimals by numbers other than 10, 100 or 1,000 Encourage them to make links with known facts and whole number multiplication.	I know that \times $=$, so I also know that \times $=$ $6 \times 2 = 12$ $6 \times 0.2 = 1.2$	I need to exchange 10 for 1 Tth



Progression of skills	Key representations									
Multiply fractions by fractions	When multiplying a pair of fractions, I need to multiply the numerator and multiply the denominator.									
Encourage children to give answers in their simplest form.										
	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{15}$ $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{15}$	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{15} = \frac{2}{5}$								
Find the whole	If $\frac{1}{\Box}$ is, then the whole is \times	If \Box is, then $\frac{1}{\Box}$ is and the	whole is ×							
Children multiply to find the whole from a given part.	$\frac{1}{3}$ of = 18	$\frac{4}{9}$ of = 48	$\frac{1}{9} = 48 \div 4 = 12$							
	$ \begin{array}{c} 18 \times 3 = 54 \\ \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 54 = 18 \end{array} $?	$9 \times 12 = 108$ $\frac{4}{9}$ of $108 = 48$							



Progression of skills	Key representations	
Calculate percentages Children first learn how to find 1%, 10%, 20%, 25% and 50% before using multiples of these amounts to find any percentage.	There are lots of % in 100% To find %, I need to divide by $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	% is made up of %, and % 100% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10%
Encourage children to see the multiplicative relationship between ratios. They will need to multiply or divide each value by the same number to keep the ratio equivalent. Double number lines and	For every, there are For every 1 adult on a school trip, the adults children	ere are 6 children. Adults Children $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ratio tables help children to see both horizontal and vertical multiplicative relationships.	The ratio of adults to children is 1 :	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Adults

Progression of skills - Division



Year 5	Year 6
Mental strategies	Short division
Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 1-digit	Mental strategies
number • Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000	Long division
 Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000 Fraction of an amount 	Order of operations
• Fraction of an amount	Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000
	Divide decimals by integers
	Decimal and fraction equivalents
	Divide a fraction by an integer
	Fraction of an amount
	Calculate percentages
	Calculations involving ratio



Year 6	 Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context. Divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 giving answers up to three decimal places. Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places. Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents. Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, \(\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}\)] Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages. 	
Progression of skills	Key representations	
Short division Encourage children to interpret remainders in context, for example knowing that "4 remainder 1" could mean 4 complete boxes with 1 left over so 5 boxes will be needed.	There are groups of hundreds/tens/ones/ in I can exchange 1 for 10 There are groups of hundreds/tens/ones/ in The are groups of groups o	



Progression of skills	Key representations	
Mental strategies	To divide by , I can first divide by and then divide the answer by	
Include partitioning and number line strategies outlined in Y5 as well as division using factors.	$240 \div 60 = 240 \div 10 \div 6$ $240 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{ c c c c c } & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	9,120 ÷ 15 = 9,120 ÷ 5 ÷ 3 9,120 ?
Long division The long division method is introduced for the first time.	When a remainder is left at the end of a calculation, children can either leave it as a remainder or convert it to a fraction. *In the SATS arithmetic paper, there is never a remainder when completing long division questions.*	13 26 39 52 0 1 0 9 r 9 52 24 3 2 65 78 13 1 4 2 6 7 2 104 72 117 130 143
Order of operations Calculations in brackets should be done first, then powers. Multiplication and division should be performed before addition and subtraction.	has greater priority than, so the first part of powers $\begin{array}{c} & & \\ & $	



Progression of skills	Key representations		
Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000 Encourage children to notice that dividing by 100 is the same as dividing by 10 twice, and that dividing by 1,000 is the same as dividing by 10 three times.	To divide by, I move the digits places to the right. H T O Tth Hth Thth \div 1,000 312 \div 10 = 31.2 312 \div 100 = 3.12 312 \div 1,000 = 0.312	$906 \div 10 = 90.6$ $906 \div 100 = 9.06$ $906 \div 1,000 = 0.906$	
Divide decimals by integers This is the first time children divide decimals by numbers other than 10, 100 or 1,000	I know that $ \div =$, so I also know that $ \div =$ $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	I need to exchange 1 for 10 O Tth Hth O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	
Decimal and fraction equivalents	The fraction is equivalent to the decimal $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	is equal to $\frac{\Box}{100}$ $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{75}{100} = 0.75$ $\times 25$	



Progression of skills	Key representations		
Divide a fraction by an integer	ones divided by 2 is ones so sevenths divided by 2 is sevenths.	I am dividing by, so I can split each part into equal parts.	is equivalent to so \div = \div
This is the first time children divide fractions by an integer.	$\frac{4}{7} \div 4 = \frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{4}{7} \div 2 = \frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$ so $\frac{2}{3} \div 4 = \frac{4}{6} \div 4 = \frac{1}{6}$
Fraction of an amount Children divide and multiply	To find $\frac{1}{\Box}$ I divide by	If $\frac{1}{\Box}$ is equal to, then \Box are equal to	If is equal to, then the whole is equal to
to find fractions of an amount. Bar models can still be used to support understanding where needed.	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 36 = 36 \div 2$ $\frac{1}{12} \text{ of } 36 = 36 \div 12$	$\frac{7}{9} \text{ of 2,700 m}$	$\frac{4}{9} \text{ of } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 48$



Progression of skills	Key representations	
Calculate percentages Children first learn how to find 1%, 10%, 20%, 25% and 50% before using multiples of these amounts to find any percentage.	There are lots of % in 100% To find %, I need to divide by $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	% is made up of %, and % 100% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10%
Encourage children to see the multiplicative relationship between ratios. They will need to multiply or divide each value by the same number to keep the ratio equivalent. Double number lines and	For every , there are For every 6 children on a school trip, there is 1 adult. Adults Children	
ratio tables help children to see both horizontal and vertical multiplicative relationships.	The ratio of children to adults is 6 :	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Adults