Year 4

Calculation policy

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Guidance for teachers

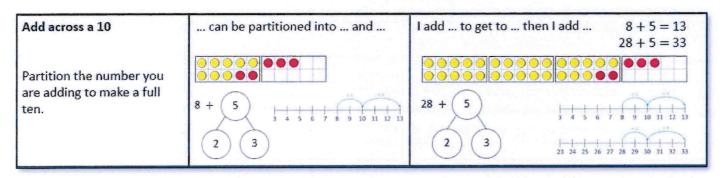


The calculation policy is divided into four sections: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. At the start of each section, you will find an overview of the progression of skills. Calculations involving decimal numbers and fractions are included.

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 3	Year 4	Year 5
Add 1s, 10s and 100s to a 3- digit number	 Add 1s, 10s and 100s to a 4- digit number 	Add using mental strategiesAdd whole numbers with
Add two numbers (no exchange)	Add up to two 4-digit numbers	more than 4 digitsAdd decimals with up to 2
Add two numbers across a 10 or 100	Add decimal numbers in the context of money	decimal placesComplements to 1
 Complements to 100 Add fractions with the same denominator within 1 whole 	Add fractions and mixed numbers with the same denominator beyond 1 whole	Add fractions with denominators that are a multiple of one another
Calculate the duration of events		

Addition



Year 4	 Add numbers with up to 4 digits using a formal written method. Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places. Add fractions with the same denominator. 		
Progression of skills	Key representations		
Add 1s, 10s and 100s to a 4-digit number Emphasis on mental strategies including number bonds and related facts. Prompt children to notice which digit changes.	The ones/tens/hundreds/thousands column will increase by Thousands Hundreds Tens Ones 2,350 + 3 = 2,350 + 30 = 2,350 + 300 = 2,350 + 3,000 = 2,350 + 3,000 = 3,425 + 3 = 3,425 + 300 = 3,425 + 30 = 3,425 + 3,000 = 3,425 + 30 = 3,425 + 3,000 = 3,425 + 30 = 3,425 + 3,000 =		
Add up to two 4-digit numbers Formal written method with up to 3 exchanges. Encourage children to estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to calculations.	I can exchange 10 for 1	Th H T O Th H T O Th H T O 4 6 7 3 + 1 5 1 8 6 1 9 1	

Addition



Progression of skills	Key representations	
Add decimal numbers in the context of money	pence + pence = pence pounds + pounds = pounds	£3.25 can be partitioned into £3 + 20p + 5p
Emphasis on partitioning and use of number lines rather than formal written calculations.	45p + 25p = 70p £2 + £3 = £5 £5 + 70p = £5.70	£2.45
Add fractions and mixed numbers with the same denominator beyond 1 whole	When adding fractions with the same den fifths $+$ fifths $=$ fifths $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{7}{5} = 1\frac{2}{5}$	ominator, I only add the numerator. $\frac{+\frac{3}{5}}{0}$

Progression of skills - Subtraction



Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Subtract 1s, 10s and 100s from a 3-digit number	 Subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1,000s from a 4-digit number 	Subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits
Subtract two numbers (no exchange)	Subtract up to two 4-digit numbers	Subtract using mental strategies
Subtract two numbers across a 10 or 100	Subtract decimal numbers in the context of money	Subtract decimals with up to 2 decimal places
 Complements to 100 Subtract fractions with the same denominator within 1 whole 	Subtract fractions and mixed numbers with the same denominator	 Complements to 1 Subtract fractions with denominators that are a multiple of one another

Subtraction



Year 4	 Subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using a formal written method. Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places. Subtract fractions with the same denominator. 		
Progression of skills	Key representations		
Subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1,000s from a 4-digit number Emphasis on mental strategies including number bonds and related facts. Prompt children to notice which digit changes.	The ones/tens/hundreds/thousands column will decrease by Thousands Hundreds Tens Ones Thousands Hundreds Tens Ones Thousands Hundreds Tens Ones 3,425 - 2 = 3,425 - 200 = 3,425 - 2,000 =	What patterns do you notice? 4,356 - 3 = 4,356 - 30 = 4,356 - 300 = 4,356 - 3,000 = 6,940 - 200 = 6,940 - 300 = 6,940 - 300 = 6,940 - 400 = 4,433 - 4,433 -	
Subtract up to two 4-digit numbers Formal written method with up to 3 exchanges. Encourage children to estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to calculations.	I need to subtract ones/tens/hundreds. I do	н т о	

Subtraction



Progression of skills	Key representations		
Subtract decimal numbers in the context of money Emphasis here is on	I can partition £ into £ and 100p $f f = f$ 100pp =p	£3.26 can be partitioned into £3 + 20p + 6p	
partitioning and use of number lines rather than formal written calculations.	£5 - £3.26 £4 - £3 = £1 100p - 26p = 74p £5 - £3.26 = £1.74	-6p -20p -£3 £1.74£1.80 £2 £5	
Subtract fractions and mixed numbers with the same denominator Include subtracting fractions	When subtracting fractions with the same de I only subtract the numerator tenths — tenths	nominator, 2 5 6	
from wholes.	$\frac{16}{10} - \frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{16}{10} - \frac{9}{10}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

Progression of skills - Multiplication



Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
The 3 times-table	• Times-table facts to 12×12	Multiples and factors
The 4 times-table	Multiply by 1 and 0	Square and cube numbers
The 8 times-table	Multiply 3 numbers	Multiply numbers up to 4
Related facts	Factor pairs	digits by a 1-digit number
 Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number - no exchange 	Multiply by 10 and 100	 Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number
Multiply a 2-digit number by a	Related facts	• Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000
1-digit number - with exchange	Mental strategies	Mental strategies
Scaling	Multiply a 2 or 3-digit number	Multiply fractions by a whole
Correspondence problems	by a 1-digit number	number
	Scaling	Multiply mixed numbers by a
	Correspondence problems	whole number
		Find the whole



Year 4	 Recall multiplication facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; multiplying together three numbers. Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations. Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout. Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects. 		
Progression of skills	Key representations		
Times-table facts to 12 × 12 Encourage daily counting in multiples both forwards and back. Encourage children to notice links between related times-tables.	groups of = times is equal to × = 10 1 11 11 11 10 1 0 1 0 11 22 33 44 55 66		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 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
Multiply by 1 and 0	Any number multiplied by 1 is equal to Any number multiplied by 0 is equal to	$ \times =$ $1 \times 1 = 1$ $2 \times 1 = 2$ $3 \times 1 = 3$ $4 \times 1 = 4$	$1 \times 0 = 0$ $2 \times 0 = 0$ $3 \times 0 = 0$ $4 \times 0 = 0$



Progression of skills	Key representations		
Multiply 3 numbers Children use their understanding of commutativity to multiply more efficiently.	To work out \times , I can first calculate \times and then multiply the answer by $4 \times 2 \times 3 = 8 \times 3 = 24$ $2 \times 3 \times 4 = 6 \times 4 = 24$ $3 \times 4 \times 2 = 12 \times 2 = 24$		
Factor pairs Children explore equivalent calculations using different factors pairs.	12 = ×, so × 12 = × × 8 × 6 = 8 × 3 × 2 8 × 6 = 24 × 2 6 × 8 = 6 × 4 × 2 6 × 8 = 24 × 2		
Multiply by 10 and 100 Some children may overgeneralise that multiplying by 10 or 100 always results in adding zeros. This will cause issues later when multiplying decimals.	When I multiply by 10, the digits move place value column to the left is 10 times the size of Here is a size of The Here is a size of		



Progression of skills	Key representations
Related facts Use knowledge of	× ones is equal to ones so × tens is equal to tens and × hundreds is equal to hundreds.
multiplying by 10 and 100 to scale times-table facts.	$3 \times 7 = 21$ $7 \times 3 = 21$ $7 \times 30 = 210$ $3 \times 700 = 2,100$
Mental strategies Partition 2 or 3-digit numbers to multiply using informal methods.	tens multiplied by is equal to tens ones multiplied by is equal to ones. $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$



Progression of skills	Key representations				
Multiply a 2 or 3-digit number by a 1-digit number	To multiply a 2-digit number by, I multi To multiply a 3-digit number by, I multi hundreds by				the
The short multiplication method is introduced for the first time, initially in an expanded form.	T O H T O 10 10 10 10 10 10 3 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 2 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		H T O 3 4 5 1 7 O 1 2		
Scaling Children focus on multiplication as scaling (times the size).	is times the size of 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 A computer mouse costs £7 A keyboard costs 6 times as much.		6 6 6 I ribbon is 6 d low ribbon is	6 6 6 cm. 7 times as lo	ng.
Correspondence problems Encourage children to use	For every, there are possibilities. There are × possibilities altogether.	Cheese Mushroom	Deep pan C DP M DP	Italian C I M I	Thin C Th M Th

Progression of skills – Division



Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Divide by 3	• Division facts to 12 × 12	Mental strategies
Divide by 4	Divide a number by 1 and	Divide numbers up to 4 digits
Divide by 8	itself	by a 1-digit number
Related facts	Related facts	Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000
Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number - no exchange	Divide a 2 or 3-digit number by a 1-digit number	Fraction of an amount
Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number - with remainders	Divide by 10 and 100	
Unit fractions of a set of objects		
Non-unit fractions of a set of objects		

Division



Year 4	 Recall division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 Use place value, known and derived facts to divide mentally, including: dividing by 1 Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths. 	
Progression of skills	Key representations	
Division facts to 12 × 12 Encourage children to compare the grouping and sharing structures of division and to make links with times-table facts.	There are groups of in \div = $2 \times 6 = 12$ $12 \div 6 = 2$ $0 \times 6 \times 12$	has been shared equally into equal groups \div = $2 \times 6 = 12$ $12 2 \times 6 = 2$ $12 2 \cdot 6 = 2$
Divide a number by 1 and itself Children may try to divide a number by zero and it should be highlighted that this is not possible.	When I divide a number by 1, the number remains the same. 5 shared between 1 is 5 There are 5 groups of 1 in 5	When I divide a number by itself, the answer is 1 5 shared between 5 is 1 There is 1 group of 5 in 5

Division



Progression of skills	Key representations
Related facts Link to known times-table facts.	\div is equal to tens so tens \div is equal to hundreds. and hundreds \div is equal to hundreds. $0 $
Divide a 2 or 3-digit	There are groups of hundreds/tons/ones/in
number by a 1-digit number	There are groups of hundreds/tens/ones/ in I can exchange 1 for 10 H T O 2 0 5 r2
The short division method is introduced for the first time.	1 3 3 6 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Division



Progression of skills	Key representations	
Divide by 10 and 100 Encourage children to	When I divide by 10, the digits move 1 place value column to the right is one-tenth the size of	When I divide by 100, the digits move 2 place value columns to the right is one-hundredth the size of
notice that dividing by 100 is the same as dividing by 10 twice.	O Tth Hth T O Tth Hth	O Tth Hth T O Tth Hth
	O Tth Hth T O Tth Hth	O Tth Hth T O Tth Hth
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	+ 00 +0 00
	$2 \div 10 = 0.2$ $12 \div 10 = 1.2$	$2 \div 100 = 0.02$ $12 \div 100 = 0.12$