



# Aston Rowant C+E Primary School

## Calculation Policy

**Vision:** To be a community of courageous life-long learners, who are rooted in God, live out our Christian values and enjoy life in all its fullness. (Col 2:1-7)

**Mission:** Growing together, rooted in God and inspiring one another through our values and our broad enriched curriculum.

**Strapline:** Growing together, rooted in God, having fullness of life (Col 2:1-7)

**Date of Policy: September 2025**

**Date of Policy review: September 2026**

Headteacher: Mrs H France

Date: 20<sup>th</sup> September 2025

Maths Lead: Mrs A Olsen

Date: 20<sup>th</sup> September 2025

### **Purpose of This Calculation Policy**

This policy sets out how children at Aston Rowant learn to calculate progressively and consistently from EYFS to Year 6.

It ensures:

- A shared approach across school
- Clear CPA (Concrete–Pictorial–Abstract) progression
- Secure foundations before formal methods
- High expectations for reasoning and explanation
- Inclusion for all pupils through adaptive teaching

It supports our aim that every child becomes a confident, fluent, resilient mathematician who can apply their skills in real-life contexts and talk confidently about their mathematical thinking.

### **Pedagogical Principles**

#### **1. Concrete → Pictorial → Abstract (CPA)**

Children move from hands-on physical resources, to visual representations, to abstract formal written methods.

#### **2. Mathematical Talk & Full Sentences**

Teachers model precise vocabulary; children explain their strategies clearly.

#### **3. Mastery Approach**

All children access the same rich curriculum with appropriate scaffolds or challenges.

#### **4. Growth Mindset & Resilience**

Mistakes are valued; reasoning is central; pupils develop independence and confidence.

#### **5. Manipulatives for EVERY Learner**

Resources are not “only for SEND.” They are used purposefully across all classes to expose structure.

## Progressive Written Methods Overview

### ADDITION

#### EYFS

- Combining sets in play
- Counting on using objects
- Early part-whole awareness

**Concrete:** counters, cubes, real objects

**Pictorial:** simple drawings, part-whole circles

**Abstract:**  $3 + 2 =$

#### Year 1

- Number bonds to 10 and 20
- Add by counting on
- Part-whole model
- Begin simple bar models

#### Methods:

- Number line jumps
- Tens frames
- Part-whole diagrams

#### Year 2

- Add 2-digit numbers (no exchange → with exchange)
- Partitioning into tens and ones
- Regrouping using dienes/base-10

#### Methods:

- Expanded addition
- Column addition introduced using base-10

#### Year 3

- Secure column addition with exchanges
- Reasoning about efficient methods

#### Methods:

- Formal column addition (2–3 digits)

#### Year 4

- Column addition with up to 4-digit numbers
- Problem-solving with money/measure

#### Year 5

- Column addition with decimals
- Multi-step problems

#### Year 6

- Column addition with large numbers & decimals
- Applying to multi-step, real-life contexts

### SUBTRACTION

#### EYFS

- Taking away practically
- “How many left?” with real objects

#### Year 1

- Counting back on number lines
- Part-whole subtraction

## **Year 2**

- Subtract 2-digit numbers
- Exchange using dienes

### **Methods:**

- Number line jumps
- Introduce column subtraction (no exchange → exchange)

## **Year 3**

- Secure column subtraction with exchange
- Link to addition (inverse)

## **Year 4**

- Formal column subtraction (4-digits)
- Efficient method selection

## **Year 5**

- Column subtraction with decimals
- Multi-step reasoning problems

## **Year 6**

- Subtraction within large numbers and decimals
- Interpreting remainders in context

## **MULTIPLICATION**

### **EYFS**

- Equal groups in play (e.g., “2 each”)
- Doubling in stories and outdoor play

### **Year 1**

- Making and recognising equal groups
- Arrays using counters

### **Year 2**

- 2×, 5×, 10× tables
- Repeated addition
- Arrays → early bar models

### **Year 3**

- 3×, 4×, 8× tables
- 2-digit × 1-digit

### **Methods:**

- Grid method using base-10
- Distributive law reasoning

### **Year 4**

- All times tables to 12×12
- 2-digit × 1-digit secure

### **Year 5**

- Introduce long multiplication
- 2-digit × 2-digit with clear layout

### **Year 6**

- Long multiplication
- Larger multipliers
- Real-life problem contexts

## **DIVISION**

### **EYFS**

- Sharing equally
- Grouping in play

### **Year 1**

- Sharing objects
- Simple grouping

### **Year 2**

- $\div$  linked to  $\times$
- Arrays used for grouping

### **Year 3**

- Divide 2-digit by 1-digit
- Quotients with remainders

### **Year 4**

- Bus-stop (short division) introduced using place value counters

### **Year 5**

- Short division
- Interpreting remainders in context

### **Year 6**

- Long division
- Complex multi-step division problems

## **FRACTIONS, DECIMALS & PERCENTAGES (linked calculation methods)**

- **Y1–2:** halves, quarters, thirds in concrete contexts
- **Y3–4:** fraction of amount using sharing/arrays, equivalent fractions
- **Y5:** add/subtract fractions with same denominator; decimals to 2dp
- **Y6:** multiply/divide fractions; complex FDP reasoning

## **Representations & Manipulatives Used Across School**

- Tens frames
- Base-10 (dienes) & place value counters
- Numicon
- Bead strings and rekenreks
- Number lines
- Fraction strips & circles
- Bar models
- Cuisenaire rods
- Real-life objects (outdoor sticks, natural items, money)

Each class has a manipulative progression, ensuring children revisit tools and choose efficient ones independently.

## **How This Policy Supports Inclusion**

All pupils — including SEND — access calculation through:

- CPA scaffolding
- Small-step modelling
- Pre-teaching and overlearning
- Visual supports
- Precise vocabulary

Tasks are adapted, not diluted.

## **How This Policy Supports Home–School Links**

Parents benefit from:

- Consistent methods across school
- TTRockstars & Doodle Maths for fluency
- Clear vocabulary
- Example methods shared during workshops