Sense of Number Visual Calculation Policy

Basic Edition for
Abbey Meads Primary School
October 2014

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Compiled by the Sense of Number Maths Team

For sole use within Abbey Meads Primary School.

'A picture is worth 1000 words!' www.senseofnumber.co.uk





Guide to using a Visual Calculation Policy

The Sense of Number Visual Calculation Policy provides an visual representation of a school's written and mental calculation policy.

Typical uses:

Classoom: The slides are printed out (e.g. A4) and the appropriate slides are displayed within each classroom for continual reference or on a working wall.

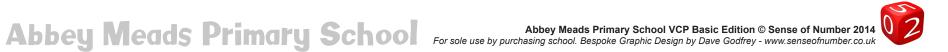
Teacher Reference: The slides are printed out (e.g. 9 slides per A4 page) and inserted in the teacher's planning folder.

Parents: The slides are used to communicate to parents the methods being taught and used within school.

Website: Slides from the VCP are inserted on a schools' maths webpages.

(Please note: the VCP should not be made available for download)





KC1: Key Concepts! Addition



"What is 8 add 2?" Answer: 10

Subtraction



"What is 8 subtract 2?" Answer: 6 "The difference between 8 and 2 is 6"





KC2: Key Concepts!

Multiplication



 $8 \times 2 = 16$

"8 multiplied by 2" means "8, 2 times" or "2 groups of 8"

Division



 $8 \div 2 = 4$

"8 divided by 2" means "How many groups of 2 are there in 8?" Answer: 4

("8 shared into 2 sets is 4")





Calculation Vocabulary

equivalent to

is the same as

Addition

X Multiplication

Operations

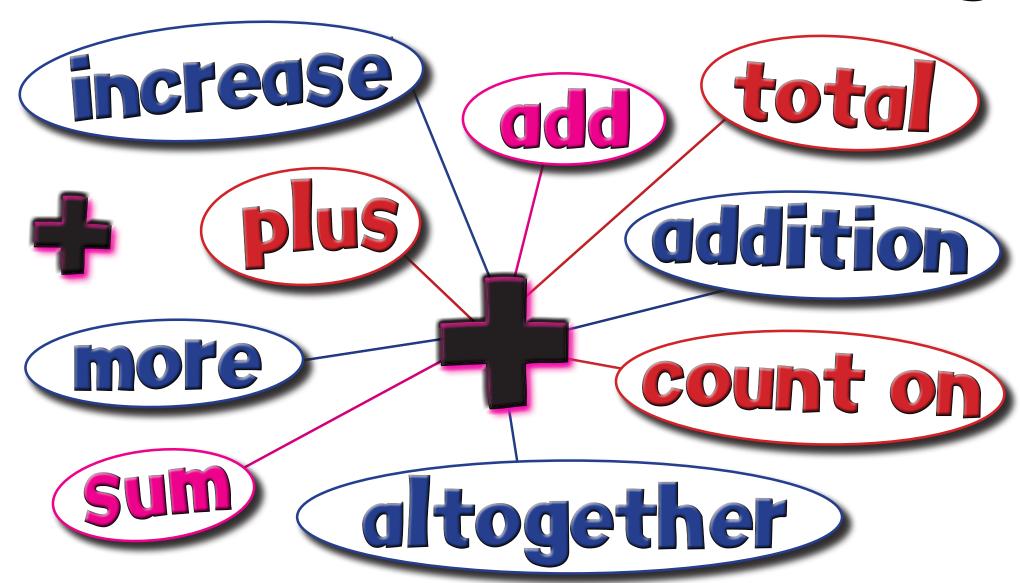
- Subtraction







Addition Vocabulary







Subtraction Vocabulary

count back decrease subtract take away



difference between





Multiplication Vocabulary

product multiplu repeated addition





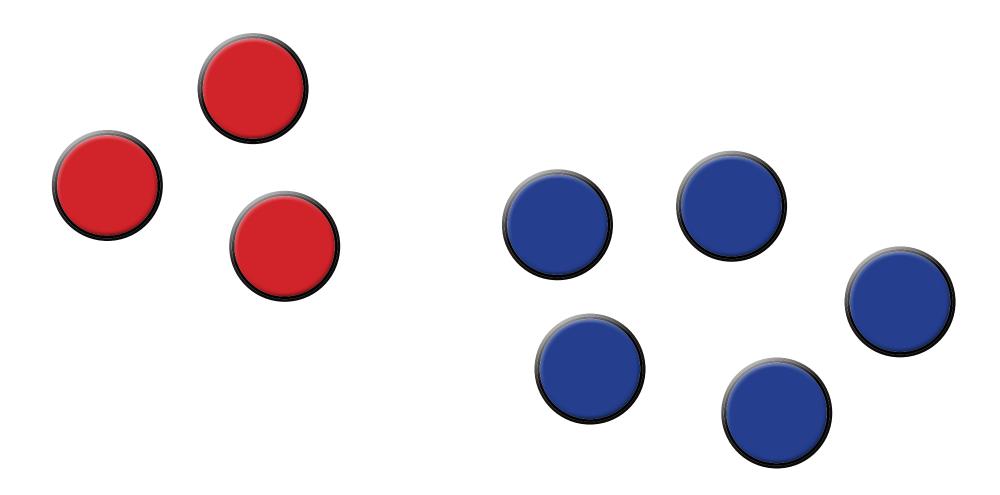
Division Vocabulary

luotient factor groups of





A1: Objects & Pictures



"If I have 3 and then 5 more, how many altogether? Answer: 8"



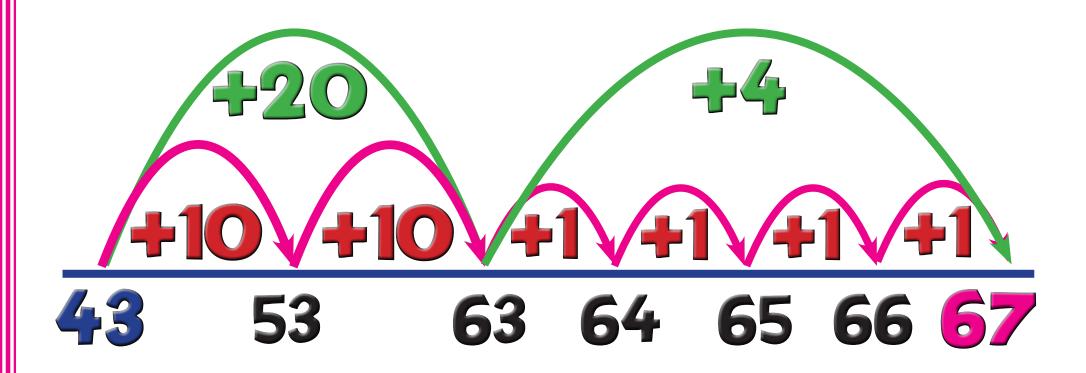


A2: Counting On +1 +1 5 + 3 =





A3: Forwards Jump 43 + 24 = 67







A4: Partitioning 26 + 35 = 6120 + 6 + 30 + 5

60 + 1



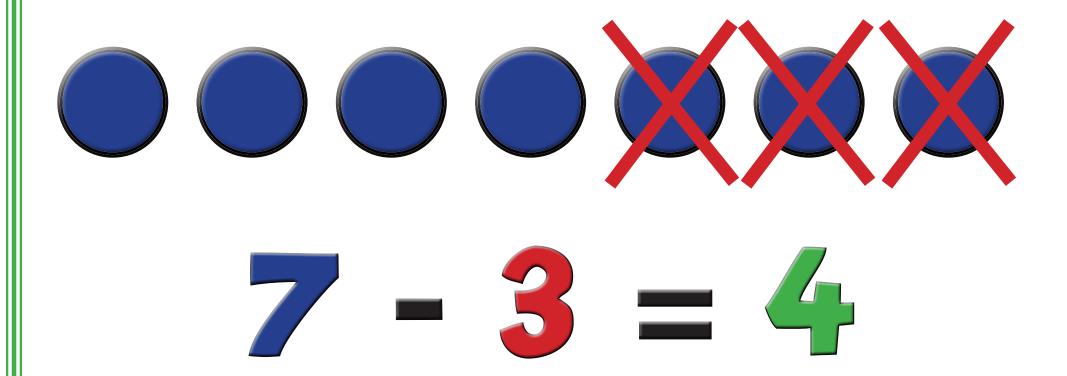


A5: Column Addition





S1: Objects

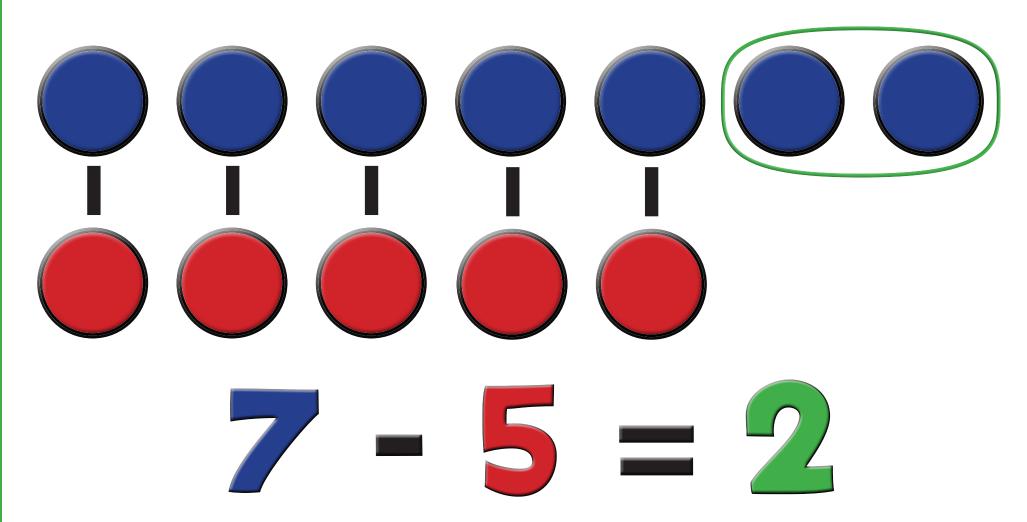


"What do I get if I take 3 away from 7? Answer: 4"





\$2: What's the Difference?

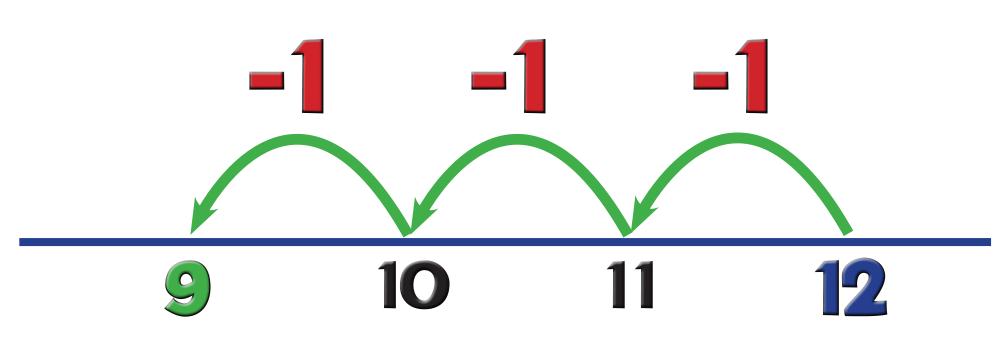


"How many more is 7 than 5? What is the difference?"

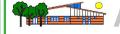




53: Counting Back



"What do I get if I take 3 away from 12? Answer: 9"





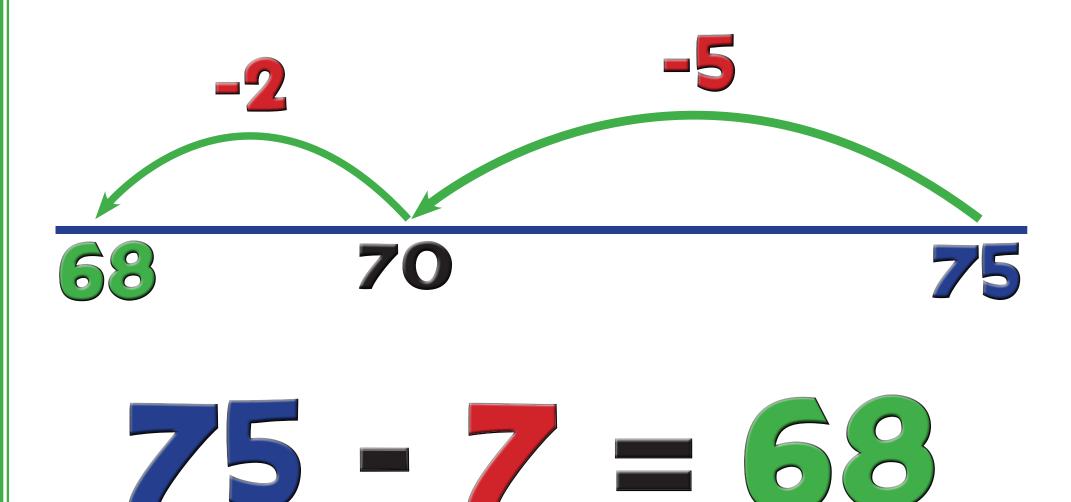
54: Counting On

"How many more is 12 than 9? What is the difference?"





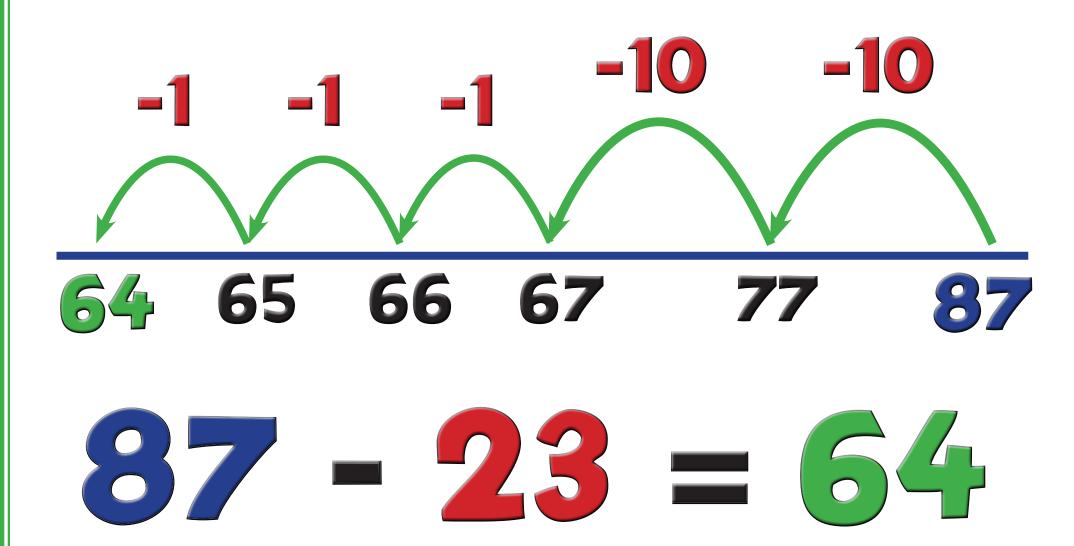
S5: Backwards Boing







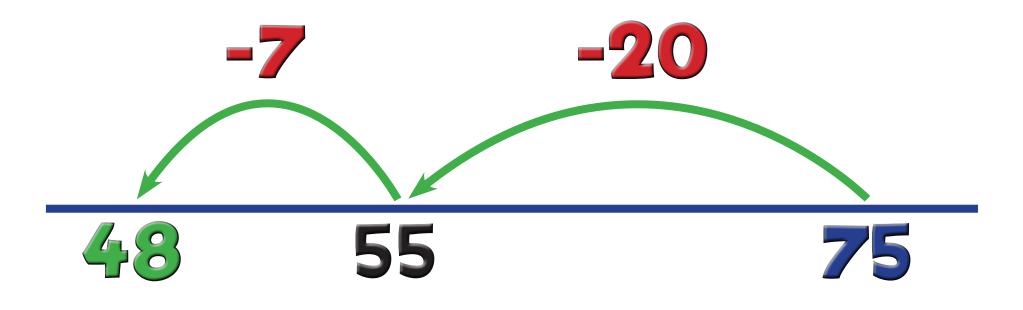
56: Backwards Bounce







57: Backwards Jump

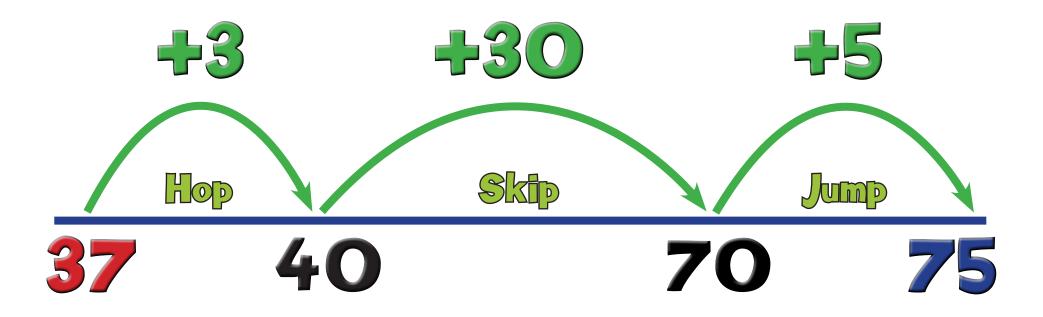


75 - 27 = 48





S8: Triple Jump!



75 - 37 =





59: Expanded Column

Subtraction (100, 10, 1s)

723 - 356 = 367

5 300





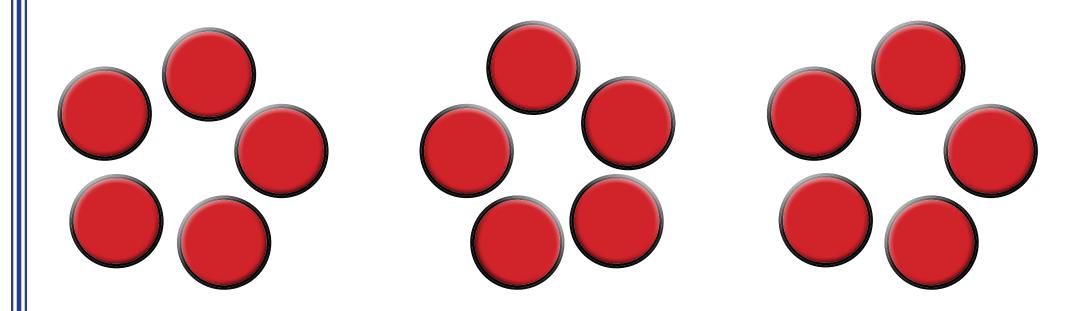
S10: Column Subtraction

100 10 356





M1: Repeated Addition (Groups)



$$5 \times 3 = 5 + 5 + 5 = 15$$

"5 multiplied by 3" means "5, 3 times", which gives "3 lots of 5"!





M2: Repeated Addition

(Number Line)

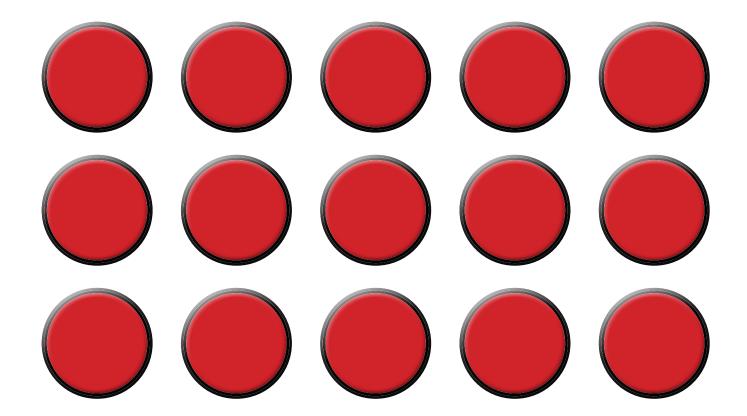
$$5 \times 3 = 5 + 5 + 5 = 15$$

"5 times 3" means "5, 3 times!"





M3: Arrays



 $3 \times 5 = 15$ or $5 \times 3 = 15$

M4: Grid Method **Short Multiplication**

 $123 \times 5 = 615$

100 | 500





M5: Column Multiplication

100 10





M6: Grid Method Long Multiplication

23	X	12		27	6
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X	10	2	
20	200	40	240
3	30	6	36

276





M7: Long Multiplication

 (5×43) (60×43)





MM1: Jump!

x100

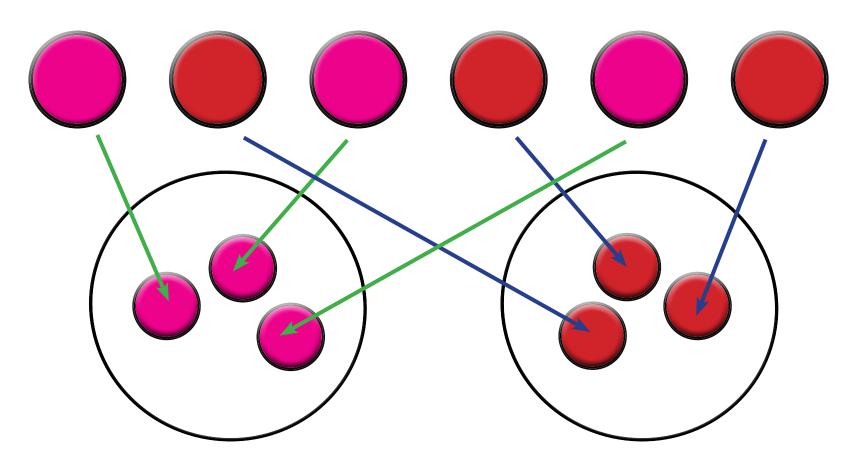
x10

+10 ÷100





D1: Sharing (Concept)

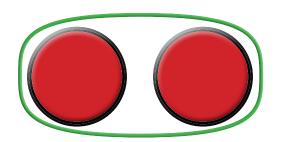


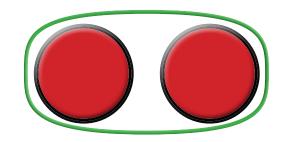
"If I share 6 into 2 equal amounts, how many in each group?" Answer: 3

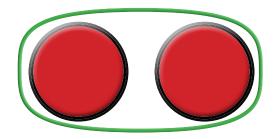




D2: Grouping (Concept)



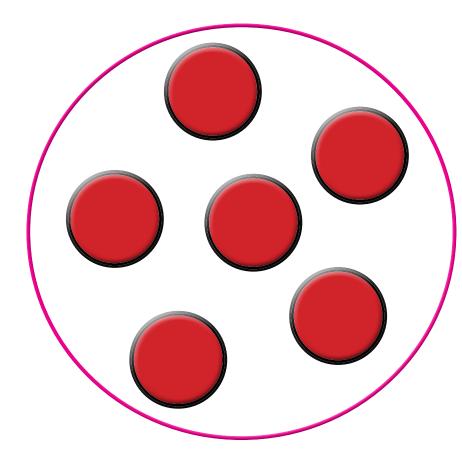


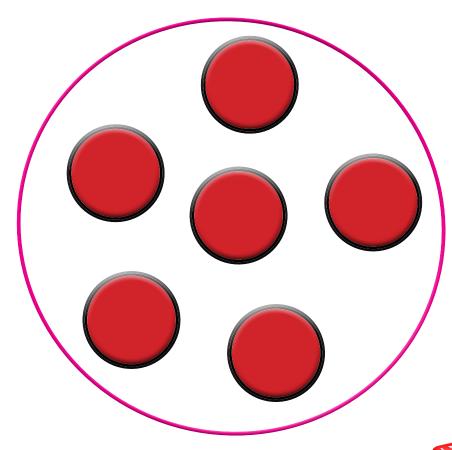


"How many groups of 2 can I make out of 6? **Answer: 3**

D3: Division as Sharing

"If I share 12 into 2 equal amounts, how many in each group?" Answer: 6

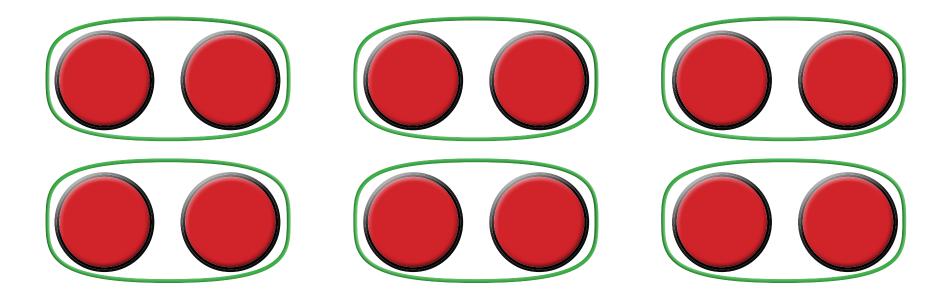






D4: Division as Grouping

"How many groups of 2 can I fit into 12?" Answer: 6





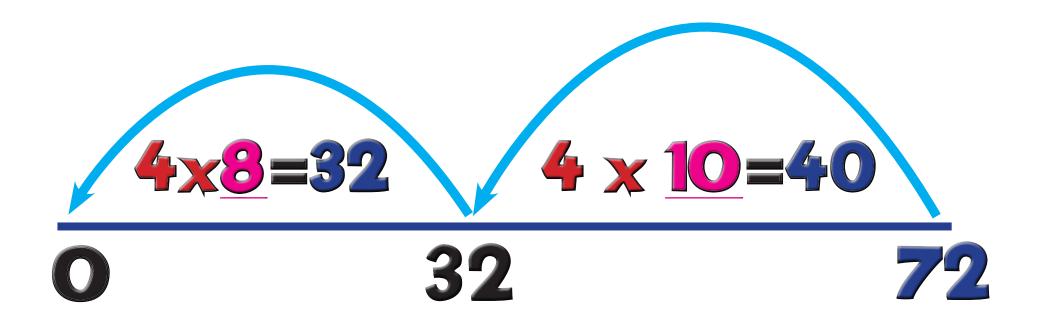


D5: Grouping on a Number Line





D6: Chunking Jump







D7: Chunking 3 42 $-30 (10 \times 3)$ $-12(4 \times 3)$

 $42 \div 3 = 14$





D8: Short Division

 $136 \div 4 = 34$

136



D9: Long Division

Short Division Method

26 r21 37 924





D10: Long Division **Traditional Method** 26r21 37 983

 $983 \div 37 = 26_{121}$



