

# Calculation Methods

What should I expect my child to be doing in Year R?

## Written methods:

### Addition

#### Statutory framework for EYFS objectives:

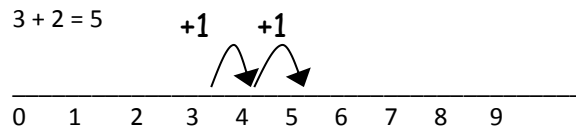
- Add two single digit numbers.
- Count on to find the answer.
- Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs

#### Written method:

1. Pictorial and physical handling of objects for addition.



2. Count in ones



### Subtraction

#### Statutory framework for EYFS objectives:

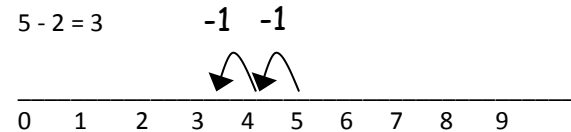
- Subtract two single digit numbers.
- Count back to find the answer.
- Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs

#### Written method:

1. Pictorial and physical handling of objects for subtraction.



2. Count in ones



### Multiplication

#### Statutory framework for EYFS objectives:

- Solve problems involving doubling

### Division

#### Statutory framework for EYFS objectives:

- Solve problems involving halving and sharing.

## Mental methods

Alongside formal, written methods, our children will be equipped with a range of strategies to solve problems mentally. This table reflects the progression in the teaching and learning of mental methods of calculation in Key Stage 1. The majority of mental strategies will develop during numeracy lessons or guided numeracy sessions but discrete learning of mental methods may also be appropriate. Our children should look at a calculation and be able to say: **Can I work this out in my head? Do I need to use a written method? Do I need to use a calculator?**

### Mental Calculations

	<b>Addition</b>	<b>Subtraction</b>		<b>Multiplication</b>	<b>Division</b>
FS1	Counting on one more.	Counting back single digit numbers using objects. (Counting back 1 less – FS1)	FS1	Double numbers up to 5.	
YR	Add single digit numbers by counting on and counting back.		YR	Double numbers up to 10.	Halving even numbers up to 10 or 20 with objects.
Y1	Add T U + U and one digit and two digit numbers up to 20, using counting on.	Subtract 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20 including zero by counting back.	Y1	Doubling and halving numbers.	Halving even numbers up to 20.

*H = Hundreds*

*T = Tens*

*U = Units*

