



Year 5
Maths Calculation Policy



Addition



Year 5	 Add whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods. Add numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers. Add decimals, including a mix of whole numbers and decimals, decimals with different numbers of decimal places, and complements of 1 Add fractions with the same denominator, and denominators that are multiples of the same number. 		
Progression of skills	Key representations		
Add using mental strategies Add 1s, 10s, 100s, etc. to any number. Use number bonds and related facts.	To add, I can add then subtract 7		
Add whole numbers with more than 4 digits Encourage children to estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to calculations.	I can exchange 10 for 1 The property of the property		

Addition



Progression of skills	Key representations		
Add decimals with up to 2 decimal places Progress from the same number of decimal places to	I do/do not need to make an exchange because I can exchange 10 for 1 Of Tth Hth Thth 1 + 2 + 5 + 4 Ones Tenths Hundredths		
a different number of decimal places, and from no exchange to exchange.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Complements to 1	0.3 + = 1 0.35 + = 1		
Pairs of numbers with up to 3 decimal places which total 1 Encourage children to make	0.4 0.444		
links with bonds to 10 and complements to 100 and	4+6=10 $0.4+0.6=1$		
1,000	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		

Addition



Progression of skills	Key representations
Add fractions with denominators that are a multiple of one another	The denominator has been multiplied by, so the numerator needs to be multiplied by for the fractions to be equivalent.
Encourage children to convert fractions to the same denominator before adding.	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{4}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$
Progress from adding fractions within 1 whole to adding fractions beyond 1 whole.	$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{6}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{11}{8} = 1\frac{3}{8}$

Subtraction



Year 5	 Subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits. Subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers. Subtract decimals, including a mix of whole numbers and decimals, decimals with different numbers of decimal places, and complements of 1 Subtract fractions with the same denominator, and denominators that are multiples of the same number. 		
Progression of skills	Key representations		
Subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits Encourage children to estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to calculations.	I can exchange 1 for 10 The property of the content of th		
Subtract using mental strategies Subtract 1s, 10s, 100s etc from any number. Use number bonds and related facts.	To subtract, I can subtract then add 48,650 - 300 = 48,650 - 30,000 = 48,650 - 30 = 6,458 6,459 6,558		

Subtraction



Progression of skills Key representations Subtract decimals with up to 2 decimal places Tenths Hundredths Ones 24.4 2 3/ 2 3.12 Progress from the same 4 - 4 number of decimal places to \varnothing 1 . 2 5 3 • 1 2 a different number of 24.4 decimal places and from no 3.12 exchange to exchange. **Complements to 1** 0.35 + 0.3 +=1=1Encourage children to make links with bonds to 10 and complements to 100 and 0.44 0.444 0.4 1,000 when finding a missing part or subtracting 10 - 4 = 61 - 0.4 = 0.6from 1 100 35 3 100 - 44 = 561 - 0.44 = 0.560.3 0.35 1,000 - 444 = 556 1 - 0.444 = 0.556

Subtraction

Progression of skills



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Subtract fractions with	
denominators that are a	l
multiple of one another	l

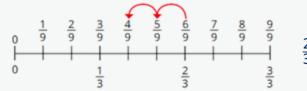
Convert fractions to the same denominator before subtracting. Progress from subtracting fractions within 1 whole to subtracting from a mixed number.

Key representations

The denominator has been multiplied by ..., so the numerator needs to be multiplied by... for the fractions to be equivalent.



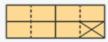
$$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{15} = \frac{5}{15} - \frac{1}{15} = \frac{4}{15}$$



$$\frac{\frac{8}{9}}{\frac{9}{9}} \quad \frac{9}{9} \quad \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{6}{9} - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$$











Year 5	 Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (²) and cubed (³) Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers. Multiply numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Multiply whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams. 		
Progression of skills	Key representations		
Multiples and factors Encourage children to notice patterns and make links with known facts.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Factors of 20 Factors of 12 $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Square and cube numbers	squared means \times 1 × 1 2 × 2 3 × 3 1 ² = 1 2 ² = 4 3 ² = 9	cubed means 4×4 $4^2 = 16$ $1 \times 1 \times 1$ 2×2 $1^3 = 1$ $2^3 = 1$	2 × 2 3 × 3 × 3



Progression of skills	Key representations		
Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 1-digit number This builds on the short multiplication method introduced in Y4	To multiply a 4-digit number by, I mul by and the thousands by	tiply the ones by , the tens by , the hundreds Th	
Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number Numbers are first partitioned using an area model then long multiplication is introduced for the first time.	I can partition into and $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	First, I multiply by the Then I multiply by the X	



Progression of skills	Key representations			
Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000	To multiply by 10/100/1,000, I move all the digits places to the left is 10/100/1,000 times the size of			
Some children may over- generalise that multiplying by a power of 10 always results in adding zeros. This	234 × 10 = 2,340	$2.34 \times 10 = 2$		
will cause issues later when multiplying decimals.	$234 \times 100 = 23,400$ $2.34 \times 100 = 234$ $2.34 \times 1,000 = 2,340$			
Mental strategies Children continue to use efficient mental strategies such as partitioning and knowledge of factor pairs	The most efficient strategy to calculate \times is To calculate \times 12, I can do \times \times For example: 121×12 I could calculate 100×12 plus 20×12 plus 1×12			
and related facts to multiply.	I could calculate 121 × 10 plus 121 × 2 I could calculate 121 × 6 × 2 I could calculate 121 × 4 × 3			



Progression of skills	Key representations		
Multiply fractions by a whole number	To multiply a fraction by an integer, I multiply the numerator by the integer and the denominator remains the same.		
Make links with repeated addition. E.g. $\frac{1}{5} \times 4 = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{1}{7} \times 5 = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$ $\frac{2}{7} \times 3 = \frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$		
	$\frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{2}{5} \frac{2}{5} \frac{2}{5}$ $0 1$ $\frac{1}{5} \times 6 = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{2}{5} \times 3 = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$		
Multiply mixed numbers by a whole number	I can partition $\boxed{}$ into $\boxed{}$ and $\boxed{}$ $2\frac{2}{3} \times 3$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $\frac{2}{3} \times 3 = \frac{6}{3} = 2$ $2\frac{2}{3} \times 3 = 6 + 2 = 8$		



Progression of skills	Key representations			
Find the whole	If $\frac{1}{\Box}$ is, then the who	le is ×	If \Box is, then $\frac{1}{\Box}$ is and	d the whole is ×
Children multiply to find the whole from a given part.	1		Δ	1
	$\frac{1}{5}$ of = 6		$\frac{4}{7}$ of = 24	$\frac{1}{7} = 24 \div 4 = 6$
	?	$5 \times 6 = 30$		$7\times 6=42$
	6 6 6 6 6	$\frac{1}{5}$ of 30 = 6	24	$\frac{4}{7}$ of 42 = 24

Division



Year 5	 Divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context. Divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000 		
Progression of skills	Key representations		
Mental strategies	I can partition into and to help me to divide more easily. $436 \div 4$ $400 \div 4$ $36 \div 4$	I can show groups of on a number line.	To divide by, I can divide by and then divide the result by $436 \div 4 = 436 \div 2 \div 2$ $436 \div 2 = 218$ $218 \div 2 = 109$
Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 1-digit number The short division method is introduced for the first time.	There are groups of hund I can exchange 1 for 10	reds/tens/ones/ in	1 2 2 3 r2 4 4 8 9 4

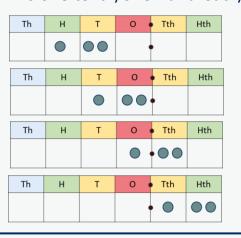
Division



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 10/100/1,000, I move all the digits ... places to the right. ... is one-tenth/one-hundredth/one-thousandth the size of ...



$$120 \div 10 = 12$$

$$120 \div 100 = 1.2$$

$$120 \div 1,000 = 0.12$$

Fraction of an amount

Bar models support children to understand that to find a fraction of an amount, we divide by the denominator and multiply by the numerator. To find of ..., I need to divide by ... and multiply by ...





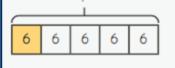
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 of 20 =



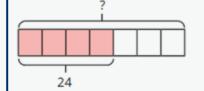
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 84 =

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of 84 =

If $\frac{1}{\Box}$ is ..., then the whole is ... \times ...



$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 of ___ = 6



$$\frac{4}{7}$$
 of ___ = 24