Visual Calculation Policy: Guidance

	EYFS/Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Addition	Combining two parts to make a whole: part whole model. Starting at the bigger number and counting on – using cubes. Regrouping to make 10 using ten frame.	Adding three single digits. Use of base 10 to combine two numbers.	Column method – carrying. Using place value counters (up to 3 digits).	Column method – carrying. (up to 4 digits)	Column method – carrying. Use of place value counters for adding decimals.	Column method – carrying. Abstract methods. Place value counters to be used for adding decimal numbers.
Subtraction	Taking away ones Counting back Find the difference Part whole model Make 10 using the ten frame	Counting back Find the difference Part whole model Make 10 Use of base 10	Column method with exchanging. (up to 3 digits using place value counters)	Column method with exchanging. (up to 4 digits)	Column method with exchanging. Abstract for whole numbers. Start with place value counters for decimals – with the same amount of decimal places.	Column method with exchanging. Abstract methods. Place value counters for decimals – with different amounts of decimal places.

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Multiplication	Recognising and making equal groups. Doubling Counting in multiples. Use cubes, Numicon and other objects in the classroom.	Arrays – showing commutative multiplication.	Arrays 2d x 1d using base 10	Column multiplication – introduced with place value counters. (2 and 3 digit multiplied by 1 digit)	Column multiplication. Abstract only but might need a repeat of Year 4 first (up to 4 digit numbers multiplied by 1 or 2 digits)	Column multiplication. Abstract methods (multi-digit up to 4 digits by a 2 digit number)
Division	Sharing objects into groups. Division as grouping e.g. I have 12 sweets and put them into groups of 3, how many groups? Use cubes and draw round 3 cubes at a time.	Division as grouping. Division within arrays – linking to multiplication. Repeated subtraction.	Division with a remainder – using lollipop sticks, times tables facts and repeated subtraction. 2d divided by 1d using base 10 or place value counters.	Division with a remainder. Short division (up to 3 digits by 1 digit – concrete and pictorial)	Short division. (up to 4 digits by a 1 digit number including remainders)	Short division. Long division with place value counters (up to 4 digits by a 2 digit number) Children should exchange into the tenths and hundredths column too.