

A decorative graphic consisting of three blue circles of varying sizes and three thin blue lines. One line connects the top-left corner to the top edge of the largest circle. Another line connects the top-left corner to the top edge of the medium-sized circle. A third line connects the top-right corner to the top edge of the largest circle.

# **Progression in Calculation Policy**

Rudyard Kipling Primary School

September 2015

# RUDYARD KIPLING PROGRESSION IN ADDITION

## Vocabulary


More  
Add  
Make  
Double  
Total  
Altogether  
One more, two more etc  
How many more to make...?  
How many more is ... than...?  
Is the same as

### 1) Pictorial representation (objects or pictures)

How many  
altogether?

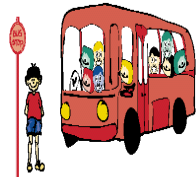


There are 3 bears, 2 more makes?

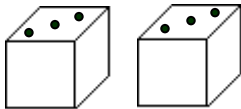


Double the number of  
objects/spots

Also topic related number lines e.g. people-



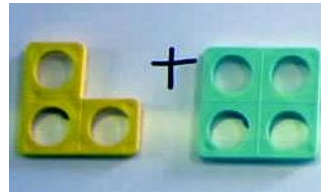
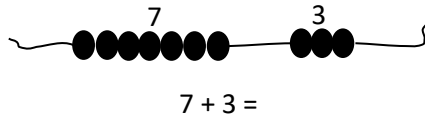
KQ: There are 5  
people on the bus,  
how many more to  
make 10?



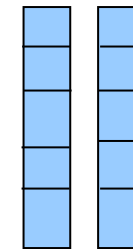
Double 3 is 6.

### 2) Equipment to represent

Number bonds



$4 + 3 = 7$



$5 + 5 = 10$

## Resources

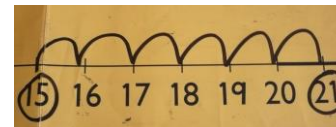
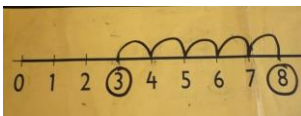
Counters  
Number lines / large and  
small.  
Number bibs  
Compare bears  
Number bus  
Grab mats  
Numicon  
Collection of rhymes and  
songs.  
Dice  
Bead Strings  
Cubes  
Board games

### Marks to represent numbers

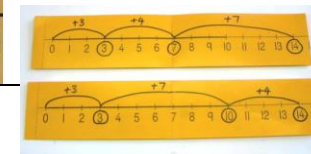
#### 3) Use a number line to count on in 1s (up to 10, 20 and then 30)

$3 + 5 = 8$

$15 + 6 = 21$



$3 + 4 + 7 = 3 + 7 + 4$



Use number line and Numicon to  
show addition, and addition can be  
done in any order.

# RUDYARD KIPLING PROGRESSION IN ADDITION

## Vocabulary

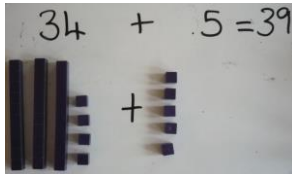
Add  
 Addition  
 More  
 Plus  
 Make  
 Sum  
 Total  
 Altogether.  
 Double  
 Near double  
 One more, two more, 10 more.  
 How may more to make ....?  
 How many more is than ....?  
 How much more is ...than ....?  
 Is the same as  
 Equals, sign  
 Tens  
 Units  
 Place holder  
 One digit  
 Two digit

## Resources

Counters  
 Number lines / large and small.  
 Dice  
 Bead Strings  
 Cubes  
 Numicon  
 Dienes  
 100 square

4) Add a 1 digit number to a 2 digit number by counting on.

$$56 + 3 = 59$$

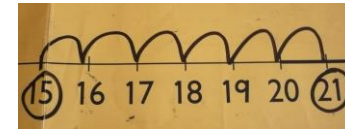


1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

$$15 + 3 = 18$$



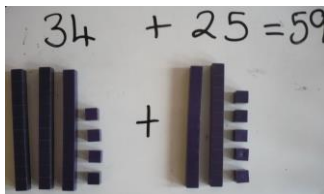
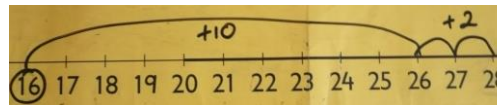
$$15 + 6 = 21$$



5) Add a 2 digit number to a 2 digit number (without bridging 10).

$$12 + 23$$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100



$$57 + 41 = 98$$

$$50 + 40 = 90$$

$$7 + 1 = 8$$

Partitioning

# RUDYARD KIPLING PROGRESSION IN ADDITION

## Vocabulary

Add  
Addition  
More  
Plus  
Make  
Sum  
Increase  
Total  
Altogether.  
Double  
Near double  
One more, two more, 10 more.  
How many more to make ....?  
How many more is than ...?  
How much more is ...than ...?  
Is the same as  
Equals, sign  
Tens  
Units  
One  
Place holder  
One digit  
Two digit  
Three digit  
Partition  
Expanded method  
Most/least significant digit  
Tenth  
Hundredth  
Thousandth  
Decimal point

## Resources

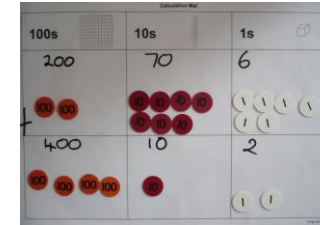
Place Value Counters

6) **Horizontal expanded method to add 2 and 3 digit numbers (no bridging)**

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 + 6 \\ \hline 50 + 3 = 89 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 200 + 70 + 6 \\ \hline 400 + 10 + 2 = 688 \\ \hline 600 + 80 + 8 \end{array}$$

Place Value Counters



7) **Horizontal expanded (carrying)**

$$\begin{array}{r} 200 + 70 + 6 \\ \hline 400 + 10 + 7 = 693 \\ \hline 600 + 90 + 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 200 + 60 + 9 \\ \hline 100 + 50 + 3 = 422 \\ \hline 400 + 20 + 2 \end{array}$$

8) **Compact method (no bridging)**

$$\begin{array}{r} 621 \\ + 147 \\ \hline 768 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 471 \\ + 327 \\ \hline 798 \end{array}$$

9) **Compact method (carrying)**

$$\begin{array}{r} 278 \\ + 414 \\ \hline 692 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ + 496 \\ \hline 864 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7648 \\ + 1486 \\ \hline 9134 \\ 111 \end{array}$$

10) **Compact method (decimals)**

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.72 \\ 8.56 \\ 2.30 \\ \hline \pounds 17.58 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 489.21 \\ 134.95 \\ + 201.30 \\ \hline 825.46 \\ \hline 111 \end{array}$$

Empty box

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \square 3 \\ \square 5 \square \\ \hline 931 \end{array}$$

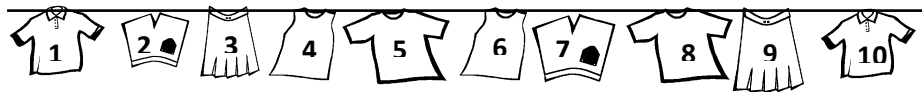
# RUDYARD KIPLING PROGRESSION IN SUBTRACTION

## Vocabulary

Take away  
 Leave  
 Less  
 How many are left?  
 How many have gone?  
 One less, two less, 10 less  
 etc  
 How many fewer is ...than ...?  
 Difference between  
 Is the same as

## 1) Number order, counting backwards practically

Washing line



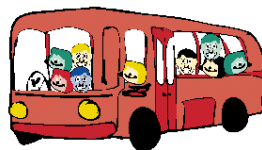
Number line to 10 then 20 – counting backwards



6 objects in a bag

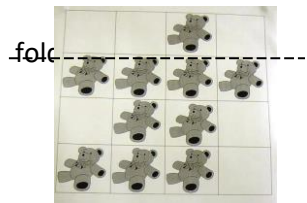
I take 1 away-

How many left



Number Bus

9 on the bus,  
take 1 away



10 teddies,  
hide 1, how

Songs:

♪ 10 in the bed



♪ 5 little ducks

KQ – There are 10 counters in the ping ping tin. I take 3 out how many left?



KQ – Write this as a number sentence

$$29 - 7 = 22$$



## 2) Counting backwards in ones

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

$$17 - 4 = 13$$

## Resources

Counters  
 Number lines / large and small.  
 Number bibs  
 Compare bears  
 Number bus  
 Grab mats  
 Numicon  
 Collection of rhymes and songs.  
 Dice  
 Bead Strings  
 Cubes  
 Board games

## RUDYARD KIPLING PROGRESSION IN SUBTRACTION

### Vocabulary

Take away  
 Leave  
 Less  
 Subtract  
 Minus  
 Increase  
 How many are left?  
 How many have gone?  
 One less, two less, 10 less etc  
 How many fewer is ... than ...?  
 How much less is?  
 Half, halve  
 Difference between  
 Is the same as  
 Equals sign  
 Number sentence  
 Operation

### 3) Subtracting tens then ones

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

$$55 - 23 =$$

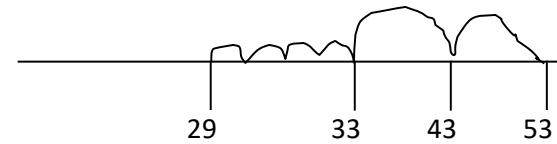
$$50 - 20 = 30$$

$$5 - 3 = 2$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$32$$

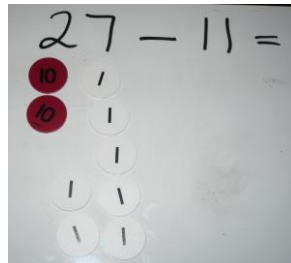
Partitioning



$$53 - 24$$

$$45 - 11 = 34$$

$$27 - 11 = 16$$



### Resources

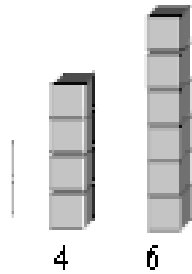
Number lines  
 100 squares  
 Place value counters  
 Dienes  
 Cubes  
 Numicon

# RUDYARD KIPLING PROGRESSION IN SUBTRACTION

## Vocabulary

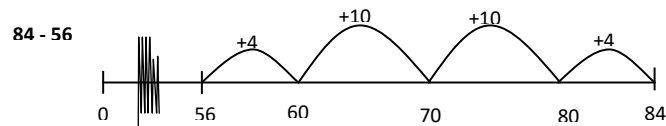
Take away  
 Leave  
 Less  
 Subtract  
 Minus  
 Increase  
 How many are left?  
 How many have gone?  
 One less, two less, 10 less  
 etc  
 How many fewer is ...than ...?  
 How much less is?  
 Half, halve  
 Difference between  
 Is the same as  
 Equals sign  
 Number sentence  
 Operation

## 4) Finding the difference



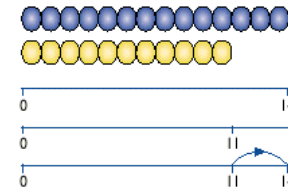
What is the difference?

$$10 - 4 = 6$$



Counting up from the smaller to the larger number

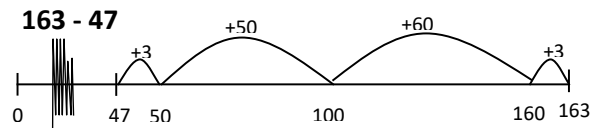
$$84 - 56 = 56 + 4 + 20 + 4 = 84$$



The difference between 11 and 14 is 3.  
 $14 - 11 = 3$   
 $11 + \square = 14$

## Resources

Number lines  
 100 squares  
 Place value counters  
 Dienes  
 Cubes  
 Numicon



# RUDYARD KIPLING PROGRESSION IN SUBTRACTION

## Vocabulary

Take away  
 Leave  
 Less  
 Subtract  
 Minus  
 Increase  
 How many are left?  
 How many have gone?  
 One less, two less, 10 less  
 etc  
 How many fewer is ...than ...?  
 How much less is?  
 Half, halve  
 Difference between  
 Is the same as  
 Equals sign  
 Number sentence  
 Operation

### 5) Horizontal expanded (no exchanging)

$$55 - 23 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \quad 5 \\ - 20 \quad 3 \\ \hline 30 \quad 2 \end{array} = 32$$

$$858 - 427 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 800 \quad 50 \quad 8 \\ - 400 \quad 20 \quad 7 \\ \hline 400 \quad 30 \quad 1 \end{array} = 431$$

Place Value Counters



### 5) Horizontal expanded with exchanging

$$75 - 48 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \quad 15 \\ 70 \quad 5 \\ 40 \quad 8 \\ \hline 20 \quad 7 \end{array} = 27$$

$$675 - 398 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 500 \quad 160 \quad 15 \\ 60 \\ 600 \quad 70 \quad 5 \\ 300 \quad 90 \quad 8 \\ \hline 200 \quad 70 \quad 7 \end{array} = 277$$

## Resources

Place value counters



## RUDYARD KIPLING PROGRESSION IN SUBTRACTION

### Vocabulary

Take away  
 Leave  
 Less  
 Subtract  
 Minus  
 How many are left?  
 How many have gone?  
 One less, two less, 10 less  
 etc  
 How many fewer is ...than  
 ...?  
 How much less is?  
 Half, halve  
 Difference between  
 Is the same as  
 Equals sign  
 Number sentence  
 Operation

### 6) Compact without exchanging

697	24.98
- 284	- 12.25
413	12.73

### 7) Compact with exchanging

75 - 48 =

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6 \ 15 \\
 \cancel{7} \ \cancel{5} \\
 - \ 4 \ 8 \\
 \hline
 2 \ 7
 \end{array}$$

87.5 - 54.8 =

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6 \ 15 \\
 \cancel{8} \ \cancel{7} \ . \ \cancel{5} \\
 - \ 5 \ 4 \ . \ 8 \\
 \hline
 3 \ 2 \ . \ 7
 \end{array}$$

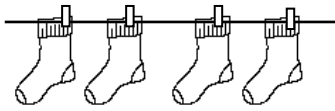
### Resources

# RUDYARD KIPLING PROGRESSION IN MULTIPLICATION

## Vocabulary

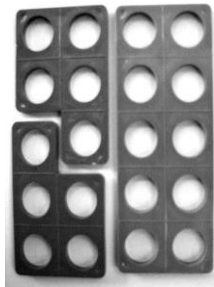
Double  
Lots of  
Groups of  
Pairs of

### 1) Counting groups of objects



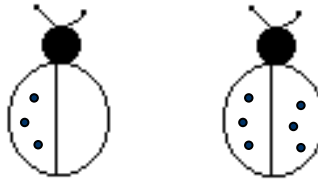
4 socks 2 pairs

Making pairs of  
gloves / socks etc



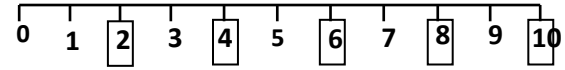
Matching groups of  
Numicon to a given plate

Double this number

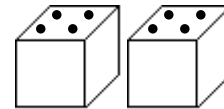
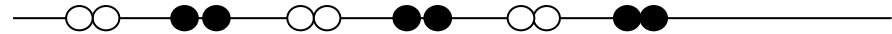


$3 + 3 = 6$  spots

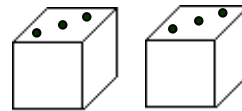
Number line



Thread beads in 2 colours in patterns of 2s



Double 4 is 8  
Half of 8 is 4



Double 3 is 6.  
Half of 6 is 3



$$10p + 10p + 10p = 30p$$

$$3 \text{ lots of } 10p = 30p$$

10, 20, 30

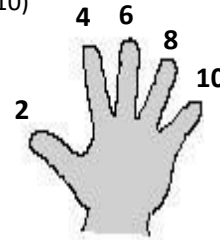
## Resources

Dice  
Numicon  
Fingers  
Counters  
Bears  
Objects  
Money  
Beads  
Number lines

Using fingers to count multiples of 2 (or 5, or 10)

How many 2s have I counted?

I've counted four 2s. what number have I



# RUDYARD KIPLING PROGRESSION IN MULTIPLICATION

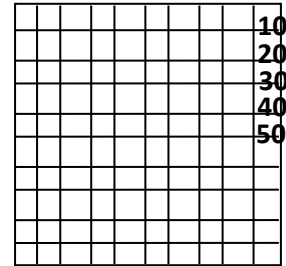
## Vocabulary

Double  
Lots of  
Groups of  
Pairs of  
Times  
Multiply  
Multiple  
Repeated addition  
Array  
Column  
Row  
Twice as big/wide/long

### 2) Counting in 2s, 5s and 10s

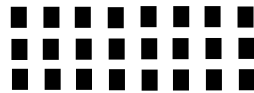
#### Maths Mission

Learning times tables up to 12 x 12



Counting in 10s on 100 square

### 3) Multiplication as an array

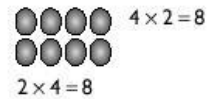


$$24 = 8 + 8 + 8 = 8 \times 3$$

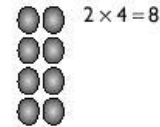
$$24 = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$$

$$3 \times 8$$

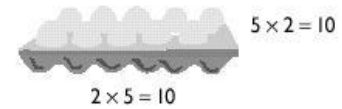
3 times 8 is 24



$$2 \times 4 = 8$$



$$4 \times 2 = 8$$



$$2 \times 5 = 10$$



$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

## Resources

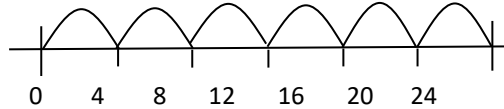
Cubes  
Counters  
Peg boards  
100 square  
Objects  
Multiplication square  
Ping Ping tin

## RUDYARD KIPLING PROGRESSION IN MULTIPLICATION

### Vocabulary

Double  
Lots of  
Groups of  
Pairs of  
Times  
Multiply  
Multiple  
Product  
Repeated addition  
Array  
Column  
Row  
Twice as big/wide/long

### 4) Repeated addition on a number line



For example,

4 added together 6 times is  $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$

or



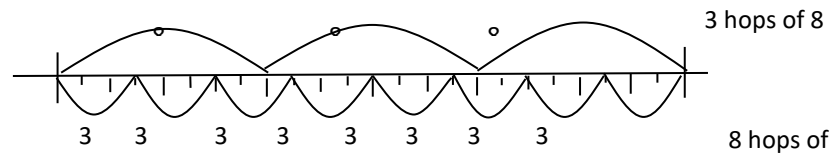
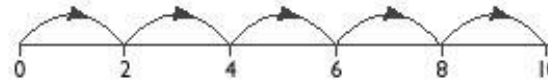
$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

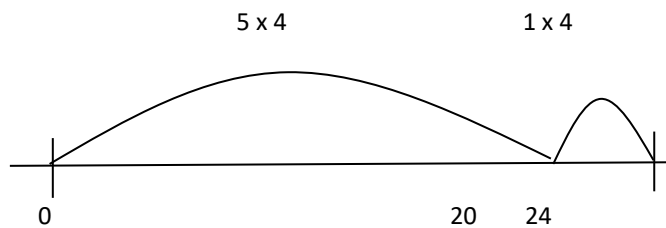
2 multiplied by 5

5 pairs

5 hops of 2



Blank number line:



$$3 \times 5 = 15$$



$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

### Resources

Washing lines  
100 Square  
Number lines  
Counters  
Beads  
Cuisenaire Rods

## RUDYARD KIPLING PROGRESSION IN MULTIPLICATION

### Vocabulary

Double  
Lots of  
Groups of  
Pairs of  
Times  
Multiply  
Multiple  
Product  
Repeated addition  
Array  
Column  
Row  
Twice as big/wide/long

### 5) Partitioning

$$15 \times 5 =$$

$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

---

75

### 6) Long Multiplication (always start with units first)

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ \times 8 \quad (8 \times 4) \\ \hline 32 \quad (8 \times 60) \\ 480 \\ \hline 512 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 164 \\ \times 8 \quad (8 \times 4) \\ \hline 32 \quad (8 \times 60) \\ 480 \quad (8 \times 100) \\ \hline 800 \end{array}$$

### 7) Compact Multiplication

$$\begin{array}{r} 164 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 820 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 11835 \\ 47140 \quad 1.64 \\ \hline = 5925 \quad \times 5 \\ \hline 8.20 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$$

### Resources

Place Value Counters

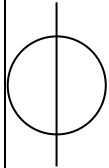
$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ \times 38 \quad (8 \times 4) \\ \hline 32 \quad (8 \times 60) \\ 480 \quad (30 \times 4) \\ \hline 120 \end{array}$$

# RUDYARD KIPLING PROGRESSION IN DIVISION

## Vocabulary

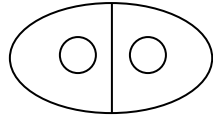
Share  
Share equally  
Group  
Pair  
Divide  
Divide by  
Divide into  
Equal groups  
Half  
Halve

### 1) Halving

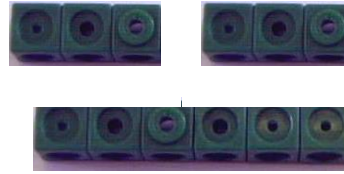


$\frac{1}{2}$  of 1

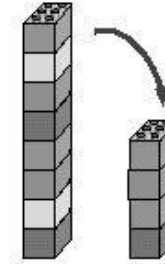
Sharing between two



$\frac{1}{2}$  of one group of



Halving 6 cubes



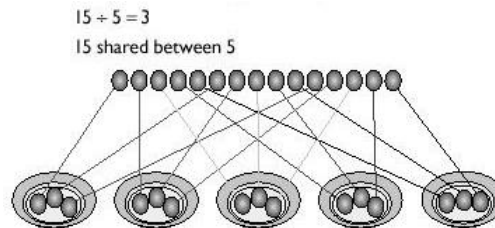
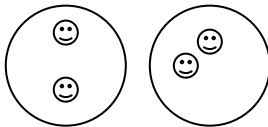
half of 8 is 4  
 $8 \div 2 = 4$



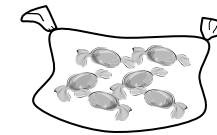
Half of six is three

### 2) Sharing

Sorting a number of objects into 2 equal groups



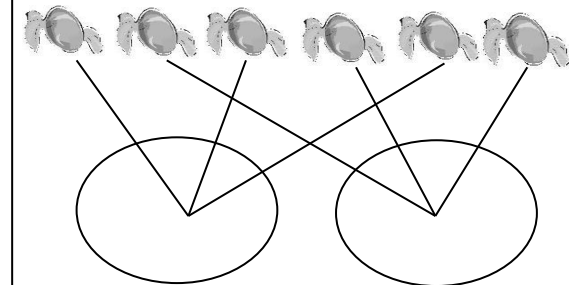
Share Equally



Share a bag of 6 sweets between 2

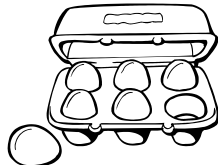
children – one for you, one for you.....

6 sweets are shared equally between 2 people.



## Resources

Cubes  
Counters  
Pairs of socks/gloves  
Numicon  
Washing line  
Objects



Sharing 'eggs' into egg boxes

Be able to write number sentence when halving

$$8 \div 2 = 4$$

# RUDYARD KIPLING PROGRESSION IN DIVISION

## Vocabulary

Share  
Share equally  
Group  
Pair  
Divide  
Divide by  
Divide into  
Equal groups  
Half  
Halve  
Remainder  
Inverse

## 3) Grouping

Interpret  $8 \div 2$  as 'how many 2s make 8?'

$\square \square / \square \square / \square \square /$   
 $\square \square$

$+2 \rightarrow +2 \rightarrow +2 \rightarrow$

In a word problem, "there are 8 shoes outside the mosque. How many people are inside?"

÷

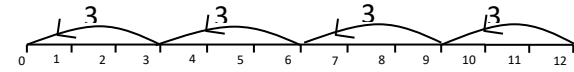
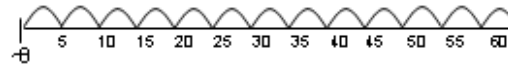
A bag of 15 sweets. How many children can have 3 sweets each?

How many 3s in 15?

USE DIVISION SYMBOL  $15 \div 3 = 5$

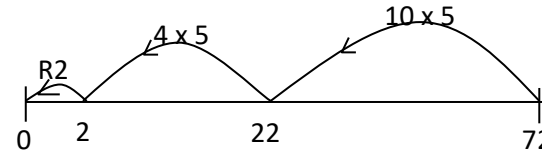
Division as sharing equally and as grouping

must be introduced alongside one



Introducing division as repeated subtraction

$$72 \div 5 = 14 \text{ r } 2$$



Check answer using the inverse

$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

## Resources

Cubes  
Objects  
Counters  
Number lines  
Bead strings

## RUDYARD KIPLING PROGRESSION IN DIVISION

### Vocabulary

Share  
Share equally  
Group  
Pair  
Divide  
Divide by  
Divide into  
Equal groups  
Half  
Halve  
Remainder  
Inverse  
Divisible by  
Factor  
Quotient

### 4) Word problems rounding answer up or down

#### Examples of rounding down

- I have £62. Tickets cost £8 each.

$$62 \div 8 = 7 \text{ r } 6.$$

I can buy only 7 tickets.

- I have 42 cakes. I can only sell full boxes. One full box holds 8 cakes.

$$42 \div 8 = 5 \text{ r } 2$$

I could only sell 5 full boxes of cakes.

#### Examples of rounding up

- I have 62 cakes. One box holds 8 cakes.

$$62 \div 8 = 7 \text{ r } 6$$

I will need 8 boxes to hold all 62 cakes.

- There are 27 people. There are 8 seats at a table.

$$27 \div 8 = 3 \text{ r } 3$$

I will need 4 tables to seat everyone.

### 5) Long Division

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 256} \\ - 210 \quad \mathbf{30} \times 7 \\ \hline 46 \\ \mathbf{42} \quad \mathbf{6} \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Answer: 36 r 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \overline{) 39} \\ - 36 \quad \mathbf{6} \times 6 \\ \hline \mathbf{r} 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Answer: 6 r 3

### 7) Represent remainders as fractions and decimals

$$256 \div 7 = 36 \text{ r } 4 = \\ \text{r } 4 = \frac{4}{7} = 0.57$$

### Resources

### 6) Short Division

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \ 3 \ 6 \ \text{r}4 \\ 7 \overline{) 2546} \\ \hline \end{array}$$