Barnfields Primary School
'Believe \& Achieve'


# Barnfields Primary School <br> Calculation Policy 

## Year 6




| Subtraction Calculation: Year 6 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mental Calculation | - Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers. <br> - Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy. <br> - They undertake mental calculations with increasingly large numbers and more complex calculations. |  |
|  | Children draw on basic, Mental subtraction Strategies, (See Year 5.) Children use, or visualise, representation of choice. Refer back to physical representations as required. |  |
| Written Calculation | - Subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar subtraction). Solve problems involving the calculation and conversions of units of measure, using decimal notation of up to three decimal places where appropriate. (MEASURES) |  |
| Possible Concrete and Visual Representations $\quad$ Teacher Modelling/Children's Recordings |  |  |
| Children apply, consolidate and secure their understanding of columnar subtraction within the context of new mathematical concepts taught within year 6 . (see year 5 table for guidance) |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 178.90 \\ -\quad 5.4 \\ 122.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Consolidate columnar methods, paying particular attention to the occurrence of zeros as place holders |
| Fluency | - Undertake ment complex calculat | ations with increasingly large numbers and more |



| Division Calculation: Year 6 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mental Calculation | Pupils should be taught to: <br> - Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers. <br> - Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations. <br> - Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers. <br> - Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy. |  |
| Written Calculation | - Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context <br> - Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context. |  |
| Possible Concrete and Visual Representations |  | Teacher Modelling/Children's Recordings |
| See possible rep | esentations used in year 5 <br> $2.72 \div 40=$ ? $2 \div 4=£ 340.68$ <br> d $1 / 2$ again.] $\div 10=£ 34.068$ <br> unds to $£ 34.07$. | Children consolidate the long division in year 5, progressing to a more refined approach. $\begin{array}{r} 2 4 \longdiv { 5 6 0 } \\ -\frac{480}{80} \\ -\frac{72}{8} \end{array}$ <br> Answer: 23 R 8 |
| Fluency | - Practise division for larger numbers, using the formal written methods of short and long division <br> - Continue to use all multiplication tables and division facts to maintain fluency <br> - Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and larger numbers |  |

