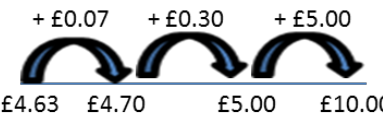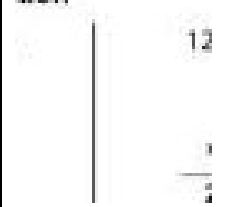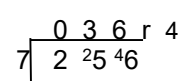# Mount Pleasant Primary School Calculation Policy

Year 5 - By the end of year 5 we expect children to:			
Addition	**Subtraction**	**Multiplication**	**Division**
Add or subtract the nearest multiple of 10 or 100, then adjust mentally Continue as in Year 4 but with appropriate numbers e.g. 458 + 79 = is the same as 458 + 80 - 1 **Column Addition** Compact methods up to 5 digits, decimals and metric Carry in the units column first, then tens after this extend to hundreds and thousands column 23587 + 2675 26262 1 1 1 23587 + 12675 36262 1 1 1 Extend to decimals (same number of decimals places) and adding several numbers (with different numbers of digits). Know that decimal points should line up under each other, particularly when adding and subtracting mixed amounts. Eg, 3.2m + 280cm **Adding Fractions** Begin to add related fractions using equivalences, e.g. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$	**Subtract the nearest multiple of 10 or 100, and then adjust.** Continue as in Year 4 but with appropriate numbers. 458-67= 458 – 70 + 3 = **Complementary addition** Use complementary addition for subtractions where the larger number is a multiple of 1000 and for subtractions of decimals with up to two places incl. amounts of money, e.g. £10.00 - £4.63 + £0.07 + £0.30 + £5.00 £4.63 £4.70 £5.00 £10.00 **Compact Column Subtraction – up to 4 digits and 4 digits, decimals, metric** **structured progression- exchanging from 10, then 100s** Continue using compact column subtraction method. Extend to decimals (same number of decimal places) Introduce exchanging with the hundreds column. 2 9 2 8 10 15 - 1 1 5 7 1 1 4 8 4 49.5 16 -27.2 8 22.2 8	**Short multiplication** Multiplying number up to 4 digits by a one or two-digit number. 2 3 × **Long Multiplication** Multiply up to 4 digits by a 2-digit whole number 12 **Problem solving/Reasoning** Two step problems -Alysha eats 8 biscuits a day for the whole of September and October. How many biscuits does she eat altogether? **Multiplying Fractions** Begin to multiply fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers ≤ 10, e.g. $4 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$.	**Short division** Dividing a 3-digit number by a 1-digit 256 ÷ 7 0 3 6 r 4 7 2 ²5 ⁴6 Dividing up to a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number. Express the remainder as a fraction moving to a decimal (2dp). 0 6 4 r 1 4 2 ²5 ¹7 Answer: 64 ¼ or 64.25

Mount Pleasant Primary School Calculation Policy

School starts at 8.55. We work for 1h 45m.
What time is break?
+0.05h   +0.40h   + 1.00h

8.55   9.00   9.40   10.40

Counting on method for adding time

Subtracting Fractions

Begin to subtract related fractions using equivalences, e.g. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{6}$

The school fair starts at 11 o'clock. It takes me 1 hour and 45 minutes to walk to school. What time do I need to set off?

9.15   9.30   10.00   11.00

- 0.15h   - 0.30h   - 1.00h

Counting back method for subtracting time