# Sense of Number Visual Calculation Policy 



| Code | Section | Basic Edition (99 Slides) |  | Expanded Edition |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | How mony posters? | Slide Members | How meny posters? | ${ }_{\text {Slide Nembers }}$ |
|  | Introduction Slides | 3 | ${ }^{1-3}$ | 3 | ${ }^{1-3}$ |
| KS | KS: Key Concepts | 7 | 4-10 | 7 | 4-10 |
|  | Vocabulary Slides | 9 | 11-19 | 9 | 11-19 |
| C | Counting Policy | - | - | 13 | 21-33 |
| A | Addition | 7 | 20-26 | 40 | 34-73 |
| MA | Mental Addtion | 5 | 27-31 | 40 | 74-113 |
| S | Subtraction | 11 | 32-42 | 33 | 114-146 |
| MS | Mental Subtraction | - | - | 4 | 147-150 |
| M | Multiplication | 9 | 43-51 | 32 | 151-182 |
| MM | Mental Multiplication | 1 | 52 | 30 | 183-212 |
| D | Division | 14 | 53-66 | 41 | 213-253 |
|  | Calculation Cards | - | - | 9 | 254-262 |
|  | Multiplication Tobles | - | - | 11 | 263-273 |
|  | Expanded Edition Progression (Year groups for New Curriculum) | 13 | 67-79 | 19 | 274-291 |
|  | Alternative lagouts (Column and Subtraction on a Number Line) |  | 80-90 | 29 | 292-321 |

# Guide to using a Visual Calculation Policy 

The Sense of Number Visual Calculation Policy provides an visual representation of a school's written and mental calculation policy.

Typical uses:
Classoom: The slides are printed out (e.g. A4) and the appropriate slides are displayed within each classroom for continual reference or on a working wall.
Teacher Reference: The slides are printed out (e.g. 9 slides per A4 page) and inserted in the teacher's planning folder.
Parents: The slides are used to communicate to parents the methods being taught and used within school.
Website: Slides from the VCP are inserted on a schools' maths webpages.
(Please note: the VCP should not be made available for download)

## KC1: Key Concepts!

## Addition



## $8+2=10$

"What is 8 add 2?" Answer: 10

## 8-2 = 6

"What is 8 subtract 2 ?" Answer: 6
"The difference between 8 and 2 is 6 "

## KC2: Key Concepts!

Multiplication

"8 multiplied by 2" means "8, 2 times" or "2 groups of 8"

"8 divided by 2" means "How many groups of 2 are there in 8?" Answer: 4
("8 shared into 2 sets is 4")



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## 3 <br> Do need an expanded of a standard method? <br> 0



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## Calculation Vocabulary

## equivalent to $=$ equals <br> same value as balance



## Sulbtrection

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# Addition Vocabulary 

## increase



## altogether

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# Subtraction Vocabulary 

## count back decrease



## - difference between

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# Multiplication Vocabulary 



## multiple

## lots of multiply

## $\mathbf{x}$

# Division Vocabulary 



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## Addition Calculation



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## Subtraction Calculation



## Multiplication Calculation



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## Division Calculation



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## Al: Objects \& Pictures


"If I have $\mathbf{3}$ and then 5 more, how many altogether? Answer: 8"縈: Glynne Primary School

## A2: Counting On



# A3: Forwards Jump <br> $43+24=67$ 



## A4: Partitioning

$$
\begin{array}{r}
43+24=67 \\
40+20=60 \\
3+4=\frac{7}{67}
\end{array}
$$

## A5: Partition Jot



# A7: Column Addition 

$100 \quad 10 \quad 1$


## MA1: Partitioning

## $45+82=127$ <br> 

## MA2: Counting On



## MA3: Number Bonds



## MA4: Double \& Adjust



## MA5: Round \& Adjust



## S1: Objects


"What do I get if I take 3 away from 7? Answer: $\mathbf{4}^{\text {" }}$

## S2: What's the Difference?


"How many more is $\mathbf{7}$ than 5 ? What is the difference?"

## S3: Counting Back



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## S4: Counting On


"How many more is $\mathbf{1 2}$ than 9 ? What is the difference?"

## S5: Backwalds Boing



S6: Backwards Bounce

\section*{| 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 77 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | <br> }



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# S7: Backwards Jump 



## S8: Triple Jump!



## S9：10s Jump，1s Jumpl



# S10: Expanded Column 

Subtraction (100, $10,1 \mathrm{~s}$ )


## S11: Column Subtraction



# M1: Repeated Addition (Groups) 



# $5 \times 3=5+5+5=15$ 

" 5 multiplied by 3 " means " 5 , 3 times", which gives " 3 lots of 5 "!
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# M2: Repeated Addition (Number Line) 



## M3: Arrays


$3 \times 5=15$ or $5 \times 3=15$
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## M4: Multi Boing!



$$
15 \times 5=75
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
10 \times 5=50 \\
5 \times 5=\frac{25}{75} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## M5: Grid Method

Short Multiplication

## $15 \times 5=75$



$$
50+25=75
$$




# M8: Erid Method <br> Long Multiplication 

$43 \times 65=2795$

| $x$ | 40 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | 2400 | 180 |
| 5 | 200 | 15 |

## $2400+180+200+15=2795$

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# M9: Long Multiplication 




# D1: Sharing (concept) 


"If I share 6 into 2 equal amounts, how many in each group?" Answer: 3

## D2: Grouping (concept)



## "How many groups of 2 can I make out of 6? Answer: 3

## D3: Division as Sharing

## $12 \div 2=6$

## "If I share 12 into 2 equal amounts, how many in each group?" Answer: 6



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## D4: Division as Grouping

## $12 \div 2=6$

## "How many groups of 2 can I fit into 12?" Answer: 6



## D5: Grouping en aNumber Line



## $20 \div 5=4$

"How many $5 s$ in 20?" Answer: 4

## D6: Grouping Grid


"How many times can I fit (groups of) 4 into 27 ?" Answer: 6r3


## D7: Chunking Jump

$$
4 \times 10 \quad 4 \times 8
$$




18
"How many 4s in 72?" Answer: 18

## D8: Find the Hunk!



## D9: Mega Hunk!

## $136 \div 4=34$

> Mega Hunk!

Chunk 120 + 16


$$
\div 4
$$

$$
30+4=34
$$

## D10: Short Division

## $136 \div 4=34$



## D11: Chunking



# D12: Long <br>  <br> Short Division Method 



# D13: Long Division 

 26 r21 $3 7 \longdiv { 9 8 3 }$ - 740 (37 $\times 20$ ) 243$-\frac{222}{21}(37 \times 6)$
$983+37=26 r 21$

# D14: Long Division 

 26「21 $3 7 \longdiv { 9 8 3 }$
$983+37=26 r 21$

# Sense of Number Visual Calculations Policy 

## Expanded Edition 2014 by Dave Godfrey, Anthony Reddy and Laurence Micks

The folllowing pages contuln a snapethot of the 285 slide, Sense of Number Exppended Edittion of the VGPa It contelins © Gounting Pollicy, levalod progression of strategles found in the Bastic Edition and odditionel Subtroction \& Multiplilioation Mented Method sllides,

This odition is also avallable for bespoke preparettion at odditilonel cost of el100.

|  | Al: Objects \& Pictures |  |  |  |  |  | Addition Calculation $\qquad$ | Addition Vocabulary increase (Idd total 4 plus addition more count on sumi altogether |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ala: Largest Number 1st $\begin{gathered} 5+3=8 \end{gathered}$ <br> 5 | A2: Counting On $5+3=8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |






| $\begin{aligned} & 687+248=935 \\ & 800+120+15 \end{aligned}$ | A6: Expanded Column $\begin{array}{r} 6010 \\ +687 \\ +248 \\ \hline 120 \\ \hline 800 \\ \hline 935 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | A7: Column $\begin{array}{r} 1008^{1} \\ +248 \\ \hline 025 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |




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|  | S1: Objects <br> - ○○○あす $7-3=4$ <br> 욱 5 $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  | Subtraction Calculation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | S2: Whot's the Difference? <br> 9000000 <br> $7-5=2$ $\qquad$ | S3: Counting Back $12-3=9$ <br> 56 5 $\qquad$ | S4: Counting On <br> 12-9 = 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S5: Backwards Boing | S4a: Counting On $83-78=5$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | (S8: Triple Jumpl) | (S9: 10s Jump, 1s Jumpl) | (S10: Expanded Column) $\begin{gathered} 87-23=64 \\ 807 \\ 203 \\ 604 \end{gathered}$ | (S11: Column Subtraction) $\qquad$ |  |




|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |





|  |  |  | （M3：Arrays） <br> 2 groups of 5 counters＂or＂ 5 groups of 2 counters＂－＂10 counters altogether <br> （6） 5 $\qquad$ |  |  |  | Multiplication Calculation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M1：Repeated Addition 000 $5 \times 3=5+5+5=15$ <br> － | M2：Repeated Addirition $5 \times 3=5+5+5=15$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mx2：Table Facts <br> $2 x$ table <br> （8） 5 | Mx5：Table Facts <br> 5x table | Mx10：Table Facts <br> 10x table <br> 웅 $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mx3：Table Facts $3 x$ table | Mx4：Table Facts <br> $4 x$ table | Mx8：Table Facts $8 x$ table $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | M4：Multi Boing！ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { M4a: Partitioning } \\ 15 \times 5=75 \\ 10 \times 5=50 \\ 5 \times 5=25 \\ 50+25=75 \end{gathered}$ | M5：Grid Method $\begin{aligned} & 15 \times 5=75 \\ & \begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \mathbf{x} & 10 & 5 \\ \hline \mathbf{5} & 50 & 25 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ & \hline \mathbf{5 0}+\mathbf{2 5}=\mathbf{2 5}=\mathbf{7 5} \end{aligned}$ | （M6：Expanded Column） $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \left.\times \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline 5 \times 5) \\ \hline 75 \\ \hline 75 \times 10) \\ \hline \end{array} ⿳ ⺈ ⿴ 囗 十 一 ⿱ 䒑 土\right) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (M7: Cohmn Multiplication) } \\ & \times \frac{15}{15} \\ & \frac{75}{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Mx6：Table Facts <br> 6x table <br> 웅） 5 | Mx7：Table Facts <br> $7 x$ table $\square$ | Mx9：Table Facts <br> 9x table |  | M5a：Grid Method $\begin{aligned} & 43 \times 6=258 \\ & \begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline x & 40 & 3 \\ \hline 6 & 240 & 18 \\ \hline 240+18=258 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | （M6：Expanded Column） $\begin{array}{r} { }^{10013} \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline 240(6 \times 3) \\ 240(6 \times 40) \\ \hline 258 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Mxil：Table Facts <br> 11x table <br> 5 5 | Mx12：Table Facts <br> 12x table | $\square$ |  |  | M6：Expanded Column $\begin{array}{r} 147 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 28 \\ \hline 16 \times 7) \\ 400 \\ \hline 4 \times 40) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | M7a Column Multiplication $\begin{array}{r} 3647 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \frac{14588}{212} \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | M8：Grid Method $\begin{aligned} & 43 \times 65=2795 \\ & \begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \mathbf{x} & 40 & 3 \\ \hline 60 & 2400 & 180 \\ \hline 5 & 200 & 15 \\ \hline 2400+180+200+15=2795 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | M9：Long Multiplication |  |



| Y1 |  |  |  |  |  | D |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | mome |


| Y5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y5 |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { DIOe: Short Division } \\ 5978+7=854 \\ \mathbf{8 5 4} \\ 7 \longdiv { 5 ^ { 2 } 9 ^ { 2 } 7 ^ { 2 } 8 } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |
| Y5 |  | $1 \sqrt{2}$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y6 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| Y6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y6 |  |  |  |  | $37 \cdot \frac{26 \cdot 22}{988}$ |  |  |  |
| Y6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |



$|$| MM1: Jump! |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{x 1 0 0}$ | $\overline{3400}$ |
| $\mathbf{x 1 0}$ | 340 |
|  | 34 |
| +10 | 3.4 |
| +100 | $\mathbf{0 . 3 4}$ |


| MM2: Re-ordering | MM3: Partitioning |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} (9 \times 2) \times 5 \\ 18 \end{gathered} \times 5=90$ | $15 \times 5=75$ |
| $\begin{aligned} (9 \times 5) & \times 2 \\ 45 & \times 2=90 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} (2 \times 5) \times 9 \\ 10 \end{gathered} \times 9=90 * *$ | ${\underset{(10 \times 5)}{50}+\underset{(5 \times 5)}{25}=75}_{25}$ |


| MM4: Round \& Adjust | MM5: Doubling |
| :---: | :---: |
| $49 \times 3=147$ | Double 17 = 34 |
| $\begin{gathered} (50 \times 3)-(1 \times 3) \\ 150-3=147 \end{gathered}$ | $20+14=34$ |




| MM2a: Re-ordering $\begin{aligned} &(7 \times 4) \times 5 \\ & 28 \times 5=140 \\ &(7 \times 5) \times 4 \\ & 35 \times 4=140 \\ &(4 \times 5) \times 7 \\ & 20 \times 7=140 * \end{aligned}$ | MM3a: Partitioning $\begin{aligned} & 37 \times 4=148 \\ & 120 \times+\underset{(74)}{28}=148 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |


| MM4a: Round \& Adjust | MM5a: Doubling |
| :---: | :---: |
| $198 \times 4=792$ | Double $37=74$ |
| $(200 \times 4)-(2 \times 4)$ | $/$ |
| $800-8=792$ | $60+14=74$ |



$|$| MM4b: Round \& Adjust |
| :---: |
| $3.9 \times 5=19.5$ |
| $(4 \times 5)-(0.1 \times 5)$ |
| $20-0.5=19.5$ |





|  |  |  |  |  | M4a: Partitioning $\begin{array}{r} 15 \times 5=75 \\ 10 \times 5=50 \\ 5 \times 5=25 \\ 50+25=75 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## MM5g: Doubling <br> Double 3.7 = 7.4 <br> $6+1.4=7.4$



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|  | Poster Guide <br> Visual colculation Policy | O Guide to using a |  | KC1: Key Concepts! |  | (ealculation Vocabulary |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cla: Number Order } \\ & \begin{array}{lllllll} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | c3: How Many? $12345$ <br> 5 |  |
| C4: Arranging  <br>   <br>   <br>  7 | C4a: Arranging | C4b: Arranging $\square$ |  |  | C5: Counting Forwards | C6: Counting On | C7: Counting Back | c8: Counting in Steps |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A: Base 10 $43+24=67$ <br> \\| | B: Arrow Cards $\begin{aligned} & 43+24=67 \\ & \frac{40}{3}+\frac{20}{4}=\frac{60}{7} \end{aligned}$ | C: Hundred Square $\mathbf{4 3}+\mathbf{2 4 = 6 7}$ | D: Numicon $43+24=67$ <br>  <br>  $\qquad$ <br> 5 5 $\qquad$ | E: Place Value Counters $43+24=67$ <br> 榢 5 | F: Money $43+24=67$ <br> (20) | G: Abacus | H: Number Line $43+24=67$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ary | - |  |

## Sense of Number Standard Alternative Slides by Dave Godfrey

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The following slides the standard ollternotive slide connigurations to the main set of slindes.

## A7: Column Addition

 100101

## S3: Counting Back



## S5: Backwalds Boing



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## S6: Backwalds Bounce



## S7: Backwalds Jump

## -7



## M7: Column Multiplication <br> $100 \quad 10 \quad 1$



## M9: Long Multiplication




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