

Chaucer Junior School Calculation Policy—Multiplication

(based on the White Rose curriculum)

Year 3	<p>The concept of equal groups and repeated addition is explored first, using a range of visual and practical resources, including the bar method to become familiar with counting in 3s, 4s and 8s.</p> <p>Partitioning and experience of practical multiplication is the primary goal in Y3. This is used <u>alongside</u> the written method to develop vocabulary and working knowledge of the method:</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <table style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><td colspan="6">18</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 10px;"> <table style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><th>T</th><th>O</th></tr> <tr><td>10 10 10</td><td>1 1 1 1</td></tr> <tr><td>10 10 10</td><td>1 1 1 1</td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>→ Practicals heavily used to aid written method →</p> <p><i>"Two lots of four ones gives eight ones."</i></p> <p><i>"Two lots of three tens is six tens."</i></p> </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> <table style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><th>T</th><th>O</th></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2"><hr/></td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>8</td></tr> </table> </div> </div>	18						3	3	3	3	3	3	T	O	10 10 10	1 1 1 1	10 10 10	1 1 1 1	T	O	3	4	<hr/>		X	2	6	8																																																
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Year 4	<p>A range of visual and practical methods (including place value counters and bar method) are used to explore $\times/\div 10$ and 100, as well as the 6, 9 and 7 times table. The commutative relationship between e.g. 3×10 and 10×3 is also explored.</p> <p>Place value counters are heavily used to develop a working knowledge of an expanded written method (with exchanging), which then leads into the standard written method, up to 3 digits \times 1 digit.</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <table style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>x</td><td>5</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="4"><hr/></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>(5 × 4)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>(5 × 30)</td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <table style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><th>T</th><th>O</th></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2"><hr/></td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2"><hr/></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> <p><i>"Five lots of four ones is twenty ones...which is the same as two tens."</i></p> </div> </div>	3	4			x	5			<hr/>				2	0	(5 × 4)		1	5	0	(5 × 30)	T	O	3	4	<hr/>		X	5	1	7	0	0	<hr/>		1	7	0	0																																						
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Year 5	<p>Children develop their knowledge of number properties including factors, multiples, prime, square and cube numbers. They must secure an understanding of $\times 10/100/1000$ and then multiples of these (e.g. $\times 20$; $\times 500$).</p> <p>They use this knowledge, alongside place value counters, to develop the written method for:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>4 digits x 1 digit:</p> <table style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><th>TH</th><th>H</th><th>T</th><th>O</th></tr> <tr><td>1000</td><td>100 100 100</td><td>10 10</td><td>1 1 1 1 1</td></tr> <tr><td>1000</td><td>100 100 100</td><td>10 10</td><td>1 1 1 1 1</td></tr> <tr><td>1000</td><td>100 100 100</td><td>10 10</td><td>1 1 1 1 1</td></tr> <tr><td>1000</td><td>100 100 100</td><td>10 10</td><td>1 1 1 1 1</td></tr> </table> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;"> <table style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="4"><hr/></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>2</td><td>9</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td></tr> </table> </div> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>And for 4 digits x 2 digits:</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 20px;"> <table style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td></td><td></td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="4"><hr/></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>2</td><td>9</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="4"><hr/></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>9</td><td>7</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="4"><hr/></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td></td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin-left: auto;"> <p>Children can articulate why there is a zero necessary.</p> </div> </div> </div>	TH	H	T	O	1000	100 100 100	10 10	1 1 1 1 1	1000	100 100 100	10 10	1 1 1 1 1	1000	100 100 100	10 10	1 1 1 1 1	1000	100 100 100	10 10	1 1 1 1 1	1	3	2	4	X			4	<hr/>				5	2	9	6	1			1	1	3	2	4	X			3	<hr/>				5	2	9	6	<hr/>				3	9	7	2	<hr/>				4	5	0	1	1	1	1	
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Year 6	<p>In Year 6, children consolidate their learning of the written method, up to 4 digits by 2 digits.</p> <p>They also consolidate prior learning of factors, multiples, primes, squares and cubes.</p> <p>Additionally, children use mental strategies that can speed up some calculations, e.g. $50 \times 16 \times 2$</p>																																																																												