## Year 5 calculation guidance

| More $\quad$Sum Addition <br> Altogether Add Plus <br> Total | - Subtraction - <br> minus Subtract take away less than difference between | $\times$ Multiplication $\times$ <br> Multiply times lots of groups of multiple of product multiple prime | $\div$ Division $\div$ <br> Share equally group equally divide remainder factor prime factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As Year 4 plus: <br> Compact addition with numbers larger than four digits. Compact addition with decimals to two places. Use the inverse to check <br> e.g. | As Year 4 plus: <br> Draw the counters onto a place value grid and show what you have taken away by crossing the counters out as well as clearly showing the exchanges you make. When confident children can find their own way to record the exchange/regrouping. <br> Compact subtraction, involving numbers larger than 4 digits and with decimals to 2 places. Using the inverse to check. $\begin{array}{r} 2123^{2} 6 \\ -1627 \\ \hline 0509 \\ \hline \text { checke } \begin{array}{r} 509 \\ +1627 \\ \hline 2136 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$ | As Year 4 plus: <br> Bar modelling and number lines can support learners when solving problems with multiplication alongside the formal written method. <br> Short multiplication - up to four digits by one digit $2741 \times 6$ becomes <br> Answer: 16446 <br> Long Multiplication - four digits by two digits Use expanded to help understanding if needed then move onto compact. <br> Expanded <br> Compact | As Year 4 plus: <br> Short division, up to 4 digit numbers divided by 1 digit numbers <br> e. $94251 \div 3$ $3 \longdiv { 1 4 1 7 }$ <br> Including dealing with remainders in context. <br> Or...Chunking on a number line to aid less able children. <br> e.g. $150 \div 8=18 \mathrm{R} 6$ <br> Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10,100 and 1000. |

