Calculation Methods





Key Skills for Year 6

- Locate numbers up to 999,999 on a landmarked line; use this to compare and order numbers
- Round to ten, a hundred and a thousand, ten thousand or one hundred thousand
- Read scales with accuracy and confidence
- Add and subtract mentally with confidence
- Add several large or decimal numbers using written addition
- Subtract large numbers using decomposition or counting up
- Subtract decimal numbers using counting up
- Multiply numbers up to 20 by single-digit numbers mentally or using grid method
- Multiply 3-digit numbers by numbers up to 12 using written multiplication
- Scale up or down by a factor of 2, 5 or 10
- Perform divisions mentally within the range of tables facts using remainders or rounding the answer up or down as appropriate
- Divide 3-digit by 1-digit numbers using chunking
- Recognise equivalent fractions; reduce fractions to their simplest form
- Identify simple fraction/decimal equivalents
- Understand that when two numbers <1 are multiplied, the answer is smaller than either
- Calculate simple percentages of whole numbers
- Solve missing number problems
- Generate and describe linear sequences
- Use, read, write, and convert between standard units of measurement
- Measure areas and perimeters
- Understand area is a measurement of covering (in square units), and perimeter is a length (in cm, m, or mm)
- Use 12 and 24 hour clocks; calculate time intervals; use timetables
- Compare and classify geometric shapes; identify circles and parts of circles
- Identify positions in the 1st and 4th quadrants on co-ordinate grid; reflect and translate shapes
- Find and interpret the mean of several quantities

Key Vocabulary for Year 6

Addition

Subtraction

add, more, plus, and, make, altogether, total, equal to, equals, double, most, count on, number line, tens, units, ones, partition, plus, addition, column, tens boundary, hundreds boundary, increase, carry, expanded, compact. thousands, hundreds, digits, inverse, decimal places, decimal change, decrease, hundreds, value, digit, inverse, point, tenths, hundredths, thousandths

take, take away, less, minus, subtract, leaves, distance between, how many more, how many less/fewer, how many left, how much less it ____? difference, count on, partition, tens, units, ones, least, count back, count on, exdecimal places, decimal point, tenths, hundredths, thousandths

Multiplication

Division

groups of, lots of, times, array, altogether, multiply, multiplied by, repeated addition, column, row, commutative, sets of, equal groups, times, times, once/twice/three times, partition, grid method, multiple, product, tens, unit, value, inverse, square, factor, integer, decimal, short/ long multiplication, tenths, hundredths, decimal

share, share equally, one each, two each, group, equal groups of, lots of, arrays, divide, divided by, divided into, division, grouping, number line, left, left over, inverse, short division, carry, remainder, multiple, divisible by, factor, inverse, quotient, prime numbers, prime factors, composite, common factor

Addition

Standard Method

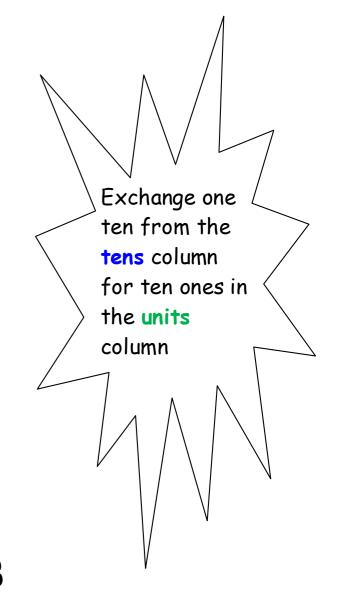
$$HTU + HTU$$
 $456 + 367$

- Line the numbers up in the correct columns
- Add the units together (carry any tens forward to the tens column)
- Add the tens together (carry any hundreds)
- forward to the hundreds column)
- Add the hundreds together

Subtraction

- Line the numbers up in the correct columns
- Subtract the units
- Exchange from the tens column
- Subtract the tens

Standard Method



Multiplication

Standard Method

HTU
136
× 7
952

- Multiply the units by the multiplier (carry any tens forward to the tens column)
- Multiply the tens by the multiplier (carry any hundreds forward to the hundreds column)
- Multiply the hundreds by the multiplier

$$136 \times 7 = 952$$

Multiplication

Standard Method

TU

- Line the numbers up in the correct columns
- Multiply the units by the unit multiplier
 (carry any tens forward to the tens column)
- Multiply the tens by the unit multiplier (carry any hundreds)
- Add a place holder
- Multiply the units by the tens multiplier (carry any tens forward to the tens column)
- Multiply the tens by the tens multiplier (carry any hundreds)
- Add the two calculation results together

$$43 \times 32 = 1,376$$

Division HTU U 620 ÷5

- Draw out the bus stop
- Place in the numbers
- Divide the hundreds by the number you are dividing by. (Exchange remaining tens)
- Divide the tens by the number you are dividing by. (Exchange remaining units)
- Divide the units by the number you are dividing by

56120

1 2 5 6 ¹ 2 ² 0

1 2 45 6 1 2 2 0

Short Method

How many 5s in 600? 100 (This leaves 100 which is exchanged for ten tens in the tens column)

120 divided by 5 = 20 (This leaves 20 which is exchanged for 20 units in the units column)

20 divided by 5 = 4

 $620 \div 5 = 124$

Division

HTU U 976 ÷ 15

- Draw out the bus stop
- Place in the numbers
- Divide the hundreds by the number you are dividing by. (Exchange remaining tens)
- Divide the tens by the number you are dividing by. (Exchange remaining units)
- Divide the units by the number you are dividing by

Short Method

How many 15s in 9? 0 (Carry the hundreds to the tens column)

97 divided by 15 = 6 (This leaves 7 which is carried to the units column)

76 divided by 15 = 5 with a remainder of 1

$$976 \div 15 = 65 r1$$

Division

Chunking Method

$$120 \div 5 = 24$$

120 ÷ 5

are dividing by.

HTU

1 2 0

• First subtract chunks of 10 (Subtract chunks of 50)

 $0 (5 \times 10)$

70

50

 (5×10)

2 (

2 0

 (5×4)

(How many groups of 5 in 20?)
(Subtract chunks of 5)

Subtract chunks of the number you

Total the number of groups

10 + 10 + 10 = 2