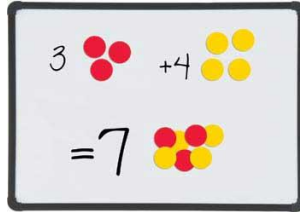
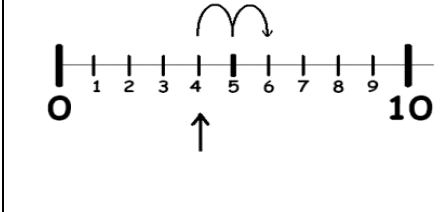
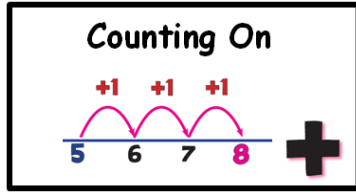
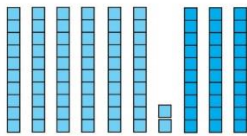


- This is the South Avenue Primary calculation policy that teachers use to plan. It reflects the Kent Scheme of Work. Our aim is to develop a deep understanding through clear steps of progression from Early years to Year Six. ***In addition to these written methods, teachers ensure children think –can I do it in my head, with some jottings or by using a written method?***

# Addition

Addition		Examples	
Year R	<p>I can add 2 single digit numbers to 20 using manipulatives.</p> <p>I can begin to use my finger to hop forwards on the number line</p>	 <p>A box showing 3 red dots, '+4', 4 yellow dots, and below that '=7' with 7 mixed red and yellow dots.</p>	 <p>A number line from 0 to 10. A vertical line is at 0. An arrow points up to 4, and a curved arrow hops from 4 to 8. A vertical line is at 10.</p>
Year 1	<p>I can add numbers to 20 using a number line.</p> <p>I can add in my head by counting on from the largest number</p>	 <p>A diagram titled 'Counting On' showing a number line from 5 to 8. Three pink arcs labeled '+1' hop from 5 to 6, 6 to 7, and 7 to 8. A black plus sign is to the right.</p>	
Year 2	<p>I can add two 2-digit numbers using concrete objects, including numbers that cross the tens.</p>	<p>3. Add 62 and 30</p>  <p>Base ten blocks representing 62 (6 tens rods, 2 ones units) and 30 (3 tens rods). Below the blocks is the equation <math>62 + 30 = \square</math>.</p>	

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Year 3	<p>I can add 2-digit and 3 digit numbers using an expanded column method.</p> <p>I can add 2 digit and 3 digit numbers using column addition</p>	<p><b>Partitioning method</b></p> $500 + 100 = 600$ $60 + 90 = 150$ $7 + 9 = 16$ $600 + 150 + 16 = 766$	$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ + 26 \\ \hline 64 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$																																			
Year 4	<p>I can add numbers with up to 4 digits and decimals with at least one decimal place using a compact written method.</p>	$\begin{array}{r} 12.3 \\ + 24.2 \\ \hline 36.5 \end{array}$	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Th</th> <th>H</th> <th>T</th> <th>U</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>9</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>+</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"><hr/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>1</td> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"><hr/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Th	H	T	U		7	9	4	8		1	2	2	3	+	<hr/>					9	1	7	1		<hr/>					1		1		
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Year 5	<p>I can add whole numbers with more than 4 digits and to two decimal places, including using a compact written method</p>	$528 + 7.49$ <p>Line up the decimal points...</p> $\begin{array}{r} 528.00 \\ + 7.49 \\ \hline 535.49 \end{array}$	<p>Just turn that whole number into a decimal!</p>																																			
Year 6	<p>I can add whole numbers and decimals using a formal written method.</p> <p>Algebra</p>	<p>①② → Carry addition as usual</p> $\begin{array}{r} 1.830 \\ 21.105 \\ 236.800 \\ + 0.900 \\ \hline 260.635 \end{array}$ <p>Line up the decimal points</p>	$x + y = 13$ <p>What could the values of x and y be?</p>																																			