	EYFS/Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Addition	Combining two parts	Adding three single	Column method-	Column method-	Column method-	Column method-
	to make a whole: part whole model.	aigits.	regrouping.	regrouping.	regrouping.	regrouping.
	Starting at the bigger number and counting on using cubes Regrouping to make	Column method with base 10	Using place value counters (up to 3 digits)	(up to 4 digits children should move quite quickly to the use of pictorial and abstract)	(with more than 4 digits and decimals- with the same amount of decimal places) Use of place value	Abstract methods for all except introduce decimals- with different amounts of decimal places using place value counters
	10 using ten frame				counters for decimals	
Subtraction	Taking away ones Counting back Find the difference	Counting back Find the difference	Column method with regrouping.	Column method with regrouping.	Column method with regrouping.	Column method with regrouping.
	Part whole model	Part whole model Make 10	(up to 3 digits using place value	(up to 4 digits move quite quickly to the	Abstract for whole numbers	Children should be 100% confident with
	Make 10 using the ten frame e.a. 14-5	Column method-	counters)	use of pictorial and abstract)	Start with	abstract.
	children will take 4 and then 1	with base 10			concrete for decimals- with the	place value counters for decimals- with
					same amount of decimal places	different amounts of decimal places
Multiplication	Repeated grouping using cubes/numicon-	Arrays- showing commutative	Arrays	Column multiplication- introduced with place	Column multiplication	Column multiplication
	draw this pictorially too.	multiplication	2d x 1d using base 10	value counters. (2 and 3 digit multiplied by 1	Abstract only but might need a	By this point,

	Counting in multiples			digit)	repeat of year 4 first(up to 4 digit numbers multiplied by 1 or 2 digits)	children should be secure with the abstract (multi digit up to 4 digits by a 2 digit number)
Division	Sharing objects into groups Division as grouping e.g. I have 12 sweets and put them in groups of 3, how many groups? Use cubes and draw round 3 cubes at a time.	Division as grouping Division within arrays- linking to multiplication Repeated subtraction	Division with a remainder using lollipop sticks, times tables facts and repeated subtraction. 2d divided by 1d using base 10	Division with a remainder Short division (up to 3 digits by 1 digit- concrete and pictorial)	Short division (up to 4 digits by a 1 digit number interpret remainders appropriately for the context)	Short division Long division (up to 4 digits by a 2 digit number- interpret remainders as whole numbers, fractions or round) Children should be 100% confident with the abstract.

Every time the children use concrete apparatus, they should be encouraged to represent it pictorially too- this will help them understand the maths and be able to work with the abstract.