Progression in Calculation (2023/2024)

	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Addition	• Saying which number is one more than a given number. • Finding the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them. • Finding the total by starting at the bigger number and counting on.	• Combining two parts to make a whole: part whole model. • Starting at the bigger number and counting on. • Regrouping to make 10.	• Adding three single digits.	• Column method – exchanging (up to 3 digits).	• Column method – exchanging (up to 4 digits).	• Column method – exchanging (with more than 4 digits). • Decimals – with the same amount of decimal places.	• Column method – exchanging. • Decimals – with the different amounts of decimal places.
Subtraction	• Taking away using objects or drawing and crossing out. • Saying which number is one less than a given number. • Subtracting two single digit numbers by counting back.	• Taking away ones. • Counting back. • Find the difference. • Part whole model. • Make 10.	• Counting back. • Finding the difference. • Part whole model. • Make 10.	• Column method – exchanging (up to 3 digits).	• Column method – exchanging (up to 4 digits).	• Column method – exchanging (with more than 4 digits). • Decimals – with the same amount of decimal places.	• Column method – exchanging. • Decimals – with the different amounts of decimal places.
Multiplication	• Problem solving – doubling.	• Doubling • Counting in multiples.	• Doubling • Counting in multiples. • Repeated addition. • Arrays – showing commutative multiplication.	• Counting in multiples. • Repeated addition. • Arrays – showing commutative multiplication. • Column multiplication (2-digit numbers multiplied by 1 digit).	• Column multiplication (2 and 3-digit numbers multiplied by 1 digit).	• Column multiplication (up to 4-digit numbers multiplied by 1 or 2 digits).	• Column multiplication (multi digit numbers multiplied by a 2-digit number).
Division	• Problem solving – halving and sharing.	• Sharing objects into groups. • Division as grouping.	• Division as grouping. • Division within arrays.	• Division within arrays. Division with a remainder. • Short Division (2 digits by 1 digit- concrete and pictorial).	• Division within arrays. 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 as required).