## Essex Primary School Multiplication calculation Policy

By the end of year 6, children will have a range of calculation methods, mental and written. Selection will depend upon the numbers involved.
Children should not be made to go onto the next stage if:

1) they are not ready
2) they are not confident.

Children should be encouraged to approximate their answers before calculating. Children should be encouraged to consider if a mental calculation would be appropriate before using written methods.

| Yr | strategy | Exemplar | Resource |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R/1 | Mental images/ grouping | Children will experience equal groups of objects and will count in $2 s$ and $10 s$ and begin to count in $5 s$. They will work on practical problem solving activities involving equal sets or groups. | Counters |
| 2 | Repeated addition | Children will develop their understanding of multiplication and use jottings to support calculation: <br> Repeated addition <br> 2 times 5 is $5+5=10$ or 2 lots of 5 or $5 \times 2$ <br> Repeated addition can be shown easily on a number line: $5 \times 2=5+5$ <br> and on a bead bar: $5 \times 32=5+5$ <br> Children should know that $3 \times 5$ has the same answer as $5 \times 3$. This can also be shown on the number line. <br> Children should be able to model a multiplication calculation using an array. This knowledge will support with the development of the grid method. | Empty <br> Number line <br> Beads |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Arrays \\
Inverse
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}

$$
5 \times 3=15
$$

$$
3 \times 5=15
$$ <br>

Using symbols to stand for unknown numbers to complete equations using inverse operations
$\square$ $x 5=20$

$$
3 \times \triangle=15
$$

$\square$

$$
\times 0=20
$$

\end{tabular} \& <br>

\hline 3 \& | Repeated addition |
| :--- |
| Arrays |
| Scaling |
| Inverse |
| Partitioning | \& | Children will continue to use: |
| :--- |
| Repeated addition |
| 4 times 6 is $6+6+6+6=24$ or 4 lots of 6 or $6 \times 4$ Children should use number lines or bead bars to support their understanding. |
| Children should be able to model a multiplication calculation using an array. This knowledge will support with the development of the grid method. |
| Children will also develop an understanding of |
| $\checkmark \quad$ Scaling |
| e.g. Find a ribbon that is 4 times as long as the blue ribbon |
| Using symbols to stand for unknown numbers to complete equations using inverse operations $\times 5=20$ $3 \times \triangle=18$ $\times O=32$ |
| $\checkmark \quad$ Partitioning $\begin{aligned} 38 \times 5= & (30 \times 5)+(8 \times 5) \\ & =150+40 \\ & =190 \end{aligned}$ | \& | Empty number line |
| :--- |
| Beads | <br>

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\end{tabular}




