

NAIS Pudong Stages of Progression for Calculation

Calculation	t	2	3	4	5	
Addition Plus Altogether Total	7 + 3 = 10 $6 + 4 = 10$ (Practical resources)	Using a number line 7 8 3 10 11 12 13 14 3 16 9 + 6 = 15	Using a number line +10 $+10$ $+4$ $+346$ 56 66 70 $7346 + 27 = 73Larger jumps with confidence$	Using a number line +100 +40 +10 +40 +2 264 +364 +40 +41 +20 +22 264 + 158 = 422	Column addition $ \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 6 \\ 1 \end{array} $	Colu +
Subtraction Take away Less than	10 - 3 = 7 10 - 4 = 6 (Practical resources)	Using a number line 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 +	Using a number line +4 +10 +10 +3 46 50 60 70 73 73 - 46 = 27 Larger jumps with confidence	Column Subtraction 3 7 - 2 5 1 2 37 - 25	Column Subtraction 23, 2, 15 -137 188 325 - 137	Column - 2 2 42
X Multiplication Times Lots of	Practical resources for counting in multiples	$3 \times 5 = 15$	$\frac{+2}{3 \times 2} + \frac{+2}{4} + \frac{+2}{4}$ 3 × 2 = 6 (linked to repeated addition)	8 × 3 = 24	40 12 13 x 4 = 10 x 4 + 3 x 4	I Gri 43 x 200 30 6000 6 1200 243
÷ Dívisíon Share	Practical resources for sharing	$15 \div 3 = 5$	$\frac{42}{12} + 2 + 2$ How many 25? $6 \div 2 = 3$	0 10 x 3 30 42 / 43 43 ÷ 3 = 14 2 1 If I know 10 x 3 Chunking on a number line	196÷6=32r4 If I know 3x6 then I know 30x6 Chunking on a number line	I Vertic (10×1 (30× (5×

