|  | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Stage 4 | Stage 5 |
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| Addition | Various practical activities to ensure a conceptual understanding of what addition is．Children will learn to combine two sets of objects （aggregation）and then add to an existing set（augementation）． | Using numberline alongside practical resources． | Using an empty numberline alongside practical resources． | Partitioning and recombining． $\begin{aligned} 59+22 & = \\ 50+20 & =70 \\ 9+2 & =11 \\ 70+11 & = \\ 70+10 & =80 \\ 0+1 & =1 \end{aligned}$ | Using column method． <br> Extend to bigger numbers， decimals money and problem solving． |
| Subtraction | Various practical activities to ensure a conceptual understanding of what subtraction is．Children begin to record in the context of play or practical activities． | Counting back on a numberline． $8-3=5 \text { म1 } 143451111+1$ <br> Using a 100 square． <br> Introduce the inverse． | Counting on using a numberline－finding the difference． | Using an empty numberline to find the difference between bigger numbers．（counting on or backwards） <br> Partitioning and recombining． <br> 67－34＝ <br> $60-30=30$ <br> $7-4=3$ <br> 67－34＝33 | Using column method． $\begin{gathered} 6 \text { 伴452 } \\ -\frac{3637}{3625} \end{gathered}$ <br> Children need to know if the top number is smaller than the bottom，they need to exchange． |
| Multiplication | Children begin to use objects and practical resources to group them into a certain number．Children understand multiplication as＇groups of＇or＇lots of＇． | Using arrays． $\qquad$ | Repeated addition on a number line（alongside numicon－where applicable）． | Partitioning for grid method． | Long multiplication <br> Only if children are showing a very secure understanding of grid method． <br> Followed by short multiplication （without writing multiplication facts） |
| Division | Sharing numbers into equal groups related to everyday tasks． 是 踶 酸 | Grouping． <br> Children need to know division as ＇groups of＇． <br> ＂How many groups of 3 go into 12？＂ | Using numberline alongside practical resources to count how many groups of a number go in to a bigger number． | Using expanded numberline method using key $x$ tables facts． | Long division（standard written method） $6 \longdiv { 1 2 4 }$ |



