

The Oaks CE Learning Federation Mathematics Calculation Policy <u>Multiplication</u> Progression - using a CPA Approach



EYFS	ELG Numerical Patterns: Children at the expected level of development will:
Framework	Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be
	distributed equally.
	Pupils should be taught to:
National	• solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial
Curriculum	representations and arrays with the support of the teacher
Year 1	
	Pupils should be taught to:
	 recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
National	• calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the
Curriculum	multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs
Year 2	show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another
	cannot
	 solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in context.

Key Language: double, times, multiplied by, the product of, groups of, lots of, equal groups

Key Apparatus: Numicon, interlocking cubes, objects, coins, number tracks, number lines

	Concrete	Pictorial	Abstract
		(Mostly applicable to EYFS / Y1)	
Step 1- Recognising equal groups in real objects or pictures	We encourage exploring objects from the natural world	and common everyday objects as well as school resources.	Abstract is not applicable at this stage
Making equal groups using objects or drawing own pictures	<image/>		

	Concrete	Pictorial	Abstract
Step 2- Doubling		(Mostly applicable to Y1)	+ =2 2+2=4 3+3=6 4+4=8 5+5=10
Step 3- Counting in multiples (mainly 2, 5 and 10s)		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2, 4, 6, 8, 10 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 10, 24, 6, 8, 10 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 10, 20, 30, 40, 50

	Concrete	Pictorial	Abstract
		(Mostly applicable to Y1/Y2)	
Step 4- Repeated grouping/ addition		A + A + A + A $00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00$	2 + 2 + 2 = 6 $3 \times 2 = 6$ 0 - 2 - 4 - 6 5 + 5 + 5 = 20 $4 \times 5 = 20$ 0 - 5 - 10 - 15 - 20
		(Mostly applicable to Y2)	
Step 5- Using arrays Understanding commutative multiplication "2 lots of 5 is the same as 5 lots of 2."	4 lots of 2 2 lots of 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\$	10+10+10=30 3×10=30 3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3=30 10×3=30 3×10=10×3

Step 6-recall and use multiplication facts Image: Constraint of the state of the st	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 $	$3 \times 2 = 6$ 4 × 5 = 20 5 × 10 = 50
---	--	---