



Newdale Primary School
Mathematics Presentation Policy



2025-26

General Presentation Rules

- All work in maths books will be completed in pencil,
- Pupils will be taught how to use erasers and rulers neatly,
- All pupils will be taught '1 digit per square', (with the exception of some fraction notations shown below),
- Brackets, decimal points and commas will not be given their own square,
- Pupils will be taught to take pride in their work and set out their questions in a neat, style. In KS2, pupils will be taught to set out column calculations in a horizontal style, for example:

Fluency

1.	455	2.	271	3.	590
+	436	+	143	+	345
<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
	891		414		935

4.	199	5.	374	6.	879
+	291	+	136	+	151
<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
	490		510		1,030

Number Formation

Zero Around to my left to find my legs, back to the top, I've made a zero.	One A downward stroke, my that's fun. Now I've made the number one.	Four Down and across and down, once more, now I've made the number four.	Five Draw the hat, the back and the belly. It's a five. Watch out, it might come alive!	Eight Make an "S" and close the gate. Now you've made the number eight.	Nine Make an oval and a line. Now I've made the number nine.
Two Hold a heart says "I love you." Add a line. Now I've made the number two.	Three Around the tree, around the tree, now I've made the number three.	Six Bend down low to pick up sticks. Now I've made the number six.	Seven Across the sky and down from heaven. Now I've made the number seven.		

Algorithm Presentation

In all written methods:

- straight lines will be drawn with a ruler,
- operation symbols (+, -, × and ÷) will be written in their own square, one empty square away from the calculation,
- the remainder notation (r.) will also be written in its own square.

Written Addition Methods

$$\begin{array}{r} 648 \\ + 486 \\ \hline 1134 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Written Subtraction Methods

$$\begin{array}{r} 784563 \\ - 58109 \\ \hline 26454 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Written Multiplication Methods

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \times 8 = 184 \\ \hline \times \quad 20 \quad 3 \\ 8 \quad 160 \quad 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 453 \\
 \times 6 \\
 \hline
 18 \quad (6 \times 3) \\
 300 \quad (6 \times 50) \\
 + 2400 \quad (6 \times 400) \\
 \hline
 2718
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 342 \\
 \times 7 \\
 \hline
 2394 \\
 \hline
 21
 \end{array}$$

Written Division Methods

$$96 \div 3 = 32$$

T	0
30	2
30	2
30	2

$$\begin{array}{r}
 093 \\
 8 \overline{) 744}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 086 \text{ r. } 2 \\
 5 \overline{) 432}
 \end{array}$$

$ \begin{array}{r} 289 \\ 12 \overline{) 3468} \\ \underline{24} \\ 106 \\ \underline{96} \\ 108 \\ \underline{108} \\ 0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{l} 9 \times 12 = 108 \\ 8 \times 12 = 96 \end{array} $
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Fraction Notation Presentation

$$\frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \quad \frac{10}{12}$$

$$1 \frac{2}{3} \quad 9 \frac{3}{4}$$