

Addition

Y4

Children will begin to use informal and formal (column) methods and jottings to support, record and explain partial mental methods building on existing mental strategies.

Formal written method of column addition

Continue to develop an efficient standard method that can be applied generally. For example:

Using 'carrying' -

$$\begin{array}{r} 587 \\ + 475 \\ \hline 11 \\ \hline 1062 \end{array}$$

789 + 642 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 789 \\ + 642 \\ \hline 1431 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

Answer: 1431

Extend method to numbers with at least four digits.

Subtraction

Y4

- ✓ Calculations as described and demonstrated in Y3. Extending to include four digits.

$$754 - 286 = 468$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ \cancel{700} \\ - 200 \\ \hline 400 \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} 140 \\ \cancel{50} \\ + 80 \\ \hline 60 \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 8 \end{array} = 468$$

Formal written method of column subtraction

874 - 523 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 874 \\ - 523 \\ \hline 351 \end{array}$$

Answer: 351

932 - 457 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \quad 12 \quad 1 \\ \cancel{9} \quad \cancel{3} \quad 2 \\ - 4 \quad 5 \quad 7 \\ \hline 4 \quad 7 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

Answer: 475

$$6562 - 4748 = 1814$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \quad 51 \\ \cancel{6562} \\ - 4748 \\ \hline 1814 \end{array}$$

Multiplication

Y4

Children will know by heart all the multiplication facts derived from the 2x, 4x, 8x, 3x, 6x, 5x, 10x and 11x tables.

✓ Partitioning

$$\begin{aligned} 38 \times 5 &= (30 \times 5) + (8 \times 5) \\ &= 150 + 40 \\ &= 190 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Grid method

$$235 \times 8$$

Children will approximate first

235×8 is approximately $250 \times 8 = 2000$

x	200	30	5	1600
8	1600	240	40	240
				+ 40
				<u>1880</u>

Division

Y4

Children will recall division facts derived from the 2x, 4x, 8x, 3x, 6x, 5x, 10x and 11x tables.

✓ Chunking

Children will develop a method of chunking using the facts they know and can derive.

$$96 \div 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 6 \overline{)96} \\ \underline{-60} \quad 10 \times 6 \\ 36 \\ \underline{-36} \quad 6 \times 6 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 6 &= 6 \\ 10 \times 6 &= 60 \\ 6 \times 6 &= 36 \end{aligned}$$

Answer : 16

Children are encouraged to cross out the divisor to leave the answer.

✓ Short division

$$98 \div 7 \text{ becomes}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 7 \overline{)98} \\ \underline{7} \quad 2 \\ 98 \end{array}$$

Answer: 14

✓ Formal written layout

Two digit numbers by one digit numbers

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 12 \\ 80 + \\ \hline 92 \end{array}$$

24 × 6 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 144 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

Answer: 144

Three digit numbers by one digit numbers

$$356 \times 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 356 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 42 \\ 350 \\ 2100 \\ \hline 2492 \end{array}$$

342 × 7 becomes

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

Answer: 2394