

ALWAYS LEARNING



	Year 3	Year 4
Mental Addition	Counting on Add two 2-digit numbers by adding the multiple of 10, then the 1s e.g. $67 + 55 as 67 + 50 (117) + 5 = 122$ Add near multiples of 10 and 100 e.g. $67 + 39$ e.g. $364 + 199$ Add pairs of 'friendly' 3-digit numbers e.g. $548 + 120$ Count on from 3-digit numbers e.g. $247 + 34 as 247 + 30 (277) + 4 = 281$ Using number facts Know pairs which total each number to 20 e.g. $7 + 8 = 15$ e.g. $12 + 6 = 18$ Number bonds to 100 e.g. $35 + 65$ e.g. $46 + 54$ e.g. $73 + 27$ Add to the next 10 and the next 100 e.g. $176 + 4 = 180$ e.g. $435 + 65 = 500$	Using number facts Number bonds to 100 and to the next multiple of 100 e.g. $288 + 12 = 300$ e.g. $1353 + 47 = 1400$ e.g. $463 + 37 = 500$ 7 463 40 463 470 Number bonds to £1 and to the next whole pound e.g. $63p + 37p = £1$ e.g. $£3 \cdot 45 + 55p = £4$ Add to the next whole number e.g. $4 \cdot 6 + 0 \cdot 4$ e.g. $7 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 8$





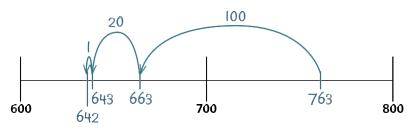
	Year 3	Year 4
Written Addition	Year 3Build on partitioning to develop expanded column addition with two 3-digit numberse.g. 466 + 358 $\frac{400 60 6}{10 14} = 824$ Use expanded column addition where digits in a column add to more than the column value e.g. 466 + 358400 \ 60 \ 6 300 \ 50 \ 8 + \ 100 \ 10 \ 800 \ 20 \ 4Compact column addition with two or more 3-digit numbers or towers of 2-digit numbers e.g. 347 + 286 + 495 347 286 + \ 495 21	Year 4Build on expanded column addition to develop compact column addition with larger numbers e.g. 1466 + 4868 $1000 400 60 6$ $4000 800 60 8$ $+ 1000 100 10$ $6000 300 30 4$ Compact column addition with larger numbers e.g. 5347 + 2286 + 14955347 2286 $+ 1495$ List 495Use expanded and compact column addition to add amounts of moneyAdd like fractions
	Compact column addition with 3- and 4-digit numbers Recognise like fractions that add to 1 e.g. 1/4 + 3/4 = - $e.g. 3/5 + 2/5$	e.g. 3/8 + 1/8 + 1/8



	Year 3	Year 4
I Subtraction	Taking away Use place value to subtract e.g. $348 - 300$ e.g. $348 - 40$ e.g. $348 - 8$ 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348	Taking away Use place value to subtract e.g. $4748 - 4000$ 4748 4748 4748 4748 4748 50 4748 50 14748 50 50 6.9. $8392 - 50$ 6.9. $8392 - 50$ 6.9. $6723 - 3000$ 6.9. $6723 - 3000$ 6.9. $6723 - 3000$ 6.9. $5.6 - 0.2$ Partitioning 6.9. $5.87 - £3.04$ as $£5 - £3$ and $7p - 4p$ 6.9. $7493 - 2020$ as $7000 - 2000$ and $90 - 20$
Mental		7493 - 2020 + 7000 - 2000 + 5473 Count back e.g. $6482 - 1301$ as $6482 - 1000$ (5482) - 300 (5182) - $1 = 5181$ Subtract near multiples of 10, 100, 1000 or £1 e.g. $3522 - 1999$ e.g. £ $34.86 - £19.99$

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Count back in 100s, 10s then 1s e.g. 763 - 121 as 763 - 100 (663) - 20 (643) - 1 = 642



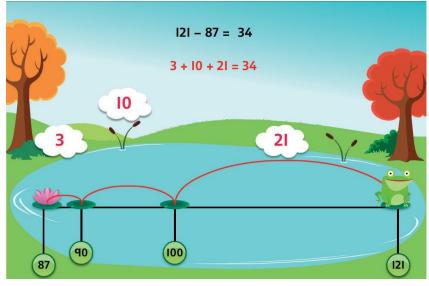
Subtract near multiples of 10 and 100 e.g. 648 – 199 e.g. 86 – 39

Counting up

Mental Subtraction

Find a difference between two numbers by counting up from the smaller to the larger

e.g. 121 – 87

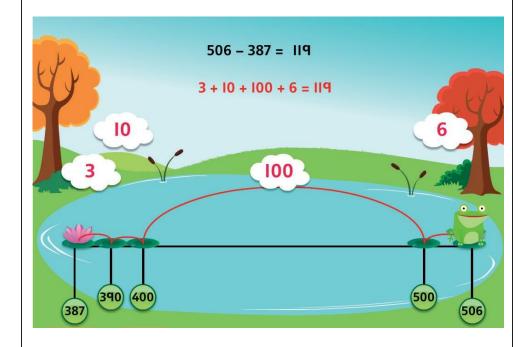


Year 4

Counting up

Find a difference between two numbers by counting up from the smaller to the larger

e.g. 506 – 387 e.g. 4000 - 2693

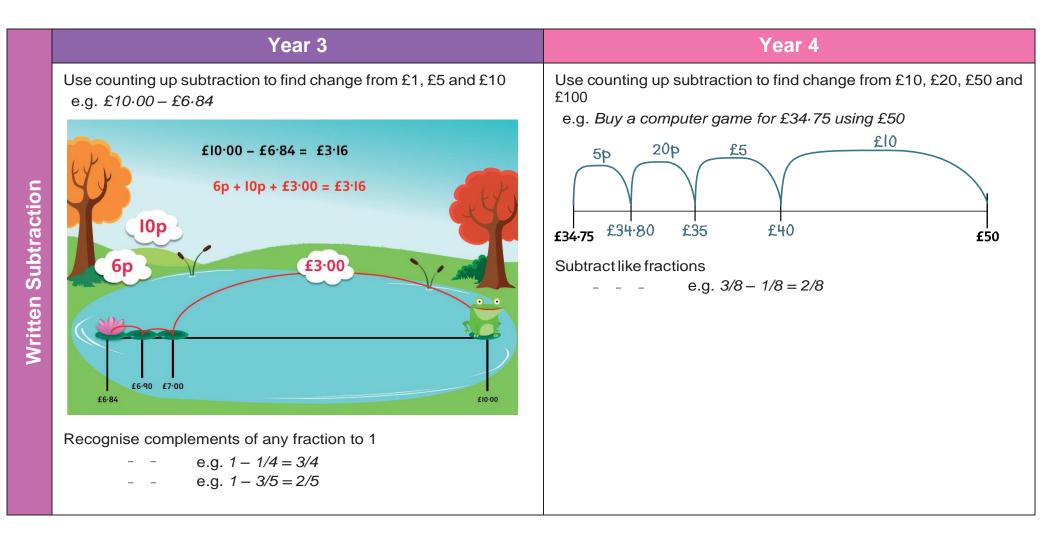




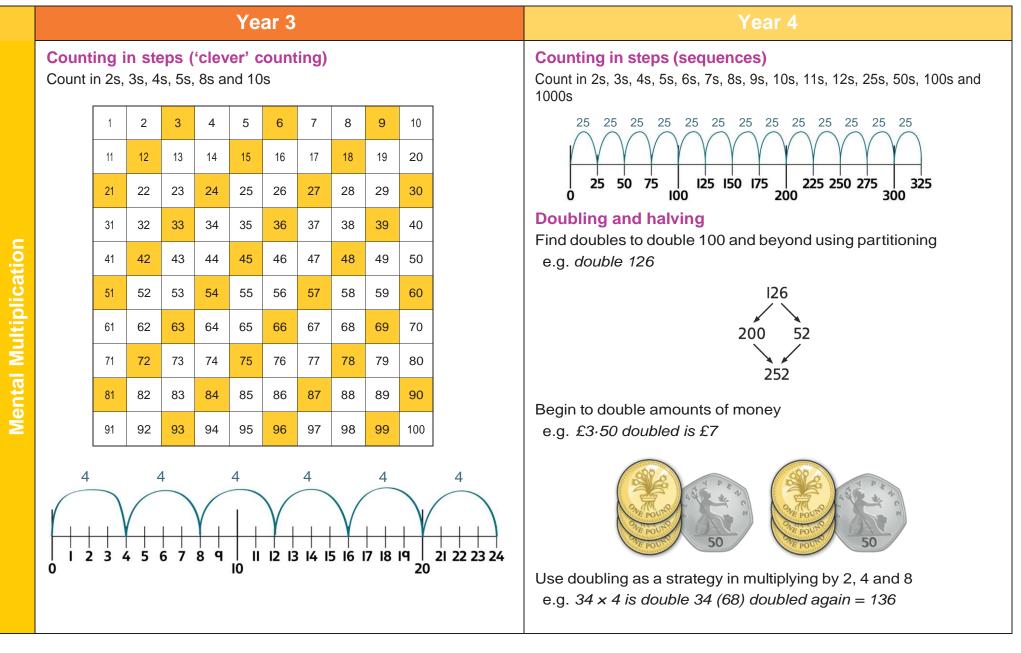


	Year 3	Year 4
Mental Subtraction	Using number facts Know pairs which total each number to 20 e.g. $20 - 14 = 6$ Number bonds to 100 e.g. $100 - 48 = 52$ e.g. $100 - 35 = 65$ Subtract using number facts to bridge back through a 10 e.g. $42 - 5 = 42 - 2$ (40) $- 3 = 37$	Using number facts Number bonds to 10 and 100 and derived facts e.g. $100 - 76 = 24$ e.g. $1 - 0.6 = 0.4$ 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4
Written Subtraction	Develop counting up subtraction e.g. $200 - 167$	Expanded column subtraction with 3- and 4-digit numbers e.g. $726 - 358$ $ \begin{array}{r} 600 & 10 & 16 \\ 707 & 70 & 8 \\ - & 300 & 50 & 8 \\ \hline 300 & 60 & 8 \\ \end{array} $ Begin to develop compact column subtraction e.g. $726 - 358$ $ \begin{array}{r} 6 & 11 & 16 \\ 7 & 7 & 8 \\ - & 3 & 5 & 8 \\ \hline 3 & 6 & 8 \\ \end{array} $





Overview of Strategies and Methods – Multiplication



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Overview of Strategies and Methods – Multiplication

	QCUS Overview of Strategies and w	iethods – Multiplication
	Year 3	Year 4
Do Fin e. Us e. Gr Re e. Mu e. Mu e. Us		
Kn e.	ow doubles to double 20 .g. <i>double 15 is 30</i>	
e.	ow doubles of multiples of 5 to 100 g. <i>double 85 is 170</i> ow ×2, ×3, ×4, ×5, ×8, ×10 tables facts	7 7 14 21 28 35 42 49 56 63 70 66 84 8 16 24 32 40 48 56 64 72 80 77 96 9 9 18 27 36 45 54 63 72 81 90 88 108
		10 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 99 120 11 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 110 121 132 12 12 12 24 36 48 60 72 84 96 108 120 132 144

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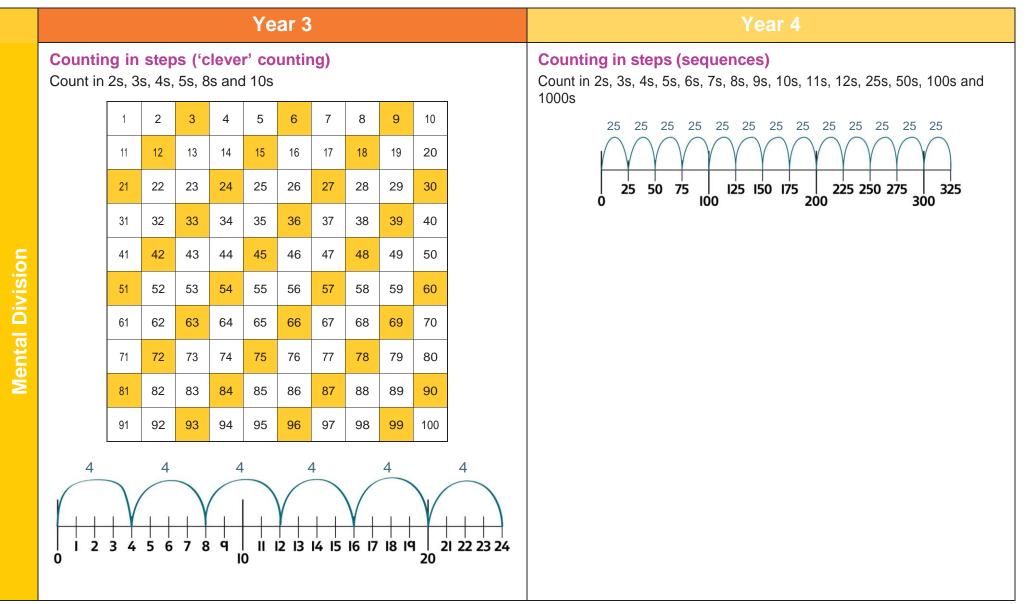


Overview of Strategies and Methods – Multiplication

	Year 3	Year 4
Written Multiplication	Build on partitioning to develop grid multiplication e.g. 23×4 $\boxed{ x \ 20 \ 3 \ 4 \ 80 \ 12 \ } = 92$	Use grid multiplication to multiply 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers e.g. 253×6 $\boxed{ x 200 50 3}{6 1200 300 18} = 1518$ Use a vertical written algorithm (ladder) to multiply 3-digit numbersby 1-digit numbers e.g. 253×6 2 5 3 $\times \frac{6}{1 2 0 0} \leftarrow 6 \times 200$ $3 0 0 \leftarrow 6 \times 50$ $+ 1 8 \leftarrow 6 \times 3$ $\boxed{ 15 1 8}$ Use grid multiplication to multiply 2-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers e.g. 16×48 $\boxed{ x 10 6}{40 400 240} = 640$ 8 80 48 = 128 768



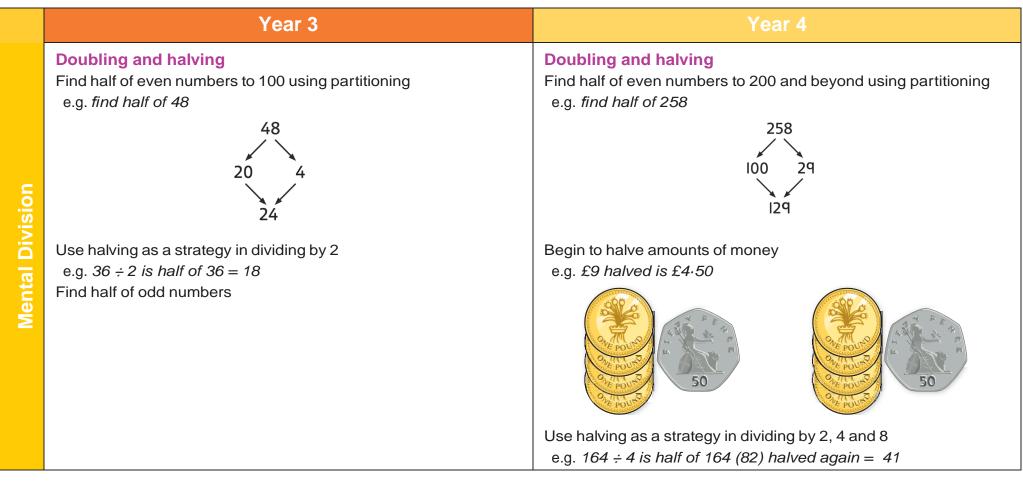
Overview of Strategies and Methods – Division







Overview of Strategies and Methods – Division



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Overview of Strategies and Methods – Division

	Year 3	Year 4
Mental Division	Grouping Recognise that division is not commutative e.g. $16 \div 8$ does not equal $8 \div 16$ Relate division to multiplications 'with holes in' e.g. $_ x 5 = 30$ is the same calculation as $30 \div 5 = _$ thus we can count in 5s to find the answer $\qquad \qquad $	Grouping Use multiples of 10 times the divisor to divide by 1-digit numbers above the tables facts e.g. $45 \div 3 \text{ as } 10 \times 3 (30) \text{ and } 5 \times 3 (15)$ $45 \div 3 =$ $3 = 45 + 45 \div 3 = 15$ $10 \times 3 = 30$ 15 Divide multiples of 100 by 1-digit numbers using division facts e.g. $3200 \div 8 = 400$
	Divide multiples of 10 by 1-digit numbers e.g. $240 \div 8 = 30$	
	Begin to use subtraction of multiples of 10 of the divisor to divide numbers above the 10th multiple e.g. $52 \div 4$ is 10×4 (40) and 3×4 (12) = 13	

abacus

	Year 3	Year 4
	Using number facts Know half of even numbers to 40 Know half of multiples of 10 to 200	Using number facts Know times-tables up to 12 × 12 and all related division facts
Mental Division	e.g. <i>half of 170 is 85</i> Know x2, x3, x4, x5, x8, x10 division facts	1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 2 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 11 24 3 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 22 36 4 4 8 12 16 20 24 27 30 22 36 4 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 33 48 5 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 44 60 6 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 55 72 7 7 14 21 28 35 42 49 56 63 70 66 84 8 16 24 32
Written Division	Perform divisions just above the 10th multiple using written jottings, understanding how to give a remainder as a whole number Use division facts to find unit and simple non-unit fractions of amounts within the times-tables - e.g. 3/4 of 48 is $3 \times (48 \div 4) = 36$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$