



Year Four Calculations



Addition

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{HTU} \\ 625 \\ + 48 \\ \hline 673 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 367 \\ + 85 \\ \hline 452 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} £3.48 \\ + £0.78 \\ \hline £4.26 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

This is the final stage of the method, and should be continued to be used for all written addition calculations.

The example top left would be 'said' as follows:

$5 + 8 = 13$, put 3 down and carry the 10

$20 + 40 + 10$ that was carried over = 70 (7 written in the tens column)

$600 + 0 = 600$ (6 written in the hundreds column)

Children will be expected to use this method for adding numbers with more than 3 digits, numbers involving decimals and adding any number of amounts together.

Subtraction

This final stage is the compact method of decomposition. The example shows how the same calculation would be carried out using the previous method and the final method.

Stage 4B

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \quad 140 \\ \cancel{700} \rightarrow \cancel{50} \rightarrow 14 \\ - \quad \quad \quad 80 \rightarrow 6 \\ \hline 600 \rightarrow 60 \rightarrow 8 = 668 \end{array}$$

becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 6141 \\ \cancel{764} \\ - \quad 86 \\ \hline 668 \end{array}$$

Stage 5

Multiplication

Children further develop their knowledge of the grid method to multiply any two-digit by any single-digit number, e.g.

79×8

\times	70	9
8	560	72

$$\begin{array}{r} 560 \\ + 72 \\ \hline 632 \end{array}$$

By the end of the year, they will extend their use of the grid method to be able to multiply three-digit numbers by a single digit number, e.g.

346×8

\times	300	40	6
8	2400	320	48

$$\begin{array}{r} 2400 \\ + 320 \\ + 48 \\ \hline 2768 \end{array}$$

Division

Continue to use Year Three methods and move on to:

This is the 'chunking' method of division in which children use key facts of the multiplication tables of the divisor.

$72 \div 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 3 \overline{) 72} \\ \underline{-30} \\ 42 \\ \underline{-30} \\ 12 \\ \underline{-6} \\ 6 \\ \underline{-6} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Answer: 24

1x	3
2x	6
5x	15
10x	30

Children should write key facts in a menu box. This will help them in identifying the largest group they can subtract in one chunk.

