

Division

We will recap our use of practical equipment and pictures to reinforce our understanding of division before focusing on dividing three-digit numbers by one-digit numbers using a short division method.

$$\begin{array}{r} 159 \\ 6 \overline{)9354} \end{array}$$

At this point, we will work on questions where there are remainders within the calculation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 036 \\ 5 \overline{)1830} \end{array}$$

We will also be practising our recall of our division facts linked to all of our times tables up to 12 x 12.

At Home

The following activities are ideas for how your child can practise their maths at home:

- Counting from 0 in 6s, 7s, 9s, 25s and 1000s.
- Practising all times table up to 12x 12 and the related division facts.
- Playing on maths games such as those on www.topmarks.co.uk- e.g. Hit the Button to help improve quick recall of number bonds, times tables and division facts.

If you have any questions about your child's maths learning or how you can support them at home, please do ask your child's teacher.

Y4 WRITTEN CALCULATIONS



BRIGSTOCK LATHAM'S
SCHOOL

Place Value

In Year 4, we focus on the place value of four-digit numbers. We add and subtract four-digit numbers, multiply three-digit numbers by one-digit numbers and divide three-digit numbers by one-digit numbers.

This leaflet summarises your child's learning in terms of written calculations. Our full calculation policy, which gives further information and includes mental strategies, is available on our website.

Addition

In Year 4, we recap our previous work on addition, and focus on ensuring we understand the place value of the four-digit numbers we will be adding.

We use a compact column method, and will use concrete re-sources and pictures to further develop our understanding of this.

$$\begin{array}{r} + 3721 \\ \quad 498 \\ \hline 4219 \\ \quad 11 \end{array}$$

We will be practising the correct use of vocabulary E.g. in this calculation; we are adding 7 hundreds and 4 hundreds to make 11 hundreds or 1100, as opposed to 7 and 4 equals 11.

$$\begin{array}{r} £ 24.32 \\ £ 12.84 \\ \hline £ 37.16 \\ \quad 1 \end{array}$$

We will also start to use decimal points in our calculations, when we are adding money for example.

We will learn how to set these calculations out clearly (e.g. putting the decimal point in the total line before we start adding).

Subtraction

We will start our subtraction by using an expanded column method, in order to ensure we understand the place value of the four-digit numbers we will be subtracting.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3652 - 1565 = 2087 \\ \quad 500 \quad 100 \\ 3000 + 600 + 50 + 2 \\ 1000 + 500 + 60 + 5 \\ \hline 2000 + \quad 0 + 80 + 7 \\ = 2087 \end{array}$$

We will then use compact column subtraction in various contexts.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2947 \\ - 1265 \\ \hline 1782 \end{array}$$

Multiplication

We will recap our previous understanding of multiplication by using the grid method to multiply three-digit numbers by one-digit numbers. We will use resources and pictures to help us and use our portioning skills to support this process.

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \times 6 = 750 \\ \times 100 \quad 20 \quad 5 \\ \hline 6000 \quad 120 \quad 30 \\ \hline 600 \\ + 120 \\ \hline 750 \end{array}$$

Once we have a secure understanding of this, we will start recording the same calculations as short multiplication, comparing the two. We will then start to use the short multiplication method for our calculations.

We will also be practising our recall of all of our times tables up to 12x12.