

## Division

In Year 6, we will be dividing 4-digit numbers by one-digit numbers using short division. Considering the remainders and how we should present them, depending on the context of the question.

Handwritten short division examples on grid paper:

$$\begin{array}{r} 0815 \text{ r } 1 \\ 8 \overline{)6521} \\ \underline{815} \phantom{1} \\ 815 \phantom{1} \\ \underline{815} \phantom{1} \\ 0 \phantom{1} \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 815 \frac{1}{8} \\ 8 \overline{)6521.0} \\ \underline{815} \phantom{0} \\ 815 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{815} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

We will also be learning to divide using the long multiplication method. Finding answers with and without remainders.

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 216 \overline{)4536} \\ \underline{432} \phantom{0} \\ 216 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{216} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \text{ r } 19 \\ 31 \overline{)546} \\ \underline{31} \phantom{0} \\ 236 \\ \underline{217} \\ 19 \end{array}$$

## At Home

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

- Practising quick recall of all times table up to 12x 12 and the related division facts.
- Playing on maths games such as those on [www.topmarks.co.uk](http://www.topmarks.co.uk)- e.g. Hit the Button to help improve quick recall of number facts, 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.

# Y6 WRITTEN CALCULATIONS



BRIGSTOCK LATHAM'S  
SCHOOL

## Place Value

In Year 6, we focus on the place value of numbers up to 10,000,000 We add and subtract numbers with more than four-digit numbers and multiply and divide numbers with up to four digits by two-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 6, we will use column addition to to:

\*Add numbers with more than four digits in a range of contexts, including adding more than two values. We will use our understanding of place value to ensure our columns are aligned correctly.

$$\begin{array}{r} 82631 \\ + 3425 \\ + 213625 \\ \hline 299681 \end{array}$$

\*Add numbers with differing amounts of decimal places, ensuring the decimal place is aligned correctly. We will also fill in empty columns with zeros to acknowledge the place value.

$$\begin{array}{r} 23.361 \\ + 9.080 \\ + 52.300 \\ + 84.741 \\ \hline 169.442 \end{array}$$

## Subtraction

We will start by recapping the extended decomposition method to ensure the children understand the process and exchanging of numbers to allow for subtraction to take place.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7012 \\ - 40067 \\ \hline 3005 \end{array}$$

We will then use column subtraction to subtract increasingly large and complex numbers, in a range of contexts.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2327890 \\ - 148532 \\ \hline 179068 \end{array}$$

We will also use this method to subtract decimals, including a mixture of whole numbers and decimals, ensuring we align the decimal point correctly.

$$\begin{array}{r} 105.419 \\ - 37.080 \\ \hline 68.339 \end{array}$$

## Multiplication

We will use short multiplication to multiply numbers with up to four digits by a one-digit number and to multiply numbers with up to two decimal places by a one-digit number.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3753 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 26271 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.26 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 34.08 \end{array}$$

We will use long multiplication to multiply number with up to four-digits by two-digit numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3876 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 7752 \quad (3876 \times 2) \\ 155040 \quad (3876 \times 40) \\ \hline 162792 \end{array}$$