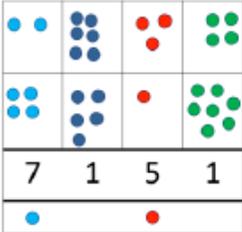
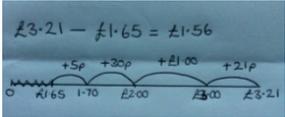
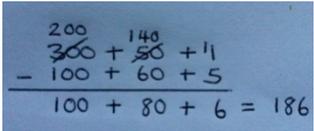
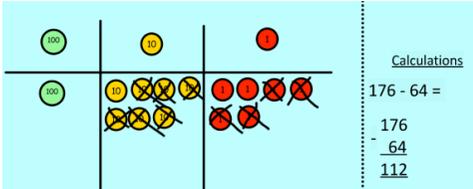
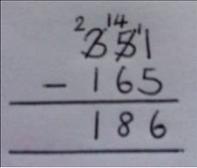
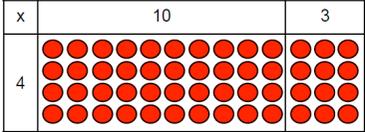
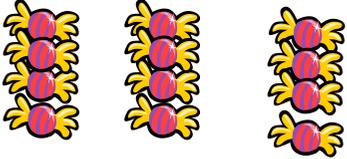


Year 4 calculation guidance

<p align="center">+ Addition +</p> <p align="center">More Sum Altogether Add Plus Total</p>	<p align="center">- Subtraction -</p> <p align="center">minus Subtract take away less than difference between</p>	<p align="center">x Multiplication x</p> <p align="center">Multiply times lots of groups of multiple of product</p>	<p align="center">÷ Division ÷</p> <p align="center">Share equally group equally divide remainder factor</p>																		
<p>Add ones, tens and hundreds to a three-digit number Children can draw a pictorial representation of the columns and place value counters to further support their learning and understanding.</p>  <p>Compact addition (integers only) with numbers up to four digits</p> <p>e.g.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 7648 \\ + 1486 \\ \hline 9134 \\ 111 \end{array}$ <p>Expanded addition may be used for decimals in real contexts e.g. money and length.</p> <p>£11.35+ £12.43=</p> <p>£10 + £1 + 30p + 5p + £10 + £2 + 40p + 3p £20 + £3 + 70p + 8p = £23.78</p>	<p>Number line method (2, 3, 4 digit numbers, extending to decimals in a real context)</p> <p>e.g. </p> <p>Expanded subtraction</p> <p>e.g. 354 - 165</p>   <p>Use base 10 or place value counters alongside the written calculation to help to show working.</p> <p>Compact subtraction</p> 	<p>ALL times tables facts to 12 x 12 should be known by end of year 4 including multiplying by 0 and 1. Children should learn to multiply three numbers together.</p> <p>$4 \times 6 \times 3 =$ $4 \times 6 = 24 \times 3 = 72$</p> <p>Grid method TU x U or HTU X U Show the link with arrays to first introduce the grid method.</p> <p>e.g. 4×13</p>  <p>e.g. 7×39</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1137 871 1464 1034"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>30</td> <td>9</td> <td>Total</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>210</td> <td>63</td> <td>273</td> </tr> </table> <p>(but know when to calculate mentally e.g. x2, x10, x5)</p> <p>e.g. 245×6</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1137 1126 1464 1219"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>200</td> <td>40</td> <td>5</td> <td>Total</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>1200</td> <td>240</td> <td>30</td> <td>1470</td> </tr> </table>	x	30	9	Total	7	210	63	273	x	200	40	5	Total	6	1200	240	30	1470	<p>$4 \times 8 = 32$, $8 \times 4 = 32$, $32 \div 4 = 8$, $32 \div 8 = 4$</p>  <p>Focus on understanding, representing and remembering times tables facts for ALL times tables up to 12 x12 including division facts.</p> <p>It is especially important that children understand that division can be grouping or sharing.</p> <p>e.g. $12 \div 3 = 4$ 12 sweets between 3 people gives 4 sweets each.</p>  <p>(3 groups of 4) 'How many 3s in 12?' gives 4 groups of 3</p>
x	30	9	Total																		
7	210	63	273																		
x	200	40	5	Total																	
6	1200	240	30	1470																	