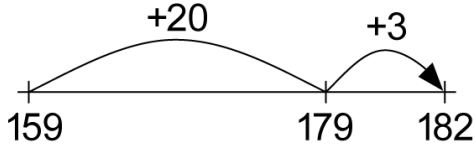


Addition

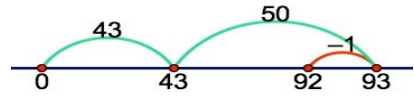
Year 3

Number line, bridging through tens, then hundreds.



Compensating on a number line

$$43 + 49 = ?$$



Expanded partitioning method

$$\begin{aligned} 43 + 24 \\ 40 + 20 &= 60 \\ 3 + 4 &= 7 \\ \hline 43 + 24 &= 67 \end{aligned}$$

Column addition up to 3 digits

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

Year 4

Column addition up to 4 digits

$$\begin{array}{r} 4324 \\ +4256 \\ \hline 8580 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

Year 5

Column addition (decimals)

H	T	O	1/10	1/100
		4	2	3
		3	1	4
		7	3	7

Year 6

Column addition up to any digits

$$\begin{array}{r} 432438 \\ + 25653 \\ \hline 458091 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

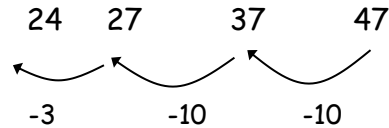
Add decimals with different decimal places (e.g. $4.384 + 2.66$)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.384 \\ +2.660 \\ \hline 7.044 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

Subtraction

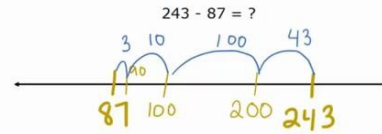
Year 3

Counting back on a number line



Counting on method

Subtraction is finding the **difference**, or **distance** between two numbers.



Partitioning and decomposition

$$\begin{array}{r}
 89 - 57 \\
 89 = 80 + 9 \\
 - 57 \quad \underline{50 + 7} \\
 30 + 2 = 32
 \end{array}$$

Formal column method

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6141 \\
 \cancel{7}54 \\
 - \quad 86 \\
 \hline
 668
 \end{array}$$

Year 4

Formal column method up to 4 digits

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6141 \\
 \cancel{7}45 \\
 - \quad 862 \\
 \hline
 6683
 \end{array}$$

Year 5

Formal column method with 4 digits or more

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6141 \\
 \cancel{7}45 \\
 - \quad 862 \\
 \hline
 6683
 \end{array}$$

Year 6

Formal column method - decomposition (including decimals)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1101 \\
 \cancel{2}1.18 \\
 - \quad 8.43 \\
 \hline
 12.75
 \end{array}$$

Subtract decimals with different decimal places

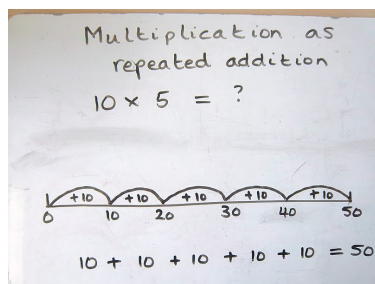
(e.g. $4.984 - 2.66$)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4.984 \\
 -2.660 \\
 \hline
 2.324
 \end{array}$$

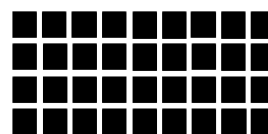
Multiplication

Year 3

Repeated addition



Arrays



$4 \times 9 = 36$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

Grid Method TO x Ones 23×8

$$\begin{array}{r} \times \quad 20 \quad 3 \quad 160 \\ 8 \quad \boxed{160} \quad \boxed{24} \quad + \quad \underline{24} \\ \hline 184 \end{array}$$

Progress to Short multiplication

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 24 \quad (8 \times 3) \\ 160 \quad (8 \times 20) \\ \hline 184 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \quad 4 \quad 2 \\ \times \quad \quad 7 \\ \hline 2 \quad 3 \quad 9 \quad 4 \\ \hline 2 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

Year 4

Grid Method HTO x O , TO x TO

x	70	2
30	2100	60
8	560	16

Short multiplication to 4 digits

$$\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 24 \quad (8 \times 3) \\ 160 \quad (8 \times 20) \\ \underline{200} \quad (8 \times 100) \\ 384 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{Expanded method} \\ 3 \quad 4 \quad 2 \\ \times \quad \quad 7 \\ \hline 2 \quad 3 \quad 9 \quad 4 \\ \hline 2 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

Year 5

Grid method ThHTO x O

$$\begin{array}{r} 9000 \quad 2700 \quad 360 \quad 54 \\ \times \quad 1000 \quad 300 \quad 40 \quad 6 \\ \hline 9000 \quad \boxed{2700} \quad \boxed{360} \quad \boxed{54} \\ \hline 12114 \end{array}$$

Short multiplication to 5 digits
(see Y4)

Grid method O th x O

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 0.9 \quad 12 \\ \times \quad 3 \quad \boxed{12} \quad \boxed{2.7} \\ \hline 12 \quad 2.7 \\ \hline 14.7 \end{array}$$

Long multiplication of 2 digit numbers TO X TO

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 24 \quad (6 \times 4) \\ 120 \quad (6 \times 20) \\ 40 \quad (10 \times 4) \\ \underline{200} \quad (10 \times 20) \\ 384 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 144 \quad (6 \times 24) \\ 240 \quad (10 \times 24) \\ \hline 384 \end{array}$$

Year 6

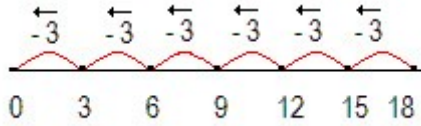
$$\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ \times 56 \\ \hline 744 \\ \underline{6200} \\ 8184 \end{array}$$

Long multiplication
to 4 digit numbers

Division

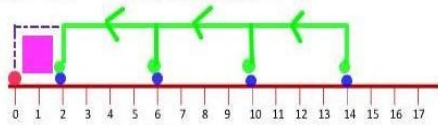
Year 3

Repeated subtraction using a number line



...with remainders

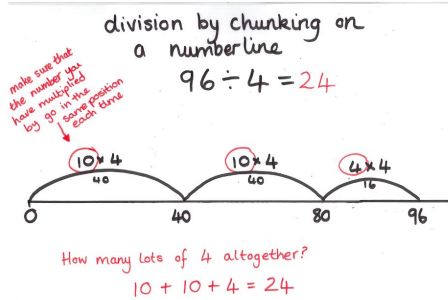
Remainder = 2 Quotient = 3



14 divided by 4. Skip counting towards left.

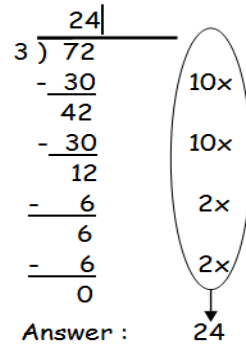
Year 4

Chunking on a number line

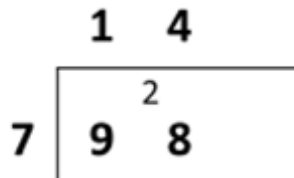


Vertical chunking method

$$72 \div 3$$



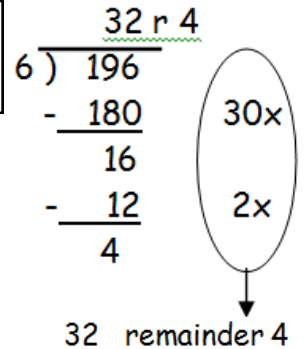
Formal short division



Year 5

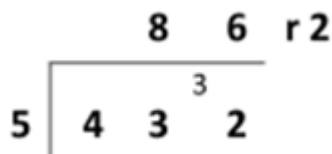
Chunking with remainders

$$196 \div 6$$



Year 5

Formal short division including remainders



Year 6

Long Division

