

## Year 4 Written Methods + - x ÷

Year 4 written methods for + - x ÷ build on the children's understanding of partitioning and place value, multiplication facts and mental addition and subtraction.

Build on expanded column addition to develop compact column addition with larger numbers

e.g.  $1466 + 4868$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1000 \quad 400 \quad 60 \quad 6 \\
 4000 \quad 800 \quad 60 \quad 8 \\
 + 1000 \quad 100 \quad 10 \\
 \hline
 6000 \quad 300 \quad 30 \quad 4
 \end{array}$$

Compact column addition with larger numbers

e.g.  $5347 + 2286 + 1495$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5347 \\
 2286 \\
 + 1495 \\
 \hline
 121 \\
 \hline
 9128
 \end{array}$$

Expanded column subtraction with 3- and 4-digit numbers

e.g.  $726 - 358$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 600 \quad 110 \quad 16 \\
 \cancel{700} \quad \cancel{20} \quad \cancel{8} \\
 - 300 \quad 50 \quad 8 \\
 \hline
 300 \quad 60 \quad 8
 \end{array}$$

Begin to develop compact column subtraction

e.g.  $726 - 358$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6 \quad 11 \quad 16 \\
 \cancel{7} \quad \cancel{2} \quad \cancel{8} \\
 - 3 \quad 5 \quad 8 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Use a written version of a mental method to divide 2- and 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers

e.g.  $86 \div 3$  as  $20 \times 3$  (60) and  $8 \times 3$  (24), remainder 2

$$86 \div 3 = \square$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square \times 3 = 86 \\
 20 \times 3 = 60 \\
 \hline
 26 \\
 8 \times 3 = 24 \\
 \hline
 2 \\
 28
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 86 \div 3 = 28 \text{ r}2 \\
 \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\
 \phantom{2} \phantom{8} \phantom{r}2
 \end{array}$$

## Year 4 Written Methods + - x ÷

Use grid multiplication to multiply 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers

e.g.  $253 \times 6$

x	200	50	3	
6	1200	300	18	= 1518

Use a vertical written algorithm (ladder) to multiply 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers

e.g.  $253 \times 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{2} \phantom{5} \phantom{3} \\ \times \phantom{2} \phantom{5} \phantom{3} \\ \hline 1200 \leftarrow 6 \times 200 \\ \phantom{1} 300 \leftarrow 6 \times 50 \\ + \phantom{1} \phantom{2} 18 \leftarrow 6 \times 3 \\ \hline 1518 \end{array}$$

Use grid multiplication to multiply 2-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers

e.g.  $16 \times 48$

x	10	6	
40	400	240	= 640
8	80	48	= 128
			<hr/> 768