

Year 4 Key Skills

Addition

- Select most appropriate method: mental, jottings or written and explain why.
- Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number.
- Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.
- Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers.
- Solve 2-step problems in context, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
- Find 1000 more or less than a given number.
- Continue to practise a wide range of mental addition strategies, ie. number bonds, add the nearest multiple of 10, 100, 1000 and adjust, use near doubles, partitioning and recombining.
- Add numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of column addition
- Solve 2-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.

| | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 7 | 8 |
| + | 1 | 9 | 4 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| | 4 | 7 | 2 |
| | | 1 | 0 |
| | 1 | 0 | 0 |



| | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 7 | 8 |
| + | | 1 | 9 | 4 |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 |
| | | 1 | 1 | |

When children are secure with this method move on to the short hand version of compact column addition. Continue to cross out the carries when they have been added.

Using the compact column addition method "carrying"

Subtraction

- Subtract by counting on where numbers are close together or they are near to multiples of 10, 100 etc.
- Children select the most appropriate and efficient methods for given subtraction calculations.
- Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers.
- Solve addition and subtraction 2-step problems, choosing which operations and methods to use and why.
- Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.
- Find 1000 more or less than a given number.
- Count backwards through zero, including negative numbers.
- Recognise place value of each digit in a 4-digit number Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000
- Solve number and practical problems that involve the above, with increasingly large positive numbers.

Estimate
Calculate
Check it!

Using partitioned column subtraction then compact column subtraction

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 7 | 5 | 4 | - | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2 | = | 1 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 7 | 0 | 0 | + | 5 | 0 | + | 4 | |
| - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 5 | 0 | 0 | + | 6 | 0 | + | 2 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | 0 | + | 9 | 0 | + | 2 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 7 | 5 | 4 | |
| - | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| 1 | 1 | 9 | 2 | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| £ | 4 | 30p | + | 6p | | |
| - | £ | 2 | + | 50p | + | 3p |
| £ | 1 | + | 80p | + | 3p | |

Year 4 Key Skills

Multiplication

- Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000
- Recall multiplication facts for **all multiplication tables up to 12 x 12**.
- Recognise place value of digits in up to 4-digit numbers
- Use place value, known facts and derived facts to multiply mentally, e.g. multiply by 1, 10, 100, by 0, or to multiply 3 numbers.
- Use commutativity and other strategies mentally $3 \times 6 = 6 \times 3$, $2 \times 6 \times 5 = 10 \times 6$, $39 \times 7 = 30 \times 7 + 9 \times 7$.
- Solve problems with increasingly complex multiplication in a range of contexts.
- Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000
- Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)

$136 \times 5 = 680$

Developing the grid method, encouraging column addition to add accurately

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|----|------------|
| X | 100 | 30 | 6 | 500 |
| 5 | 500 | 150 | 30 | 150 |
| | | | | +30 |
| | | | | <u>680</u> |

Division

- **Recall multiplication and division facts for all numbers up to 12 x 12.**
- Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying and dividing by 10 and 100 and 1.
- Pupils practise to become fluent in the formal written method of short division with exact answers when dividing by a one-digit number
- Pupils practise mental methods and extend this to three-digit numbers to derive facts, for example $200 \times 3 = 600$ so $600 \div 3 = 200$
- Pupils solve two-step problems in contexts, choosing the appropriate operation, working with increasingly harder numbers. This should include correspondence questions such as three cakes shared equally between 10 children.

$356 \div 6 = 59 \text{ r}2$

Divide on a number line using multiple groups of the divisor.

