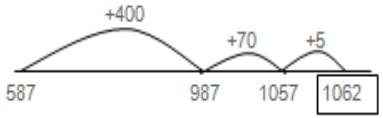
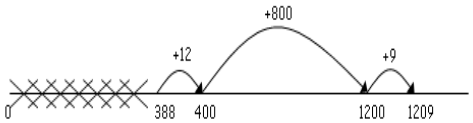
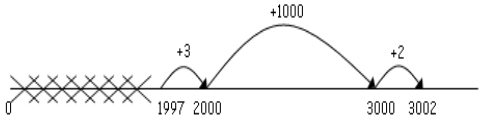
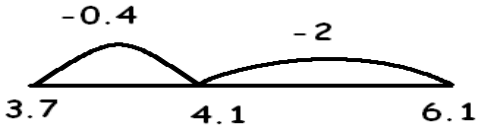
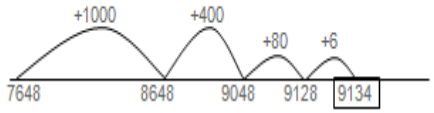
	Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication	Division
Upper Key Stage Two	Δ (mental method) I can add to the nearest multiple of 10 or 100, then adjust: <u>358+79=437</u> 358+80-1=437 Δ (mental method) I can add larger numbers, partitioning the smaller number: 587 + 475 =  Δ I can use column addition to add three or four digit numbers, involving carrying over into the next column: 587 + 475 = 1062 (1 1) 3587 + 675 = 4262 (1 1 1) Δ I can use column addition to add numbers with varying digits: 7648 + 1486 = 9134 (1 11) 6584 + 5848 = 12432 (1 11) 42 + 6432 + 786 + 3 + 4681 = 11944 (121) Δ I can add decimal numbers: (mental method) 35.8 + 7.3 = 35.8 + 7 + 0.3 = 42.8 + 0.3 = 43.1	Δ (mental method) If the number is near to a multiple of 10 or 100, I can count on using an empty number line: 1209 – 388 = 821  3002 – 1997 = 1005  Δ (mental method)I can use my knowledge of place value to subtract decimals: 6.1 – 2.4 = 3.7  Δ I can use column subtraction to solve increasingly more complex calculations involving many exchanges, and solve subtractions with more than 4 digits: 5 13 16 6467 – 2684 3783	Δ I can multiply a two or three digit number by another two or three digit number: 72 x 38 Make your approximate first 72 x 38 is approximately 70 x 40 = 2800 × 70 2 30 2100 60 8 560 16 2100 + 560 + 60 + 16 2736 372 x 24 Make your approximate first 372 x 24 is approximately 400 x 25 = 10000 × 300 70 2 20 6000 1400 40 4 1200 280 8 6000 + 1400 + 1200 + 280 + 40 + 8 8928 Δ I can multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers 1345 x 6	Δ I can divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context: *432 school children go on a camping trip. Each tent sleeps five. How many tents will they need to take?* 432 ÷ 5 becomes 8 6 r2 5 | 4 3 2 3 Answer: 86 remainder 2 *Answer: They will need to take 87 tents* Δ I can divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context: *Chocolates are packed in trays of 15. If I have 432*

	Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication	Division
	OR (mental method)  OR £ 6.72 + 8.56 + 2.30 £ 17.58 Δ (mental method) I can add larger numbers, supported by the number line, partitioning the smaller number: (a) 7648+1486 =  	*Progressing on to* (b) 6467 – 2684 6467 - 2684 3783 and check answer 3783 + 2684 6467 Δ I can subtract decimals using the column method: 123.04 - 85.60 37.44 *Progressing on to* 324.90 - 7.25 317.65	1345 x 6 8070 223 Multiply TU x TU using the grid method, e.g. 38 x 72 **x** | **30** | **8** | **70** | 2100 | 560 | = 2660 + **2** | 60 | 16 | = 76 | | | 2736 *Progressing to the expanded written form for TU x TU* 72 x 38 16 (2 X 8) 560 (70 X 8) 60 (2 X 30) 2100 (70 X 30) 2736 1 Δ I can multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication:	*chocolates, how many full trays will I have and how many chocolates will be left over?* 432 ÷ 15 becomes 2 8 r 12 1 5 | 4 3 2 3 0 0 1 3 2 1 2 0 1 2 *Answer: there will be 28 trays of chocolates and 12 chocolates left.* Δ I can express remainders as a fraction: *432 litres of water are stored in 15 litre drums. How many full drums of water will there be and what fraction of the final drum will be filled?* 432 ÷ 15 becomes 2 8 1 5 | 4 3 2 3 0 0 15×20 1 3 2 1 2 0 15×8 1 2 $\frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5}$ Answer: $28\frac{4}{5}$ *Answer: there will be 28 full*

	Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication	Division
			24 × 16 becomes $\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 2} \\ 24 \\ \times\ 16 \\ \hline 240 \\ 144 \\ \hline 384 \end{array}$ Answer: 384 124 × 26 becomes $\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\ 2} \\ 124 \\ \times\ 26 \\ \hline 2480 \\ 744 \\ \hline 3224 \\ \hline {\scriptstyle 1\ 1} \end{array}$ Answer: 3224 124 × 26 becomes $\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\ 2} \\ 124 \\ \times\ 26 \\ \hline 744 \\ 2480 \\ \hline 3224 \\ \hline {\scriptstyle 1\ 1} \end{array}$ Answer: 3224	*drums and the 29th drum will be 4/5 full.* Progressing to expressing the remainder as a decimal: e.g. *£432 was raised at the school fair and is to be shared equally between 15 classes. How much will each class receive?* 432 ÷ 15 becomes $\begin{array}{r} 28{\cdot}8 \\ 15\,\overline{)\,432{\cdot}0} \\ 30\phantom{{\cdot}0} \\ \hline 132\phantom{{\cdot}0} \\ 120\phantom{{\cdot}0} \\ \hline 120 \\ 120 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ Answer: 28·8 *Answer: Each class will receive £28.80* Δ I can divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context: *496 pupils attend a football tournament. When they are put into teams of 11, how many full teams will there*

	Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication	Division
				be? Will everyone be in a team? 496 ÷ 11 becomes 4 5 r 1 1 1) 4 9 5 6 Answer: there will be 45 full teams of 11 players and one pupil will not have a team.