### **Main Learning**

- Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers and decimals.
- Identify, represent and estimate numbers using the number line.
- Add and subtract whole numbers and decimals using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).
- Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method).
- Select a mental strategy appropriate for the numbers involved in the calculation.
- Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
- Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.
- Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication.
- 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.
- 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.
- Use estimation and inverse to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.

### Success Criteria

## **Practice and Consolidation**

Children need to practice:

- Decision making to determine the most appropriate strategy for a calculation;
- The procedure for each different strategy of mental and written calculation;
- The thinking required when solving problems.

#### Sorting and Solving

### What's The Problem? Make Your Own Problem



# Vocabulary

add, addition, plus, sum, altogether, how many more to make...? subtract, subtraction, minus, take away, difference between, how many more/less than...?, inverse, brackets, decrease, how many fewer? calculation, problem, mental, strategy, jotting, method, operation, sign, how did you work it out? multi-step, equation, accuracy, lots of, groups of, sharing, equally, divide, division, divisor, quotient, factor, divisible, remainder, rounding.

## Modelling

At this stage, children should not need the calculations to be modelled for them. The modelling should focus on the decision making and problem solving steps.

This website is a useful one to help model the steps required when solving word problems.



When deciding on calculation strategies, children should work through this:

- 1. Is the calculation one that I know as a fact?
- 2. Is the calculation one that is related to a fact that I know?
- 3. Is the calculation one that I could do in my head?
- 4. Is the calculation one that I could do in my head with help from a jotting?
- 5. Is the calculation one that needs a written method?

When deciding on whether a calculation should be carried out mentally (including with the support of a jotting), children should look for clues such as:

- number bonds
- known/related facts
- no exchange between columns
- doubles or near doubles
- a multiple of 10, 100 or 1000 as one of the numbers
- a number close to a multiple of 10, 100 or 100 as one of the numbers
- simple steps e.g. partition then recombine
- numbers with a small difference
- numbers in the calculation that are related to each other.

# Mathematics Planning Support







### **Mathematics** Planning Support