ADDITION	SUBTRACTION	MULTIPLICATION	DIVISION
Written method used in addition calculations in Year 4 are outlined below.	Written method used in subtraction calculations in Year 4 are outlined below.	Written method used in multiplication calculations in Year 4 are outlined below.	Written method used in division calculations in Year 4 are outlined below.
Expanded Partitioning Method	Complimentary Addition Using empty numberlines	<u>Grid Method</u> <u>x 30 7</u>	Remind children about using their times tables and about dividing by 10.
879 + 45 = 924 800 + 70 + 9	84 - 56 = +4 +4 +4	7 210 49	Partitioning the Dividend Method Early Chunking
$\frac{40 + 5}{800 + 110 + 14}$	56     60     80     84       84—56 = 28	210 + 49 = 259 This is then extended to include 3	112 $\div$ 6 lies between 60 $\div$ 6 = 10 and 120 $\div$ 6 = 20 Partition the dividend into multiples of
Vertical expanded Method of Addition 5 8 7	Expanded Partitioning Method 643— 98 = 545	digit by 1 digit calculations.	the divisor. $112 \sim$
+ 675 12 150	$500  {}^{1}30 \\ 600 + 40 + {}^{1}3$		60 + 30 + 22
<u>1100</u> <u>1262</u> Standard Method of Column Addition	$\frac{90 + 8}{500 + 40 + 5}$ Standard Method of Subtraction		(10) + (5) + (3) r 4 Answer: 18 r 4
587 <u>+ 675</u> <u>- 1262</u>	$\frac{(\text{decomposition})}{\overset{5}{6}\overset{1}{4}\overset{1}{6}\overset{3}{4}\overset{1}{0}9$ $-\underline{268} -\underline{276}$ $\underline{378} -\underline{133}$		126 ÷ 6 =
1 1	For numbers which need to be subtracted but are close together, children would be encouraged to		120 + 6 $20 + 1$
	count on in their heads, maybe with jottings.		Answer: 21