## Maths methods Key Stage 2: Year 3 and Year 4

Maths methods and strategies taught in school now are very different from those that many parents learned at school. This can often cause confusion when parents are trying to support their child at home.

This document shows the main methods and vocabulary taught in each year group for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Each child's progress is different but most children will acquire these methods by the end of their year.

## YEAR 3: Addition



## Vocabulary:

add, addition, more, plus, make, sum, total, altogether, how many more to make...? how many more is... than...? Numberline, partition, hundreds, tens, units, count on.

## YEAR 4: Addition

Numberline (left to right)
78+27 (27=10 + $10+7$ )

$78+27=105$
Expanded partition $175+248$

## Write sum vertically



## Partitioning

Step 2
$175=100+70+5$
$+248=200+40+8$ 423
tep 4
Recombine
Expanded column (units first)
$175+248$
175
$+248$
13 (5+8=13)
$110 \quad(70+40=110)$
$300(100+200=300)$ 423

Compact column (most able only)
$175+248$

175
$+\underline{248}$
423
11

For the middle column children are taught to say
"70+40+10=120
Rather than
" $7+4+1=12 "$

## Vocabulary:

add, addition, more, plus, increase, sum, total, altogether, score, adjust, near double, how many more to make...? numberline, partition, hundreds, tens, units, count on

## YEAR 3: Subtraction

Numberline (right to left)
(when subtracting with large difference)
83-7 (7=3+4)
Jump back to the nearest 10 first

$83-7=76$
Some children may be shown this method for counting on.
Find the difference (left to right)
(when subtracting near numbers)

84-56


Start from 56 and count on until reaching 84

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4 + 10 + 10 + 4 = 28
84-56 = 28
```


## Vocabulary

subtract, subtraction, take (away), minus, leave, how many are left/left over? one less, two less... ten less... one hundred less how many fewer is... than...? how much less is...? difference between, equals, sign, is the same as, tens boundary, hundreds boundary, gap

## YEAR 4: Subtraction

## Expanded Partition (no borrowing)

Numberline for HTU - TU and HTU - HTU
354-186


Expanded partitioning (no borrowing)

$85-31=54$

## Expanded partition with borrowing

181-57

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 181= \\
&-\frac{70}{11} \\
&-\frac{57}{124}=\frac{100+80+\lambda}{100+20+4}
\end{aligned}
$$

The children are taught to say:
"80 exchanges to 70 and 10"

Compact column (most able only)
181-57

- 57

124

## Vocabulary:

subtract, subtraction, take (away), minus, decrease, leave, how many are left/left over? difference between, how many more/fewer is... than...? how much more/less is...? is the same as, tens boundary, hundreds boundary, inverse

## YEAR 3: Multiplication

Tables: x2, x3, x4 x5, x10
Working out multiplications using an array: $4 \times 3$
3 rows of 4
or 4 rows of 3

$4 \times 3=12$
Repeated addition using a number line.
$4 \times 3$ (4 jumps of 3 )

$4 \times 3=12$
Grid Method (Teens x U)
$13 \times 8$ (13 partitions to 10 and 3)
X
10
3

8 | $10 \times 8$ | $3 \times 8$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 80 | 24 |
| $8 \times 10$ | $8 \times 3$ |$=104$

(80+24=104)
$13 \times 8=104$

## Vocabulary:

lots of, groups of, times, multiply, multiplication, multiplied by multiple of, product, once, twice, three times... ten times... times as, repeated addition, array, row, column, double, grid method

## YEAR 4: Multiplication

Tables: x6, x7, x8, x9
Grid method:
$23 \times 8$
$23=20+3$


More able moving to TU x TU
$23 \times 28$

$$
23=20+3
$$

$28=20+8$


Total: 644
Partitioned short multiplication TU x U (Units first)
$23 \times 8$
$\begin{array}{r}23 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$
(8×3)
160
( $8 \times 20$ )
$23 \times 8=184$

## Vocabulary:

lots of, groups of, times, multiply, multiplication, multiplied by, multiple of, product, once, twice, three times... ten times... times as, repeated addition, array, row, column, double, grid method, short multiplication.

## YEAR 3: Division

Try to give your child plenty of hands on and practical activities in real life situations, such as sharing a packet of 12 biscuits between 3 people.

Sharing and grouping using arrays:
$12 \div 3$
$14 \div 3$


Each person gets 4 biscuits.
Each person gets 4 biscuits and 2 left over.

Repeated subtraction using a horizontal number line:
$15 \div 5$


3 jumps of 5
so $15 \div 5=3$
With a remainder: $15 \div 4$


3 jumps of 4 and 3 left over
$15 \div 4=3$ r 3

## Vocabulary:

share, share equally, one each, two each, three each... group in twos, threes... tens, equal groups of, divide, division, divided by, divided into, left over, remainder, halve, arrays, jumps, repeated subtraction.

## YEAR 4: Division

## Division facts from tables and fact families

e.g. $\quad 2 \times 9=18$
$9 \times 2=18$
$18 \div 2=9$
$18 \div 9=2$
Repeated subtraction along a horizontal number line
TU $\div \mathbf{U}$
$48 \div 4$


12 jumps of 4 so $48 \div 4=12$
(Also with remainders, see Year 3 example)
Moving to a vertical number line
$48 \div 4$


More able moving to chunking

$48 \div 4$

$48 \div 4=12$
$48 \div 4=12$

## Vocabulary:

Halve, share, share equally, one each, two each, three each... group in pairs, threes... tens, equal groups of, divide, division, divided by, divided into, remainder, factor, quotient, divisible by, inverse, halve, fact families, chunking.

