Maths methods
Key Stage 2: Year 5 and Year 6

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.

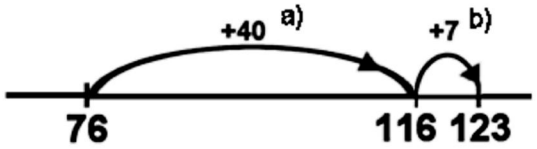
This document shows the main methods and vocabulary taught in each year group for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Each child's progress is different but most children will acquire these methods by the end of their year.

Addition

Visual

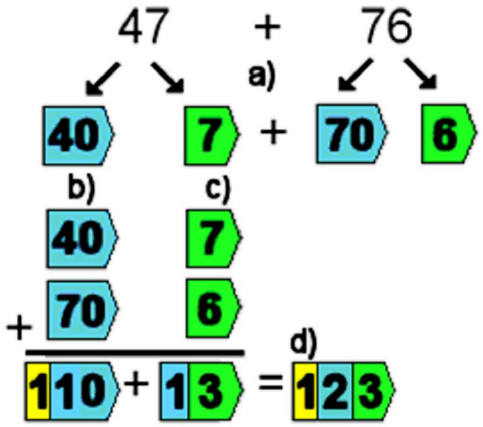
47 + 76

(change order to start with larger number)



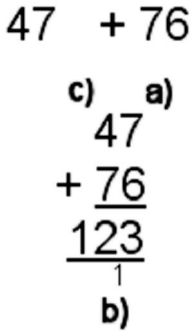
- a) Add 4 groups of tens
- b) Then add 7 units

Jottings



- a) Partition numbers into tens and units
- b) Add groups of ten
- c) Add units
- d) Add together tens and units

Formal



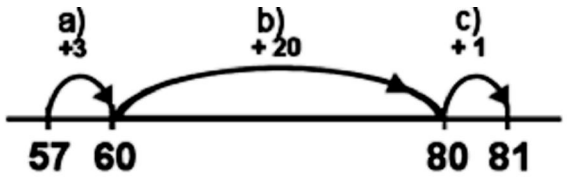
- a) Add units first
- b) Carry the tens
- c) Now add all the tens

Key Vocabulary: Addition+Sum+Add+Total+Plus+Increase+More Than+Altogether

Subtraction

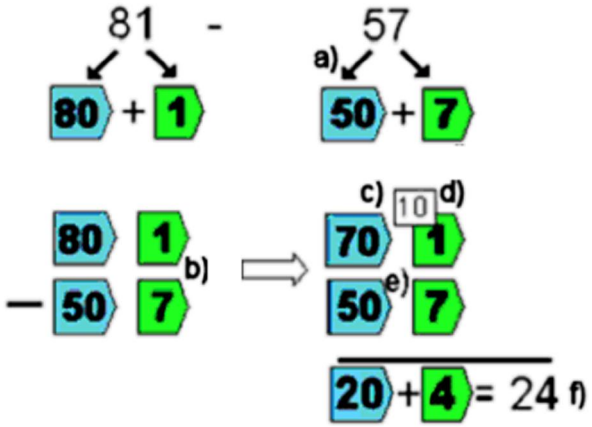
Visual

81 ï 57



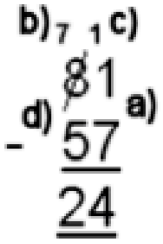
Add the jumps = 3 + 20 + 1 = 24

Jottings



Formal

81- 57



81- 57 could mean find the difference between the two numbers so we add on from the smallest number.

a) Add on to next multiple of 10
b) Add on groups of ten
c) Add on any extra units needed

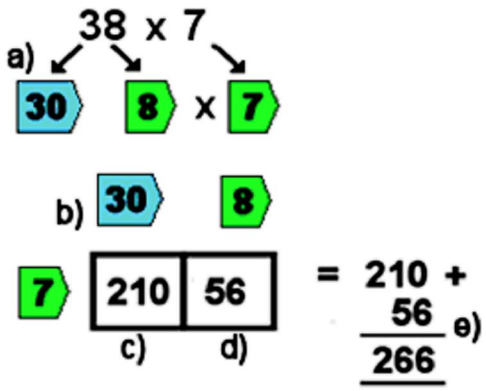
a) Partition numbers into tens and units
b) Start with units, 1 take 7
c) To help us do this, we take 1 group of ten from 80 …
d) … to give us 11 take 7 which gives 4
e) Now we do 70 take 50 which gives 20
f) Answer is 24

a) Start with the units 1 take 7
b) Take one group of ten from 80, leaving 7 tens
c) This now gives us 11 take 7 which is 4
d) 7 tens take 5 tens gives 2 tens

Key Vocabulary: Subtract-Take Away-Reduce-Decrease-Minus-Difference-Less Than

Multiplication

Visual



Jottings

38 x 7

38
X 7
56 (7 x 8) a)
210 (7 x 30) b)
266

Formal

38 x 7

c) 38 a)
x 7
d) 266
5 b)

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a) Partition number into tens and units
b) Arrange into a grid
c) Multiply 7 by 30
d) Multiply 7 by 8
e) Add together results from multiplying

Can you see how points a and b above relate to the answers c and d on the grid in the previous method.

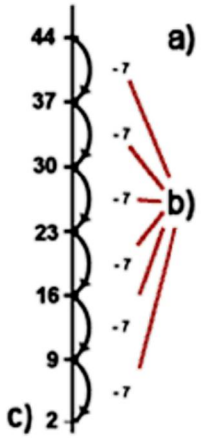
a) Multiply 7 by 8 which gives 56
b) We carry the 5 tens
c) Multiply 7 by 3 tens, which gives 21 tens …
d) …plus the 5 tens equals 26 tens.

Key Vocabulary: Multiply x Times x Product x Multiplication

Division

Visual

44 ÷ 7



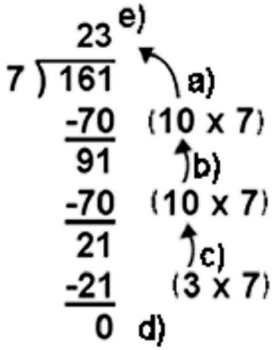
Answer is: 6 jumps with 2 left over

Repeated Subtraction
How many 7s can you remove from 44?

a) Keep removing chunks of 7
b) How many chunks of 7 can you remove?
c) Is there a remainder?

Jottings

161 ÷ 7



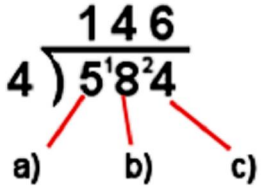
10 + 10 + 3 = 23

How many chunks of 7 in 161?

a) Remove 10 lots of 7 as our <u>chunksize</u>
b) Keep removing chunks of (10 x 7) until you cannot.
c) Use your times table knowledge to remove the last chunk
d) Is there a remainder?
e) How many chunks of 7 have you removed in total?

Formal

584 ÷ 4



a) How many 4s in 5?
1 remainder 1
b) Carry the remainder in front of the next digit, <u>then</u> how many 4s in 18?
4 remainder 2
c) Carry the remainder in front of the next digit, <u>then</u> how many 4s in 24?
6
d) How many 4s in 584?

Key Vocabulary: Division ÷ Sharing ÷ Grouping