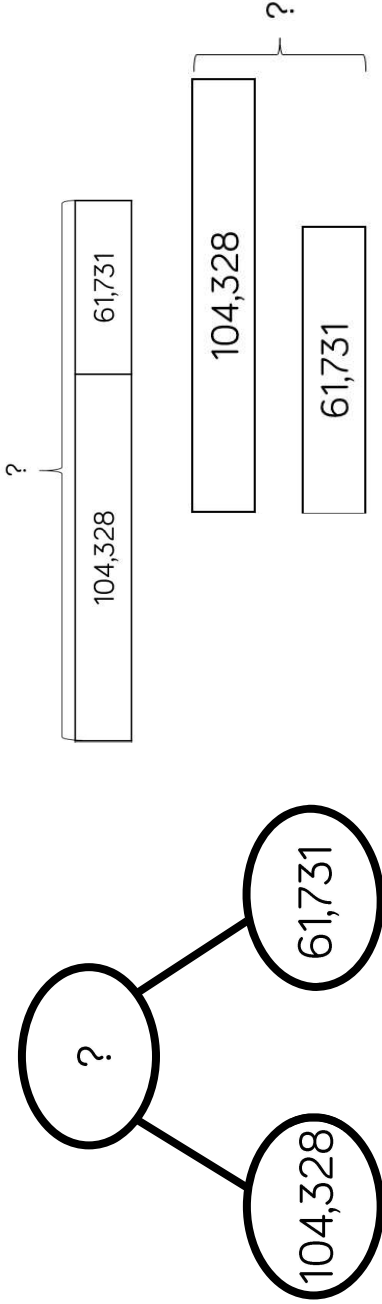


Skill: Add numbers with more than 4 digits

Year: 5/6



$$104,328 + 61,731 = 166,059$$

Place value counters or plain counters on a place value grid are the most effective concrete resources when adding numbers with more than 4 digits.

At this stage, children should be encouraged to work in the abstract, using the column method to add larger numbers efficiently.

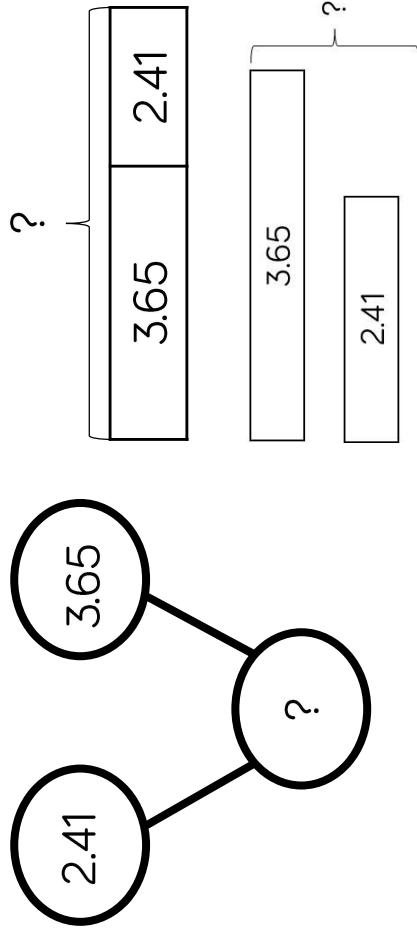
HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O
10000		1000 1000	100 100 100 100	10 10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	10000 10000 10000 10000	1000	100 100 100 100 100	10 10 10	1

1	0	4	3	2	8
+	6	1	7	3	1
1	6	6	0	5	9

1

Skill: Add with up to 3 decimal places

Year: 5

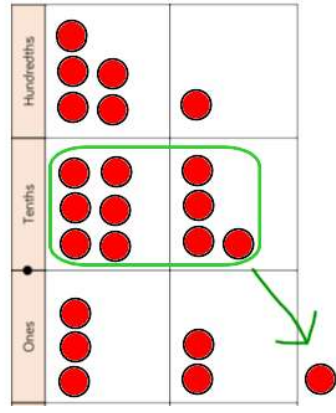
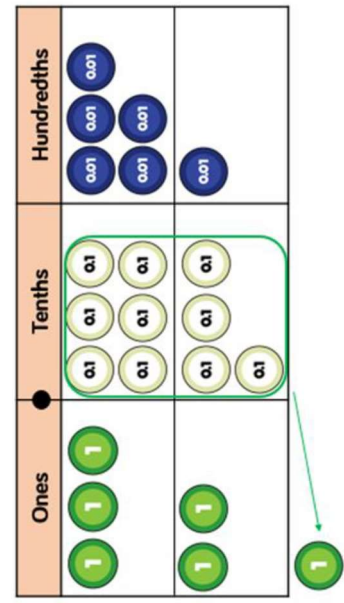


$$\begin{array}{r} 3.65 \\ + 2.41 \\ \hline 6.06 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$3.65 + 2.41 = 6.06$$

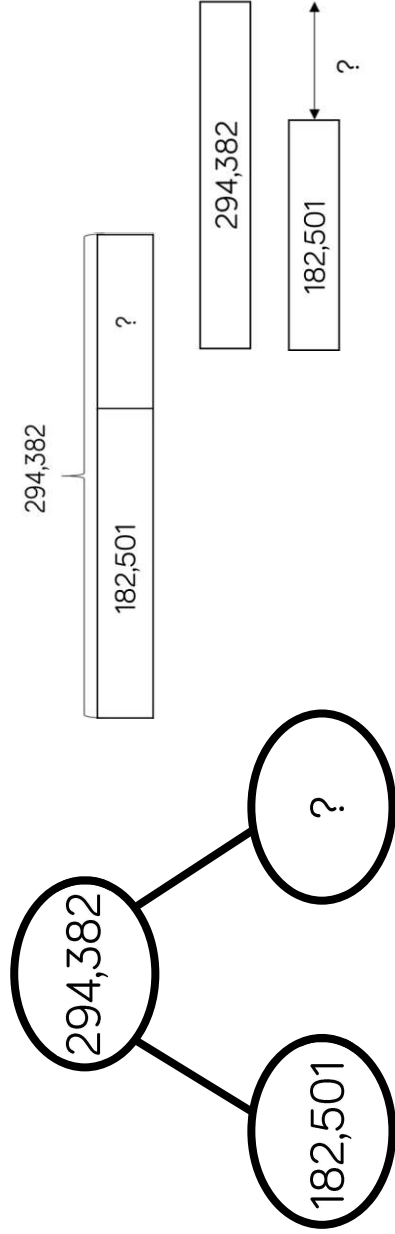
Place value counters and plain counters on a place value grid are the most effective manipulatives when adding decimals with 1, 2 and then 3 decimal places.

Ensure children have experience of adding decimals with a variety of decimal places. This includes putting this into context when adding money and other measures.



Skill: Subtract numbers with more than 4 digits

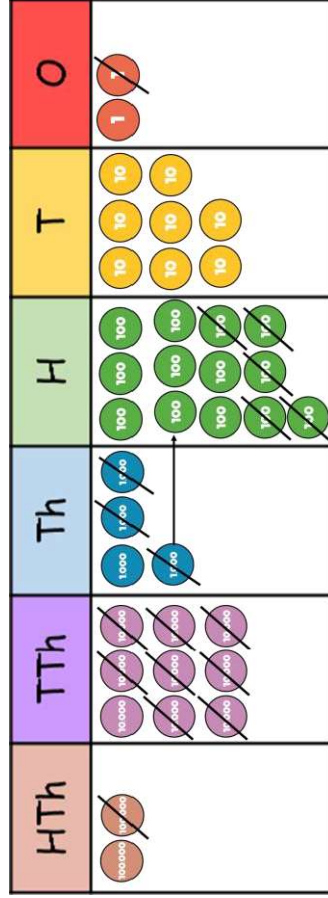
Year: 5/6



$$294,382 - 182,501 = 111,881$$

Place value counters or plain counters on a place value grid are the most effective concrete resource when subtracting numbers with more than 4 digits.

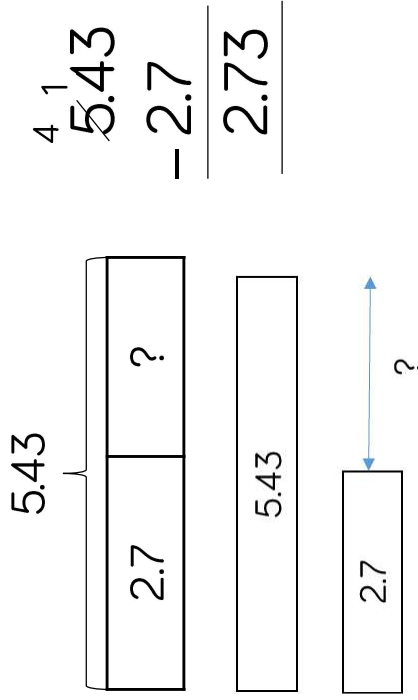
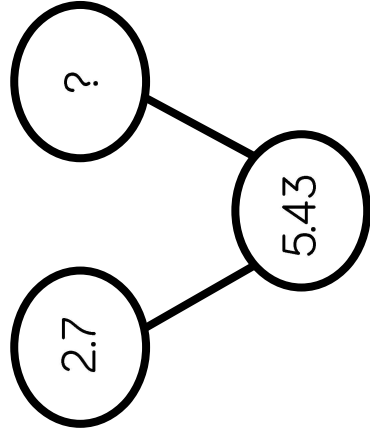
At this stage, children should be encouraged to work in the abstract, using column method to subtract larger numbers efficiently.



	2	9	3	1	3	8	2
-	1	8	2	5	0	1	
	1	1	1	8	8	1	

Skill: Subtract with up to 3 decimal places

Year: 5

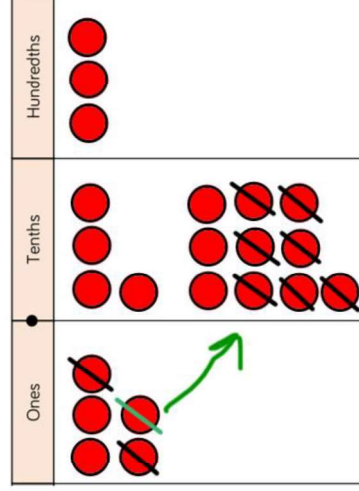
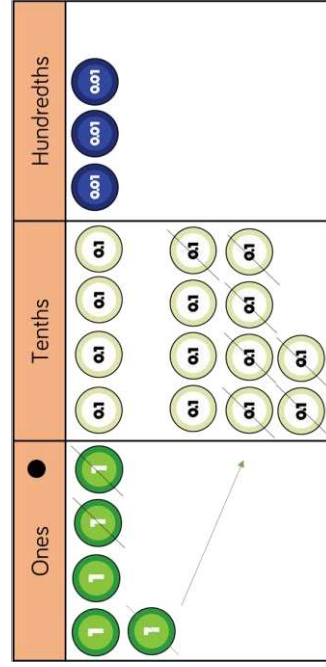


$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 1 \\ 5.43 \\ - 2.7 \\ \hline 2.73 \end{array}$$

$$5.43 - 2.7 = 2.73$$

Place value counters and plain counters on a place value grid are the most effective manipulative when subtracting decimals with 1, 2 and then 3 decimal places.

Ensure children have experience of subtracting decimals with a variety of decimal places. This includes putting this into context when subtracting money and other measures.



Glossary

Addend - A number to be added to another.

Aggregation - combining two or more quantities or measures to find a total.

Augmentation - increasing a quantity or measure by another quantity.

Commutative - numbers can be added in any order.

Complement - in addition, a number and its complement make a total e.g. 300 is the complement to 700 to make 1,000

Difference - the numerical difference between two numbers is found by comparing the quantity in each group.

Exchange - Change a number or expression for another of an equal value.

Minuend - A quantity or number from which another is subtracted.

Partitioning - Splitting a number into its component parts.

Reduction - Subtraction as take away.

Subitise - Instantly recognise the number of objects in a small group without needing to count.

Subtrahend - A number to be subtracted from another.

Sum - The result of an addition.

Total - The aggregate or the sum found by addition.