



Methods used to solve the four operations

Year 5 and 6

While in year 5 and 6, children consolidate formal written methods for all four operations and use these to solve calculations with larger numbers and decimals. We are aware that these methods may or may not be the same as parents were taught while at school but they are the methods stated in the 2014 National Curriculum. We would appreciate your support in helping your children with these methods.

If you would like more information about how your child is taught the four operations, the Calculation Policy is on the school website. Please don't hesitate to contact your child's class teacher, or myself as Maths Leader, if you would like any additional support with the methods.

Mrs C Butlin

Addition

Children consolidate
formal column addition with
larger numbers and decimals

4.2	→	4.200
0.34	→	0.340
5.871	→	5.871
+ 18	→	18.000
		28.411

Children must recognise that although a number has a different number of decimal places that numbers of the same place value must be correctly positioned in the same column.

Subtraction

Children consolidate
formal column subtraction
(decomposition) with larger
numbers and decimals.

	H	T	U		+	h	th
	6	8	2	•	1	4	2
-	6	6	5	•	7	3	3
	0	1	6	•	4	0	9

Make sure numbers of the same place value are above each other.

← Always remember to work right to left

Multiplication

Children consolidate their knowledge of short and long multiplication.

2741 $\times$ 6 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 2741 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 16446 \\ 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Answer: 16 446

6 $\times$ 1=6, so 6 ones goes into the ones column, 6 $\times$ 4=24 so 4 tens goes into the tens column and carry over 2 hundreds. 6 $\times$ 7=42 but add 2 carried over etc.

124 $\times$ 26 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ \times 26 \\ \hline 744 \\ 2480 \\ \hline 3224 \\ 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Answer: 3224

6 $\times$ 124 =

20 $\times$ 124 =

Add results for both multiplications together using formal addition

Division

Children consolidate short division with larger numbers and are taught long division for harder calculations (dividing by a 2 digit number) Children will also be taught show remainders as a fraction.

Short Division

Show 8/11 as a decimal

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.1375 \\ 8 \overline{) 11.0000} \end{array}$$

Continue adding 0 as a place holder until the number can be divided exactly

Subtract multiples of the divisor (15) until the number left is less than the divisor, hence the remainder .

Long Division

432 $\div$ 15 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 28.8 \\ 15 \overline{) 432.0} \\ \underline{30} \\ 132 \\ \underline{120} \\ 120 \\ \underline{120} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Answer: 28.8

Don't forget!

Times Table Rockstar!

As a school, we subscribe to Times Table Rockstar. This website can be used to continue learning at home in a fun way. All children have their own individual log in which should have been sent out by their class teacher.

