We want to share with you the ways we teach the four operations in Year 4.

## Addition

I. Use a place value grid to model exchanging.

2. Use column addition to complete the calculation.


1


2 | Th | $H$ | $T$ | $O$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
|  | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| +4 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
|  |  | 9 | 1 |

3. | Th | H | T | 0 |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| +4 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
|  | 7 | 9 | 1 |
4. | Th | $H$ | $T$ | O |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I | 5 | 5 | 4 |

Multiplication
I. Use a place value equipment to support understanding.

2. Use expanded and formal column method to complete the calculation.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
23 \\
\times \quad 5 \\
\hline 15 \\
100 \\
\hline 15
\end{array}
$$

## Subtraction

I. Use a place value grid to show how to exchange.

2. Use column subtraction to complete the calculation.
1.

2.

| Th | H | T | O |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| - | 4 | 2 | 0 |
|  |  | 3 | 0 |

3. 


4.

| Th | $H$ | $T$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Y$ | 2 | 5 | 0 |
|  | 4 | 2 | 0 |
|  | 8 | 3 | 0 |

Division

1. Partition the number into known multiples to solve.
$39 \div 3=$ ?


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 39=30+9 \\
& 30 \div 3=10 \\
& 9 \div 3=3 \\
& 39 \div 3=13
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Use place value manipulatives to support the idea of a remainder.

