

#### Year 4 | Autumn Term | Week 5 to 7 – Number: Addition & Subtraction

# Overview Small Steps

Add and subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1,000s	
Add two 3-digit numbers - not crossing 10 or 100	R
Add two 4-digit numbers – no exchange	
Add two 3-digit numbers - crossing 10 or 100	R
Add two 4-digit numbers – one exchange	
Add two 4-digit numbers – more than one exchange	
Subtract a 3-digit number from a 3-digit number - no exchange	R
Subtract two 4-digit numbers – no exchange	
Subtract a 3-digit number from a 3-digit number - exchange	R
Subtract two 4-digit numbers – one exchange	
Subtract two 4-digit numbers – more than one exchange	
Efficient subtraction	
Estimate answers	
Checking strategies	

## Notes for 2020/21

As we move through the autumn term we've suggested you spend a little more time on addition and subtraction making sure children can add any 2 and 3 digit numbers, before moving into 4 digit numbers.

Ensuring children have this solid foundation will make the move into larger numbers much simpler.





## 1s, 10s, 100s, 1,000s

### Notes and Guidance

Children build on prior learning of adding and subtracting hundreds, tens and ones. They are introduced to adding and subtracting thousands.

Children should use concrete representations (Base 10, place value counters etc.) before moving to abstract and mental methods.

## Mathematical Talk

Can you represent the numbers using Base 10 and place value counters? What's the same about the representations? What's different?

If we are adding tens, are the digits in the tens column the only ones that change? Do the ones/hundreds/thousands ever change?

## Varied Fluency



The number being represented is \_\_\_\_\_

Add 3 thousands to the number. What do you have now? Add 3 hundreds to the number. What do you have now? Subtract 3 tens from the number. What do you have now? Add 5 ones to the number. What do you have now?

#### Here is a number.

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
5	3	8	2

Add 3 thousands to the number. Subtract 4 thousands from the answer. Subtract 2 ones. Add 5 tens. What number do you have now?



## 1s, 10s, 100s, 1,000s

### **Reasoning and Problem Solving**

Which questions are easy? Which questions are hard?

8,273 + 4 = \_\_\_\_

8,273 + 4 tens = \_\_\_\_

8,273 – 500 = \_\_\_\_

8,273 – 5 thousands = \_\_\_\_

Why are some easier than others?

8,273 + 4 and 8,273 - 5 thousands are easier because you do not cross any boundaries. 8,723 + 4 tens and 8,273 - 500 are harder because you have to cross boundaries and make an exchange.

#### Mo says,

When I add hundreds to a number, only the hundreds column will change.



Is Mo correct? Explain your answer.

Mo is incorrect because when you add hundreds to a number and end up with more than ten hundreds, you have to make an exchange which also affects the thousands column.



## Add Two 3-digit Numbers (1)

### Notes and Guidance

Children add two 3-digit numbers with no exchange. They should focus on the lining up of the digits and setting the additions clearly out in columns.

Having exchanged between columns in recent steps, look out for children who exchange ones and tens when they don't need to.

Reinforce that we only exchange when there are 10 or more in a column.

## Mathematical Talk

Where would these digits go on the place value chart? Why?

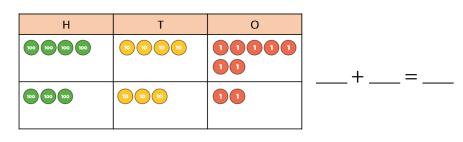
Why do we make both numbers when we add?

- Can you represent\_\_\_\_using the equipment?
- Can you draw a picture to represent this?

Why is it important to put the digits in the correctcolumn?

## Varied Fluency

Complete the calculations.



Н	Т	0	
100 100	10 10 10 10 10		+=
100 100 100 100 100	10 10 10 10		

- 🔰 Use the column method to calculate:
  - Three hundred and forty-five add two hundred and thirty-six.
  - Five hundred and sixteen plus three hundred and sixty-two.
  - The total of two hundred and forty-seven and four hundred and two.



## Add Two 3-digit Numbers (1)

### **Reasoning and Problem Solving**

#### Jack is calculating 506 + 243

Here is his working out.

		5	6
+	2	4	3
	2	9	9

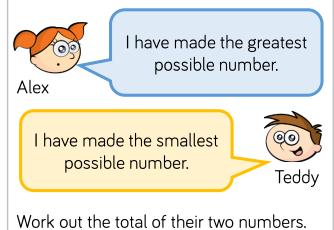
Can you spot Jack's mistake? Work out the correct answer.

Jack hasn't used zero as a place holder in the tens column. The correct answer should be 749

Here are three digit cards.



Alex and Teddy are making 3-digit numbers using each card once.



Alex's number is 432 Teddy's number is 234

The total is 666



## Add Two 4-digit Numbers (1)

#### Notes and Guidance

Children use their understanding of addition of 3-digit numbers to add two 4-digit numbers with no exchange.

They use concrete equipment and a place value grid to support their understanding alongside column addition.

### Mathematical Talk

How many ones are there altogether? Can we make an exchange? Why? (Repeat questions for other columns)

Is it more difficult to add 3-digit or 4-digit numbers without exchanging? Why?

How can you find the missing numbers? Do you need to add or subtract?

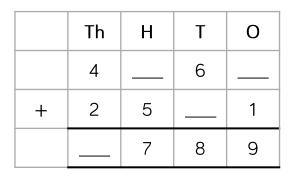
## Varied Fluency

- Use counters and a place value grid to calculate 242 + 213
- Use counters and a place value grid to calculate 3,242 + 2,213

1,000s	100s	10s	1s
1000 1000 1000	100 100	10 10 10 10	
1000 1000	100 100	10	

Now calculate 3,242 + 213 in the same way. What is the same and what is different?

#### 🔰 Work out the missing numbers.





## Add Two 4-digit Numbers (1)

## **Reasoning and Problem Solving**

Rosie adds 2 numbers together that total 4,444	Possible answers:	Two children completed the following calculation:	The actual answer is 1,579
Both numbers have 4 digits. All the digits in both numbers are even.	2,222 + 2,222 $2,244 + 2,200$ $2,224 + 2,220$ $2,442 + 2,002$ $2,242 + 2,202$ $2,424 + 2,020$ $2,422 + 2,022$ $2,424 + 2,020$ $2,424 + 2,000$	1,234 + 345 My answer is 1,589 Dora	Dora's mistake was a miscalculation for the 10s column, adding 30 and 40 to get 80 rather than 70 Alex's mistake was
What could the numbers be? Prove it. How many ways can you find?	There are more possible pairs. This includes 0 as an even number. Discussion could be had around whether 0 is odd or even and why.	My answer is 4,684 Ny answer is 4,684 Both of the children have made a mistake in their calculations. Calculate the actual answer to the question. What mistakes did they make?	a place value error, placing the 3 hundred in the thousands column and following the calculation through incorrectly.

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## Add Two 3-digit Numbers (2)

### Notes and Guidance

Children add two 3-digit numbers with an exchange. They start by adding numbers where there is one exchange required before looking at questions where they need to exchange in two different columns. Children may use Base 10 or place value counters to model their understanding. Ensure that children continue to show the written method alongside the concrete so they understand when and why an exchange takes place.

## Mathematical Talk

How many ones do we need to exchange for one ten?

How many tens do we need to exchange for one hundred?

Can you work out how many points Eva and Ron scored each over the two games?

Why is it so important to show the exchanged digit on the column method?

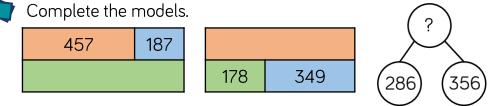
## Varied Fluency

Use place value counters to calculate 455 + 436

Н	Т	0		4	<b>_</b>	_
100 100 100 100	10 10 10			4	5	5
	10 10		+	4	3	6
100 100 100 100	10 10 10					

Eva and Ron are playing a game. Eva scores 351 points and Ron scores 478 points. How many points do they score altogether? How many more points does Ron score than Eva?

Eva and Ron play the game again. Eva scores 281 points, Ron scores 60 less than Eva. How many points do they score altogether?



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## Add Two 3-digit Numbers (2)

## **Reasoning and Problem Solving**

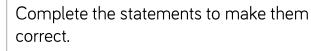
#### Roll a 1 to 6 die. Fill in a box each time you roll.

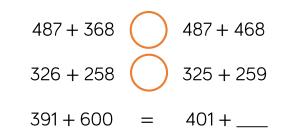
# 

Can you make the total:

- An odd number
- An even number
- A multiple of 5
- The greatest possible number
- The smallest possible number

Discuss the rules with the children and what they would need to roll to get them e.g. to get an odd number only one of the ones should be odd because if both ones have an odd number, their total will be even.





Explain why you do not have to work out the answers to compare them.

< = 590

In the first one we start with the same number, so the one we add more to will be greater. In the second 325 is one less than 326 and 259 is one more than 258, so the total will be the same. In the last one 401 is 10 more than 391, so we need to add 10 less than 600.



## Add Two 4-digit Numbers (2)

#### Notes and Guidance

Children add two 4-digit numbers with one exchange. They use a place value grid to support understanding alongside column addition.

They explore exchanges as they occur in different place value columns and look for similarities/differences.

## Mathematical Talk

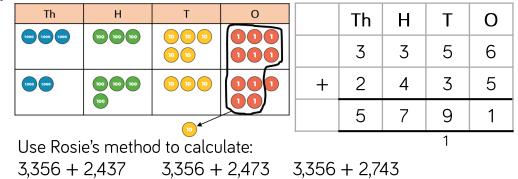
How many ones do we have altogether? Can we make an exchange? Why? How many ones do we exchange for one ten? Do we have any ones remaining? (Repeat for other columns.)

Why is it important to line up the digits in the correct column when adding numbers with different amounts of digits?

Which columns are affected if there are more than ten tens altogether?

## Varied Fluency

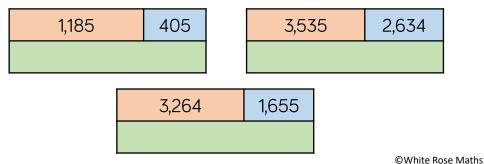
Rosie uses counters to find the total of 3,356 and 2,435





How much do the laptop and the mobile phone cost altogether?

#### Complete the bar models.





## Add Two 4-digit Numbers (2)

#### **Reasoning and Problem Solving**

What is	s the mis	sing 4-c	Jigit nur	mber?	2,554	,	are working out the Jlation 6,374 + 2,823	Alex is correct with 9,197
	Th  - 6 8	H  9	T  4	0  9		solution to the calcAnnie's Strategy $6,000 + 2,000 = 3$ $300 + 800 = 110$ $70 + 20 = 90$ $4 + 3 = 7$ $8,000 + 110 + 90$ Mo's Strategy6374+ 2828197Who is correct?	3,000	9,197 Annie has miscalculated 300 + 800, forgetting to exchange a ten hundreds to make a thousand (showing 11 tens instead of 11 hundreds). Mo has forgotten both to show and to add on the exchanged thousand.

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## Add Two 4-digit Numbers (3)

#### Notes and Guidance

Building on adding two 4-digit numbers with one exchange, children explore multiple exchanges within an addition.

Ensure children continue to use equipment alongside the written method to help secure understanding of why exchanges take place and how we record them.

### Mathematical Talk

How many ones do we have altogether? Can we make an exchange? Why? How many ones do we exchange for one ten? How many ones are remaining? (Repeat for each column.)

Why do you have to add the digits from the right to the left, starting with the smallest place value column? Would the answer be the same if you went left to right?

What is different about the total of 4,844 and 2,156? Can you think of two other numbers where this would happen?

## Varied Fluency

Use counters and a place value grid to calculate:

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

Find the total of 4,844 and 2,156

13

	Th	Н	Т	0
1.	000 1000 1000 1000	100 100 100 100 100 100 100		
	1000 1000	100	10 10 10 10 10	

	4	8	4	4
+	2	1	5	6

Use <, > or = to make the statements correct.

3,456 + 789	$\bigcirc$	1,810 + 2,436
2,829 + 1,901	$\bigcirc$	2,312 + 2,418
7,542 + 1,858	$\bigcirc$	902 + 8,496
1,818 + 1,999	$\bigcirc$	3,110 + 707

<sup>©</sup>White Rose Maths



## Add Two 4-digit Numbers (3)

## **Reasoning and Problem Solving**

Jack says,

When I add two numbers together I will only ever make up to one exchange in each column.

Do you agree? Explain your reasoning.

Jack is correct. When adding any two numbers together, the maximum value in any given column will be 18 (e.g. 18 ones, 18 tens, 18 hundreds). This means that only one exchange can occur in each place value column. Children may explore what happens when more than two numbers are added together.

#### Complete:

	Th	Н	Т	0
	6	?	?	8
+	?	?	8	?
	9	3	2	5

Mo says that there is more than one possible answer for the missing numbers in the hundreds column. Is he correct? Explain your answer.

#### The solution shows the missing numbers for the ones, tens and thousands columns.

6,\_\_38 + 2,\_\_87

Mo is correct. The missing numbers in the hundreds column must total 1,200 (the additional 100 has been exchanged).

Possible answers include: 6,338 + 2,987 6,438 + 2,887



#### Subtract 3-digits from 3-digits (1)

### Notes and Guidance

It is important for the children to understand that there are different methods of subtraction. They need to explore efficient strategies for subtraction, including:

- counting on (number lines)
- near subtraction
- number bonds

They then move on to setting out formal column subtraction supported by practical equipment.

#### Mathematical Talk

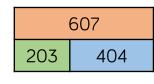
Which strategy would you use and why?

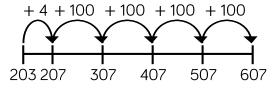
How could you check your answer is correct?

Does it matter which number is at the top of thesubtraction?

### Varied Fluency

We can count on using a number line to find the missing value on the bar model. E.g.



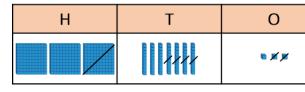


Use this method to find the missing values.

390	
273	?

294	
?	134

- There are 146 girls and boys in a swimming club.115 of them are girls. How many are boys?
- Mo uses Base 10 to subtract 142 from 373



	3	7	3
_	1	4	2

Use Mo's method to calculate: 565 – 154 565 – 145 565 – 165



## Subtract 3-digits from 3-digits (1)

### **Reasoning and Problem Solving**

Start with the number 888 Roll a 1-6 die three times, to make a 3digit number. Subtract the number from 888 What number have you got now?

What's the smallest possible difference?

What's the largest possible difference?

What if all the digits have to be different?

Will you ever find a difference that is a multiple of 10? Why?

Do you have more odd or even differences?

The smallest difference is 222 from rolling 111

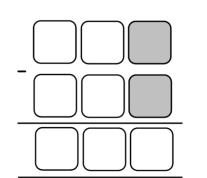
The largest difference is 777 from rolling 666

Children will never have a multiple of 10 because you can't roll an 8 to subtract 8 ones.

Children may investigate what is subtracted in the ones column to make odd and even numbers.

Use the digit cards to complete the calculation.





The digits in the shaded boxes are odd.

Is there more than one answer?

Possible answers include:

987 - 647 = 340



#### Subtract Two 4-digit Numbers (1)

#### Notes and Guidance

Building on their experiences in Year 3, children use their knowledge of subtracting using the formal column method to subtract two 4-digit numbers.

Children will focus on calculations with no exchanges, concentrating on the value of each digit.

### Mathematical Talk

Do you need to make both numbers when you are subtracting with counters? Why?

Why is it important to always subtract the smallest place value column first?

How are your bar models different for the two problems? Can you use the written method to calculate the missing numbers?

## Varied Fluency

Eva uses place value counters to calculate 3,454 — 1,224

			ØØØ.
Th	Н	Т	0

,		,		
	Th	Н	Т	0
	3	4	5	4
_	1	2	2	4
	2	2	3	0

Use Eva's method to calculate:

- 2,348 235 = \_\_\_\_ = 4,572 2,341
- 6,582 582 = \_\_\_\_ = 7,262 7,151



Use a bar model to represent each problem.

There are 3,597 boys and girls in a school. 2,182 are boys. How many are girls?

Car A travels 7,653 miles per year. Car B travels 5,612 miles per year. How much further does Car A travel than Car B per year?

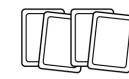


## Subtract Two 4-digit Numbers (1)

## **Reasoning and Problem Solving**

Eva is performing a column subtraction with two four digit numbers.





The larger number has a digit total of 35

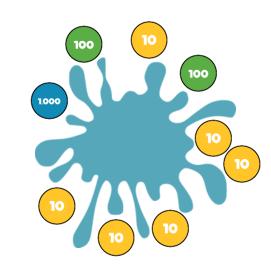
The smaller number has a digit total of 2

Use cards to help you find the numbers.

What could Eva's subtraction be?

How many different options can you find?

9998 - 1100 = 8898 9998 - 1010 = 8988 9998 - 1001 = 89979998 - 2000 = 79989989 - 1100 = 8889 9989 - 1010 = 89799989 - 1001 = 89889989 - 2000 = 79899899 - 1100 = 87999899 - 1010 = 88899899 - 1001 = 88989899 - 2000 = 78998999 - 1100 = 78998999 - 1010 = 78898999 - 1001 = 7998 8999 - 2000 = 6999 There are counters to the value of 3,470 on the table but some have been covered by the splat.



What is the total of the counters covered? How many different ways can you make the missing total? 3470 - 1260 = 2210

Possible answers include:

- two 1000s, two 100s and one 10
- twenty-two 100s and one 10
- twenty-two
  100s and ten
  1s



#### Subtract 3-digits from 3-digits (2)

#### Notes and Guidance

Children explore column subtraction using concrete manipulatives. It is important to show the column method alongside so that children make the connection to the abstract method and so understand what is happening. Children progress from an exchange in one column, to an exchange in two columns. Reinforce the importance of recording any exchanges clearly in the written method.

### Mathematical Talk

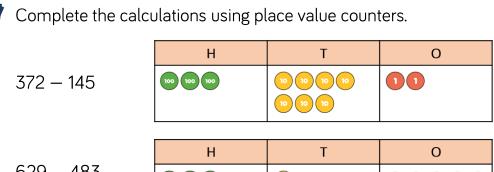
Which method would you use for this calculation and why?

What happens when you can't subtract 9 ones from 7 ones? What do we need to do?

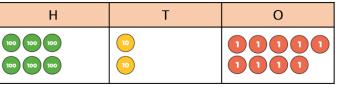
How would you teach somebody else to use column subtraction with exchange?

#### Why do we exchange? When do we exchange?

## Varied Fluency



629 – 483





Complete the column subtractions showing any exchanges.

Η

2

1

Т

3

9

	Η	Т	0	
	6	8	3	
_	2	3	4	_

0		Н	Т	0
4		5	0	7
5	_	4	5	1



## Subtract 3-digits from 3-digits (2)

#### Reasoning and Problem Solving

Work out the r	nissinį	g digi	ts.	533 - 218 = 315	Eva is working out 406 – 289	Eva has exchanged from
	Н	Т	0	504 - 258 = 246	Here is her working out:	the hundred
	5	?	3		Step 1 Step 2	column to the ones so there are
-	2	1	8		$\frac{3}{4}0^{1}6$ $\frac{23}{4}0^{1}6$	106 ones in the
	3	1	5		-289 -289	ones column. She should have
					7 027	exchanged 1
	Н	Т	0			hundred for 10 tens and then 1 ten
	?	0	?		Explain her mistake.	for 10 ones.
-	2	?	8			406 - 289 = 117
	2	4	6		What should the answer be?	

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#### Subtract Two 4-digit Numbers (2)

#### Notes and Guidance

Building on their experiences in Year 3, children use their knowledge of subtracting using the formal column method to subtract two 4-digit numbers.

Children explore subtractions where there is one exchange. They use place value counters to model the exchange and match this with the written column method.

### Mathematical Talk

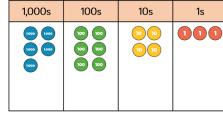
When do we need to exchange in a subtraction? How do we indicate the exchange on the written method?

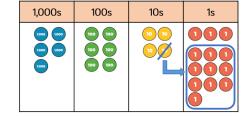
How many bars are you going to use in your bar model? Can you find out how many tokens Mo has? Can you find out how many tokens they have altogether?

Can you create your own scenario for a friend to represent?

## Varied Fluency

Dexter is using place value counters to calculate 5,643 – 4,316







	Th	Н	Т	0
	5	6	34	1 <sub>3</sub>
_	4	3	1	6
	1	3	2	7

Use Dexter's method to calculate: 4,721 - 3,605 = 4,721 - 3,650 =

= 4,172 – 3,650 =

Dora and Mo are collecting book tokens. Dora has collected 1,452 tokens. Mo has collected 621 tokens fewer than Dora.

Represent this scenario on a bar model. What can you find out?



## Subtract Two 4-digit Numbers (2)

### Reasoning and Problem Solving



1,235 people go on a school trip.

There are 1,179 children and 27 teachers. The rest are parents.

How many parents are there?

Explain your method to a friend.

	Add children and teachers together	Find the missing numbers that could go into the spaces.	Possible answers:
	first.		1,751 and 0
		Give reasons for your answers.	1,761 and 10
	1,179 + 27 =		1,771 and 20
	1,206	$-1,345 = 4_6$	1,781 and 30
	,		1,791 and 40
	Subtract this from	What is the greatest number that could go	1,801 and 50
5.	total number of	in the first space?	1,811 and 60
	people.		1,821 and 70
		What is the smallest?	1,831 and 80
	1,235 - 1,206 =		1,841 and 90
	29	How many possible answers could you	1,841 is the
		have?	greatest
	29 parents.		1,751 is the
		What is the pattern between the	smallest.
		numbers?	
			There are 10
		What method did you use?	possible answers.
		-	Both numbers
			increase by 10



#### Subtract Two 4-digit Numbers (3)

#### Notes and Guidance

Children explore whathappens when a subtraction has more than one exchange. They can continue to use manipulatives to support their understanding. Some children may feel confident calculating with a written method.

Encourage children to continue to explain their working to ensure they have a secure understanding of exchange within 4-digits numbers

#### Mathematical Talk

When do we need to exchange within a column subtraction?

What happens if there is a zero in the next column? How do we exchange?

Can you use place value counters or Base 10 to support your understanding?

How can you find the missing 4-digit number? Are you going to add or subtract?

## Varied Fluency

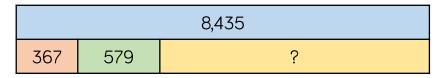
Use place value counters and the column method to calculate:

5,783 — 844	6,737 — 759	8,252 — 6,560
1,205 — 398	2,037 — 889	2,037 — 1,589

#### 🔰 A shop has 8,435 magazines.

367 are sold in the morning and 579 are sold in the afternoon.

How many magazines are left?



There are \_\_\_\_ magazines left.

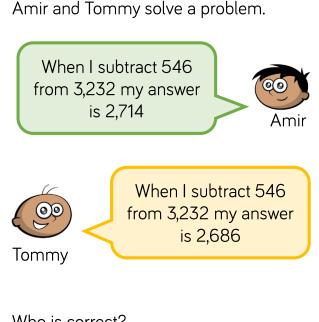
Find the missing 4-digit number.





## Subtract Two 4-digit Numbers (3)

### **Reasoning and Problem Solving**



Who is correct? Explain your reasoning. Why is one of the answers wrong?

#### Tommy is correct.

Amir is incorrect because he did not exchange, he just found the difference between the numbers in the columns instead. There were 2,114 visitors to the museum on Saturday. 650 more people visited the museum

on Saturday than on Sunday.

MUSEUM

Altogether how many people visited the museum over the two days?

What do you need to do first to solve this problem?

First you need to find the number of visitors on Sunday which is 2,114 - 650 =1,464

Then you need to add Saturday's visitors to that number to solve the problem. 1,464 + 2,114 = 3,578



### **Efficient Subtraction**

### Notes and Guidance

Children use their understanding of column subtraction and mental methods to find the most efficient methods of subtraction.

They compare the different methods of subtraction and discuss whether they would partition, take away or find the difference.

Mathematical Talk

Is the column method always the most efficient method? When we find the difference, what happens if we take one off each number? Is the difference the same? How does this help us when subtracting large numbers?

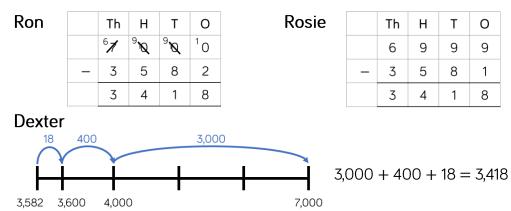
When is it more efficient to count on rather than use the column method?

Can you represent your subtraction in a part-whole model or a bar model?

## Varied Fluency

Ron, Rosie and Dexter are calculating 7,000 — 3,582

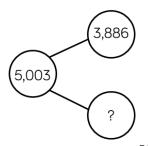
Here are their methods:



Whose method is most efficient? Use the different methods to calculate 4,000 – 2,831

Find the missing numbers. What methods did you use?

3,465	
2,980	?





### **Efficient Subtraction**

### Reasoning and Problem Solving

#### Amir has £1,000



He buys a scooter for  $\pounds345$  and a skateboard for  $\pounds110$ 

How much money does he have left?

Show 3 different methods of finding the answer.

Explain how you completed each one.

Which is the most effective method?

Children should use the three methods demonstrated in the varied fluency section to get an answer of £545

Look at each pair of c Which one out of each difference as 2,450 –	2,451 – 1,831 Added one to eac number. 2,500 – 1,880	
2,451 — 1,831	2,451 — 1,829	Added 50 to both numbers. 2,449 – 1,829
2,500 — 1,880	2,500 — 1,780	Subtracted one from each number.
2,449 — 1,829	2,449 — 1,831	The difference is 620
When is it useful to us solve subtractions?	se difference to	



#### **Estimate Answers**

#### Notes and Guidance

In this step, children use their knowledge of rounding to estimate answers for calculations and word problems.

They build on their understanding of near numbers in Year 3 to make sensible estimates.

## Varied Fluency



Alex is estimating the answer to 3,625 + 4,277 She rounds the numbers to the nearest thousand, hundred and ten to give different estimates. Complete her working.

> Original calculation: 3,625 + 4,277 =\_\_\_\_ Round to nearest thousands: 4,000 + 4,000 =\_\_\_\_ Round to nearest hundreds: 3,600 +\_\_\_ = \_\_\_ Round to nearest tens: \_\_\_ + \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

Decide whether to round to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000 and estimate the answers to the calculations.

4,623 + 3,421

9,732 - 6,489

8,934 — 1,187

## Mathematical Talk

When in real life would we use an estimate?

Why should an estimate be quick?

Why have you rounded to the nearest 10/100/1,000?



#### **Estimate Answers**

### Reasoning and Problem Solving

#### Game



The aim of the game is to get a number as close to 5,000 as possible.

Each child rolls a 1-6 die and chooses where to put the number on their grid.

Once they have each filled their grid, they add up their totals to see who is the closest.

	Th	Н	Т	0
	?	?	?	?
+	?	?	?	?

The aim of the game can be changed, i.e. make the smallest/largest possible total etc. Dice with more faces could also be used.

3,4 The rou est Wh	e estimated answ 00 e numbers in the nded to the near imate. at could the num ginal calculation?	Possible answers include 2,343 + 1,089 = 4,730 - 1,304 =	
ma	e the number ca ke three calcula imated answer o	3,812 – 1,295 (3,800 – 1,300 = 2,500)	
	1,295	1,120	4,002 – 1,489 (4,000 – 1,500 =
	4,002	1,489	2,500)
	3,812	1,449	1,449 + 1,120 (1,400 + 1,100 = 2,500)



## **Checking Strategies**

#### Notes and Guidance

Children explore ways of checking to see if an answer is correct by using inverse operations.

Checking using inverse is to be encouraged so that children are using a different method and not just potentially repeating an error, for example, if they add in a different order.

Mathematical Talk

How can you tell if your answer is sensible?

What is the inverse of addition?

What is the inverse of subtraction?

### Varied Fluency

2,300 + 4,560 = 6,860

Use a subtraction to check the answer to the addition. Is there more than one subtraction we can do to check the answer?

If we know 3,450 + 4,520 = 7,970, what other addition and subtraction facts do we know?

 +	 =	
 _	 =	
_	=	

342

146

567

Does the equal sign have to go at the end? Could we write an addition or subtraction with the equals sign at the beginning? How many more facts can you write now?

Complete the pyramid. Which calculations do you use to find the missing numbers? Which strategies do you use to check your calculations?



## **Checking Strategies**

## Reasoning and Problem Solving

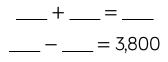
Here is a number sentence.

350 + 278 + 250

Add the numbers in different orders to find the answer. Is one order of adding easier? Why?

Create a rule when adding more than one number of what to look for in a number.

I completed an addition and then used the inverse to check my calculation. When I checked my calculation, the answer was 3,800 One of the other numbers was 5,200 What could the calculation be?



It is easier to add 350 and 250 to make 600 and then add on 278 to make 878. We can look for making number bonds to 10, 100 or 1,000 to make a calculation easier.

Possible answers:			
5,200 — 1,400 = 3,800			
9,000 - 5,200 = 3,800			

In the number square below, each horizontal row and vertical column adds up to 1,200 Find the missing numbers. Is there more than one option?

897		
		832
	762	

Check the rows and columns using the inverse and adding the numbers in different orders.

There are many correct answers.

Top row missing boxes need to total 303

Middle row total 368

Bottom row total 438

897	270	33
200	168	832
103	762	335