## Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division

## Lesson sequence

Add and subtract two numbers across 10 or 100
Add and subtract a two digit from a three-digit number
Compliments to 100
Estimate
Inverse operations
Using arrays
Multiply by 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10
Sharing and grouping
Dividing by 3, 4 and 8

## Sticky learning

## New Knowledge

- To know the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction
- To recall multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables
- To know that the 2, 4 and 8 times tables are connected through doubling
- To know the formal written method for multiplication


## New Skills

- To identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- To add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction
- To estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
- To use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables


## Vocabulary revision

- Hundreds
- Tens
- Division
- Digit
- Multiple
- Pattern
- Partition
- One, two- or three-digit number
- Estimate
- Part
- Whole
- Partition
- Sharing
- Grouping
- Bar Model


## New vocabulary I will learn

- Compliments
- Inverse
- Arrays
- Exchange
- Columns
- Commutative
- Partition
- Estimate


## Pictorial representations

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |



## Concept Links/Prior Knowledge

- To know the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)
- To know that zero is used to represent nothing or an empty set of things
- To know that zero can be used as a place holder - to symbolise the absence of a value in a particular position e.g. In the number 20, the zero represents no ones
- To know that subtraction is not commutative
- To know that there is a relationship between addition and subtraction and we call this the inverse
- To know that when we add or subtract using columns, the place value of digits need to be lined up
- To recall multiplication and division facts for the two, five and ten multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
- To know that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative)
- To know that division is not commutative
- To know the multiplication ( $\times$ ) and division ( $\div$ ) signs
- To know that an array is an arrangement of objects, numbers or pictures in equal columns or rows
- To know that multiplication and division are the inverse of each other (for example, $4 \times 5=20$ and $20 \div 5=4$ )

