## Calculation Booklet

Formal written methods used

| Addition | Subtraction | Short multiplication | Long multiplication | Short division | Long division |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 9768 \\ +4153 \\ \hline 13921 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$ <br> or $\begin{array}{r} 9768 \\ +4153 \\ \hline 13921 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67^{9} \phi^{1} \phi^{\prime} 1 \\ -1268 \\ \hline 5783 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline 245 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7534 \\ \times \quad 57 \\ \hline 52738 \\ +376700 \\ \hline 429438 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$ <br> or $\begin{array}{r} 75^{2} 3^{2} \\ \times \quad 57 \\ \hline 52738 \\ +376700 \\ \hline 429438 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $3 \longdiv { 2 9 9 0 - 1 }$ | With decimal remainder: $\begin{array}{r} 017.4 \\ 254.35 .0 \\ -25 \downarrow \\ \hline 185 \\ -175 \\ \hline 0100 \\ 100 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ |

Although we record the sign to the left children may be exposed to the sign on the right in print/tests etc.

## Addition



## Subtraction

| Formal written method: | $\begin{array}{r} 67^{9} \varnothing^{1 / 4} \varnothing^{1} \\ -1268 \\ \hline 5783 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Subtraction with decimals: <br> This can include measurement and money. <br> Example: 72.5-45.7 = | $\begin{array}{r} 6.12 \cdot 5 \\ -45 \cdot 7 \\ \hline 26 \cdot 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

## Multiplication

| Short multiplication: | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline 245 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Grid method TU X TU: <br> If children are ready and confident, move them onto the expanded method. | $35 \times 73=$$x$ 70 3 <br> 30 2100 90 <br> 5 350 15$\begin{array}{r} 2100 \\ +\quad 350 \\ 90 \\ \hline 15 \\ \hline 2555 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$ |


| Formal column multiplication - Expanded method with HTU x TU: | $\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ \times \quad 27 \\ \hline 56(7 \times 8) \\ 140(7 \times 20) \\ 700(7 \times 100) \\ +\quad 160 \quad(20 \times 8) \\ 400 \\ \hline 2000 \\ \hline 3456 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Formal column multiplication: | $\begin{array}{r} 7534 \\ \times \quad 57 \\ \hline 52738 \\ +\quad 322 \\ \hline 476700 \\ \hline 129438 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$ <br> or $\begin{array}{r} 77^{32} 34 \\ \times \quad 57 \\ \hline 52^{2738} \\ \hline 376700 \\ \hline 429438 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

## Division

| Short division - bus stop/compact format HTU $\div \mathrm{U}$ : | $3 \longdiv { 2 9 9 0 r 1 }$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Long division HTU $\div$ TU: <br> 'HMS BRING DOWN' <br> How many? <br> Multiply <br> Subtract <br> Bring Down <br> 1. How many 31s in 54 ? <br> 2. Once answer is given, subtract it from the original number and 'bring it down' and record it below. <br> 3. Repeat the process. <br> 4. Any remainders should be recorded as r_ | How many packs of 31 can we make from 546 biscuits? <br> $546 \div 31=$ $\begin{aligned} & 31 \begin{array}{l} 017 \\ 546 \\ -319 \\ -32 \\ 2^{2} 6 \\ -217 \\ \hline 019 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{aligned}$ <br> Multiples: <br> 1. 31 <br> 2. 62 <br> 3. 93 <br> 4. 124 <br> 5. 155 <br> 6. 186 <br> 7. 217 <br> 8. 248 <br> 9. 279 <br> Record multiples to support division. |
| Long division HTU $\div$ TU with a decimal remainder | $\begin{array}{r} 017.4 \\ 25 \begin{array}{r} 34^{1} 35 \cdot 0 \\ -25 \downarrow \\ 185 \\ -175 \\ 0100 \\ 100 \\ 0 \end{array} \end{array}$ |

