Addition

Y5

Continue to develop the use of the formal written method of column addition for whole numbers with more than 4 digits.

Jottings will still be used when necessary to support mental methods.

Extend to decimals

Using column addition add two or more decimal fractions with up to three decimal places.

Know that decimal points should line up under each other, particularly when adding mixed amounts such as 3.2 m + 350 cm.
For example:
£6.72 + £8.56 + £2.30
72.5 km + 54.6 km

Subtraction

Y5

Continue to develop the use of the formal written method of column subtraction for whole numbers with more than 4 digits.

Jottings will still be used when necessary to support mental methods.

Extend to decimals

Using the chosen method, subtract decimal fractions with up to three decimal places.

Multiplication

Y5

Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers.

2741 × 6 becomes

	2	**7**	**4**	**1**
×				**6**
1	**6**	**4**	**4**	**6**
	4	2		

Answer: 16 446

Grid method will be used as a supporting method for two digit multiplication

72 x 38
Children will approximate first
72 x 38 is approximately 70 x 40 = 2800

x	70	2
30	2100	60
8	560	16

2100
+ 0560
+ 0060
+ 001 6
2736

Division

Y5

Divide numbers up to four digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.

432 ÷ 5 is approximately 400 ÷ 5 = 80

432 ÷ 5 becomes

		8	**6** r **2**
		3	
5	**4**	**3**	**2**

Answer: 86 remainder 2

Chunking will continue to be used as a method to support mental calculation and understanding.

Long Multiplication

24 × 16 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 2} \\ 24 \\ \times\ 16 \\ \hline 240 \\ 144 \\ \hline 384 \end{array}$$

Answer: 384

124 × 26 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\ 2} \\ 124 \\ \times\ \ 26 \\ \hline 744 \\ 2480 \\ \hline 3224 \\ {\scriptstyle 1\ 1} \end{array}$$

Answer: 3224