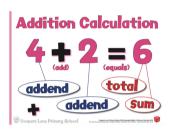


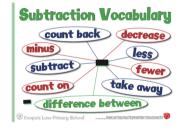


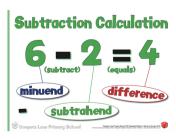
altogether

count on

more









Year Five Addition and Subtraction

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1000 1000	100 100	10 10 10 10 10 10	+
1000 1000 1000	100 100 100		•
8	8	7	5

Column Method

Starting with the smallest place value column, add each column in turn. Exchange tens, hundreds and/or thousands as needed

4	5	8	6	4	
2	3	4	9	7	+
6		3		1	
		- 1			





TTh	Th	Н	Т	0
19 4	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000		2	
2	9	3	1	L

Column Method

Starting with the smallest place value column, subtract each column in turn. Exchange tens, hundreds, thousands and/or ten thousands as needed.

		6	13		
3	5	1	*	2	_
	3	4	7		
3	2	2	6	6	



Rounding to Estimate

Round to ten:

Rounding is not as accurate when both numbers are rounded up. A better estimate comes from "rounding" one down and one up.

Estimating on a Number Line



The arrow is about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the way across the line so it is 40 000.

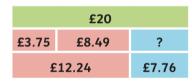


Using a Bar Model

The sum of two numbers is 25 567. The difference is 1875.



Subtract 1875 from 25 567 = 23 692. Halve 23 692 to find smaller number = 11 846. Add 1875 to find larger number = 13 721.



£20 is used to buy 2 books costing £3.75 and £8.49.

Multistep

problems

How much change is given?

$$£3.75 + £8.49 = £12.24$$

£20.00 - £12.24 = £7.76



Use the inverse to check:

53 476 To check 53 476 – 32 732 = 20 744 use 32 732 to 20 744 = 53 476 Start with a number, subtract 409 and double. I end with 6264. To find the starting number use the inverse: halve, then add 409. Half of 6264 = 3132. 3132 + 409 = 3541. The starting number was 3541.