## A Parent's Guide to Maths for Year 4

## Key mental maths skills

## Addition strategies

- Add any two 2-digit numbers by partitioning or counting on, using number facts and bridging
- Know by heart/quickly derive number bonds to 100 and of $£ 1$
- Add to the next hundred, pound or whole number (e.g. $234+66=300,3.4+0.6=$ 4)
- Perform place value additions without a struggle (e.g. $4000+300+50+8=$ 4358)
- Add multiples and near multiples of 10 , 100 and 1000 (e.g. $350+200,305-190$, $178+210)$
- Add £1, 10p, 1 p to amounts of money


## Multiplication strategies

- Know by heart all the multiplication facts up to $12 \times 12$
- Recognise factors up to 12 of two-digit numbers
- Multiply whole numbers and one-place decimals by 10 and 100
- Multiply multiples of $10,100,1000$ by single digit numbers (e.g. $300 \times 6$ or 4000 x 8)
- Use understanding of place value and number facts in mental multiplication (e.g. $36 \times 5$ is half of $36 \times 10=360$ so half of this is 180)
- Partition 2-digit numbers to multiply by a single-digit number mentally (e.g. $4 \times 24$ as $4 \times 20$ and $4 \times 4$ )
- Multiply near multiples using rounding (e.g. $33 \times 19$ as $33 \times 20-33$ )
- Find doubles up to 100 and beyond using partitioning and recombining
- Begin to double amounts of money (e.g. $£ 35.60$ doubled $=£ 71.20$.)


## Subtraction strategies

- Subtract any two 2-digit numbers by partitioning and counting back, using number facts and bridging
- Know by heart/quickly derive number bonds to 100 and of $£ 1$
- Subtract by counting up (e.g. $503-368$ is done by adding: $368+2+30+100+3$ so we added 135)
- Perform place value subtractions without a struggle (e.g. $4736-706=4030$, etc.)
- Subtract multiples and near multiples of 10, 100 and 1000 (e.g. 350-210, 305-190, 178 +210)
Find change from $£ 10, £ 20$ and $£ 50$
- Subtract $£ 1,10 p, 1 p$ from amounts of money


## Division strategies

- Know by heart all the division facts up to $144 \div 12$
- Recognise factors up to 12 of two-digit numbers
- Divide whole numbers by 10 and 100 to give whole number answers or answers with one decimal place
- Divide multiples of 100 by 1 -digit numbers using division facts (e.g. $3200 \div$ 8 = 400)
- Use place value and number facts in mental division (e.g. $240 \div 20$ is halve $240 \div 10$ )
- Divide larger numbers mentally by subtracting the 10th or 20th multiple as appropriate (e.g. $156 \div 6$ is $\underline{20} \times 6=120$ and $\underline{6} \times 6=36$, so $20+6=26$ )
- Find halves of even numbers to 200 and beyond using partitioning and recombining
- Begin to halve amounts of money (e.g. half of $£ 52.40=£ 26.20$ )

