

# Year 4 Doves

## Maths

Autumn 1

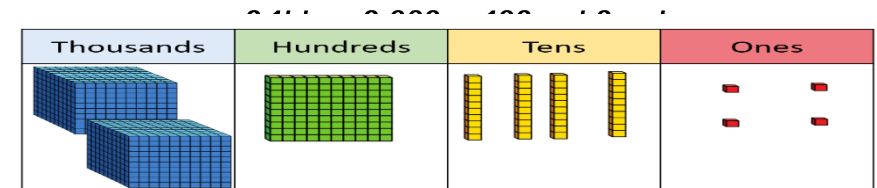


# Place Value, Addition, Subtraction and Area.

Roman numerals are written with a combination of symbols.

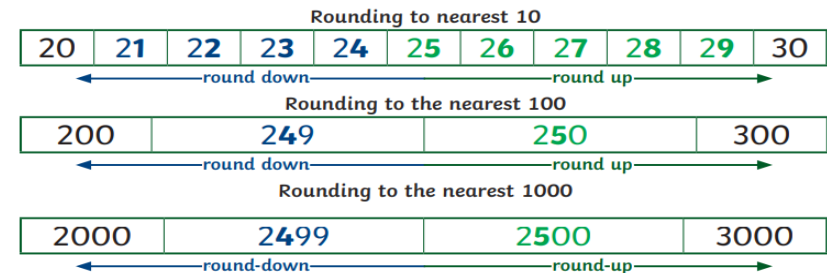
I = 1	V = 5	X = 10	L = 50	C = 100
IV = 4	VI = 6	IX = 9	XI = 11	M = 1000

Partitioning numbers is breaking numbers up into their place values.



Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Addition</b>	Adding two or more numbers together, making a larger number.
<b>Compare</b>	Explaining if numbers are greater than or less than other numbers.
<b>Estimate</b>	Making a sensible guess about an answer.
<b>Exchange</b>	Adding or borrowing digits from a number with a higher place value
<b>Greater than</b>	Where a value is bigger than a given number.
<b>Less than</b>	Where a value is smaller than a given number.
<b>Order</b>	Where numbers are rated from smallest to largest or the other way around.
<b>Partition</b>	Break a number up into ones, tens, hundreds and thousands.
<b>Place value</b>	The value of each digit in a number.
<b>Round to the nearest</b>	Simplifying a number to its nearest 10, 100 or 1000.
<b>Subtraction</b>	Subtracting two or more numbers from each other and making a smaller number

When you are rounding, look at the place value column to the right of the value you are rounding to.



### Addition

	2	1	5	1	
+	4	3	5	2	
	6	5	0	3	
				1	

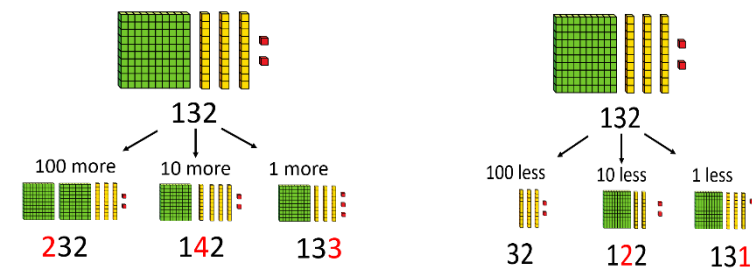
When you add digits together and the answer is more than 1 digit (e.g. 5+5 = 10), you need to place the 1 into the next column to the left.

### Subtraction

	<del>3</del>	<del>1</del>	5	4	
-	1	5	2	2	
		6	3	2	

When you subtract digits and you do not have enough to be able to subtract then you need to exchange from the next column on the left.

### Finding 1, 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.



When we find 1, 10 or 100 more or less, be careful to notice which columns change.