

# Year 4 Red Kites

## Maths

### Autumn 1

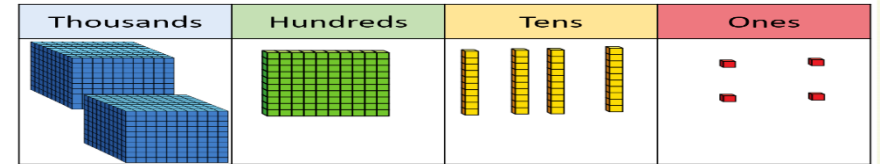
# Place Value, Addition and Subtraction

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

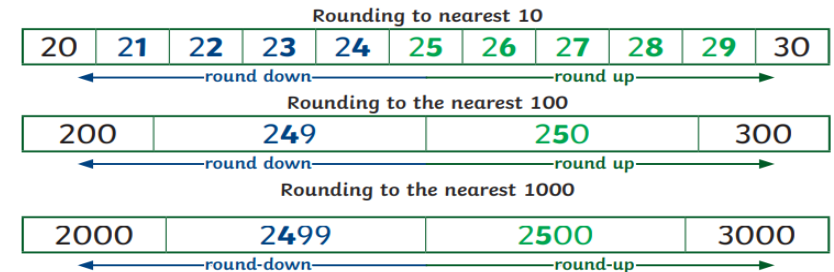
Partitioning numbers is breaking numbers up into their place values.

$$2,144 = 2,000 + 100 + 40 + 4$$

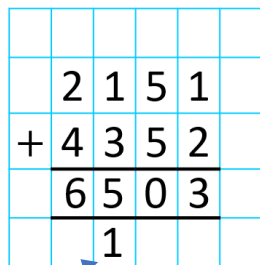


Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>addition</b>	Adding two or more numbers together, making a larger number.
<b>compare</b>	Explaining if numbers are greater than or less than other numbers.
<b>difference</b>	Subtraction vocabulary. e.g. The difference between 10 and 3 is 7.
<b>estimate</b>	Making a sensible 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.
<b>sum</b>	Addition vocabulary; find the sum of 4 and 7 = 11

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

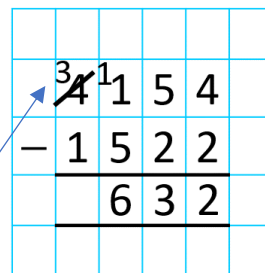


### Addition



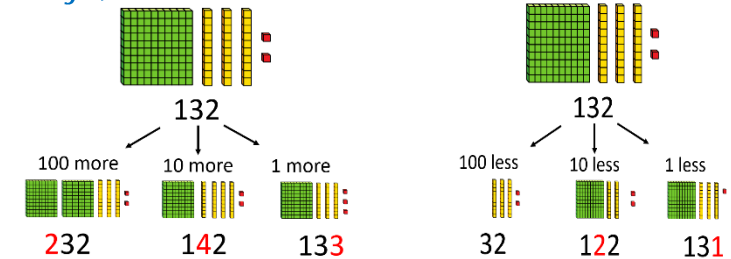
When you add digits together and the answer is more than 1 digit (e.g.  $5+5 = 10$ ), you need to place the 1 into the next column to the left.

### Subtraction



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.