

Year 6 - Four Operations

Long Multiplication

<u>Written</u>	5,853
Multiplication	x 23 ^X
5,85 <mark>3</mark>	17,559
2 3 ^X	117,060
9	134,619
5,8 5 3	* * * † 5,853
23 X	23 ^X 17,559
5, <mark>8</mark> 53	17,060 117,060
23 X ,559	† 5, 8 53
↓ 5 ,853	23 ^X 17,559
23 ^X 17,559	7 ,060
5,85 <mark>3</mark>	† 5,8 5 3
23 ^X 17,559	23 ^X 17,559
60	¹ , <mark>0</mark> 60

Addition and Subtraction Written Methods

45,85 <mark>3</mark> 23,463	Written Addition	80,134 33,241 <u>S</u>
6		3
1		
45,853	4 5,853	80 ,1 34
23,463	2 3,463	33,2 <mark>4</mark> 1
<u>1</u> 6	69,316	`
1	**	<u>93</u>
1	t	↓
45,853	4 5 ,853	7 9 10 80,1 134
23,463	2 3 ,463	80,∡ 34 _
		33, <mark>2</mark> 41
, <u>316</u> →	<u>9,316</u>	
		,033

80,13 <mark>4</mark>		<u>Written</u>
33,241	<u>s</u>	<u>ubtraction</u>
3		
↓ 80 ,⊉3 4		7,9 ¹⁰ 80,1 ¹ 34
33,241		3 3,241
9 3		4 6,893
+		†
80,1 34		80,1 34
33, <mark>2</mark> 41		3 3 ,241
,8 93	→	6 ,893

Partial Multiples for Long Division

$$216 \div 12 =$$

$$(1) = 12$$

$$(2) = 24$$

$$(5) = 60$$

$$(10) = 120$$

$$(20) = 240$$

$$(40) = 480$$

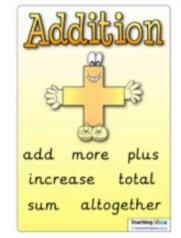
$$(80) = 960$$

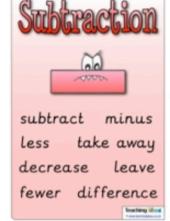
$$(160) = 1920$$

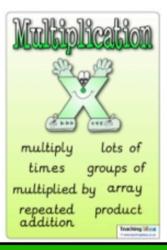
Long Division

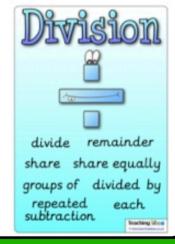
How many x12 altogether? 10+5+3=18

Key Vocabulary









Short Division

How many 8s in 8? 88,192 8÷8=1 1,0 How many 8s in 1? **8**8,**1**92 <u>1</u>÷8=0 r1 1,02 How many 8s in 19? **8**8,192 <u>19</u>÷8=2 r3 1,024 How many 8s in 32? 88,192 32÷8=4



Year 6 - Four Operations

Key vocabulary				
Factor	a number that 'fits' into another number equally			
Multiple	a number 'made' in certain times table			
Prime	a number with only 2 factors - 1 and itself			
Square number	a number produced by multiplying it by itself			
Cubed number	a number produced by multiplying it by itself twice			
Common factor	A factor that is shared by at least 2 numbers			
Common multiple	A number that appears in at least 2 times tables			
Root	e.g. square root, the number that is multiplied by itself to get the number			
Power	How many times a number has to be multiplied by itself e.g. $5 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$			

	В	С)	D	M		4	S	
Brackets	Orde		D	ivision	Multiplica	tion	Ado	dition	Subtraction
()	\sqrt{x}	X^2		÷	×			+	-

Squared numbers				
1 ²	1			
2 ²	4			
32	9			
42	16			
5 ²	25			
6 ²	36			
7 ²	49			
8 ²	64			
9 ²	81			
10 ²	100			
11 ²	121			
12 ²	144			

Cubed numbers				
13	1			
2 ³	8			
3 3	27			
43	64			
5 ³	125			
6 ³	216			
7 ³	343			
8 ³	512			
9 ³	729			
10 ³	1000			
11 ³	1331			
12 ³	1728			

Prime Numbers							
2	3	5	7	11	13	17	19
23	29	31	37	41	43	47	53
59	61	67	71	73	83	89	97

Examples of BODMAS					
4 + 6 x 7 = 46	(4 + 6) x 7 = 70	4 + 6 x 7 = 2 58			