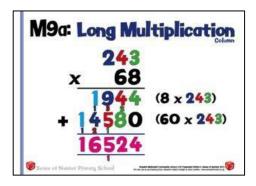
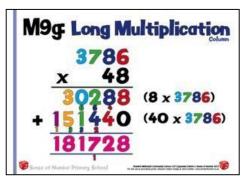
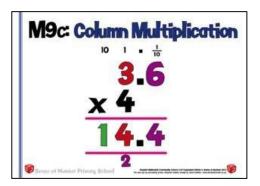
Multiplication

The children **should be encouraged to use this standard method.** However, for those who need support, the grid method may be used.



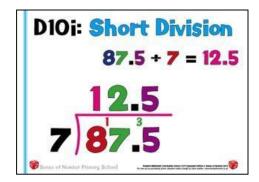


Multiplying decimals



Division

Short division (bus stop) and long division.



Long division

			2	8	٢	1	2			
1	5	4	3	2	-					
		3	0	J						
		٦	3	2						
		}	2		13	2	4		0	8
			1	2	1		5	=	0	. 0

- 1. Divide the divisor into the first digit of the dividend. If it can't divide then look at the next digit as a two digit number and divide.
- 2. Record the answer at the top of the bus stop i.e. 15 goes into 43 two times, 15 x 2 = 30
- 3. Take the answer away from the two digit number at the start of the bus stop i.e. 43 30 = 13
- 4. Carry down the ones from under the bus stop i.e. 132
- 5. Repeat the above steps until the divisor can no longer go into the dividend



YEAR 6 WRITTEN METHODS IN MATHS

A guide for Parents/Carers



Year 6 expectations

- Use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across zero.
- Compare and order numbers up to 10,000,000.
- Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.
- Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.
- Identify the value of each digit to 3 decimal places.
- Use knowledge of order of operations to carry out calculations involving four operations.
- Multiply:
 - o 4-digit by 2-digit
- Divide:
 - o 4-digit by 2-digit
- Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers.
- Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in the simplest form.
- Divide proper fractions by whole numbers.
- Calculate % of whole number.

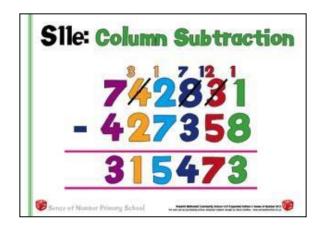
Addition

Column addition



Subtraction

Column subtraction



Addition involving money and decimals



Subtraction involving decimals

