Four Operations

Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

Add/plus Total/sum

Altogether

Difference

Subtract/minus

Operation

Mixed operation

Calculation

Multiply

Divide

Calculation bracket

Product

Partition

Digit

Mentally, Orally

Column Addition

Column Subtraction

Estimate

Inverse operation

Solve problems

Approximately

Place Value

Place value

Expression

Add and Subtract Whole Numbers

Column Method

4 1 5 1 8 1 6 4 + 2 3 4 9 7 6 9 3 6 1 Starting with the ones, add each column in turn.
Regroup tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousands as required.

	3	5	6	13 ¼	2
_		3	4	7	6
	3	2	2	6	6

Starting with the ones, subtract each column in turn.
Exchange tens, hundreds, thousands and/or ten thousands as required.

Multiply up to 4-digit by 2-digit

Order of Operations

В	Brackets	10 × (4 + 2) = 10 × 6 = 60
0	Order	5 + 2 ² = 5 + 4 = 9
D	Division	10 + 6 ÷ 2 = 10 + 3 = 13
М	Multiplication	10 - 4 × 2 = 10 - 8 = 2
Α	Addition	10 × 4 + 7 = 40 + 7 = 47
S	Subtraction	10 ÷ 2 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2



Four Operations

Knowledge Organiser

Short Division

Start from the left.

		4	4	0	5	5 ÷ 12 = 0 r5 52 ÷ 12 = 4 r4
12	5	⁵ 2	⁴ 8	6	60	48 ÷ 12 = 4
						6 ÷ 12 = 0 r6

Common Factors

Factors of 48

-	L i	2 3	4	6	8	12	16	24	48
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Factors of 30

Common factors: 1, 2, 3, 6

Common Multiples

Multiples of 3

3		18	21	24		39	42
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Multiples of 7

7	14	21	28	35	42
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Common multiples: 21, 42...

Long Division

			1	2	0	r	3
1	4	1	6	8	3		
	_	- 1	4				
			2	8			
		_	- 2	8			
				0	3		
			_		0		
					3		

Primes

A prime number has only 1 and itself as factors: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 33, 37, 41, 43

A composite number has factors other than 1 and itself.

Squares and Cubes

Square numbers result from a number being multiplied by itself (e.g. $5 \times 5 = 25$):

1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100

Reason from Known Facts

 $16 \times 9 = 144$ so $1.6 \times 9 = 14.4$

Cube numbers result from a number being multiplied by itself twice $(2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8)$: 1, 8, 27, 64, 125

 $90 \div 10 = 9$ so $90 \div 20 = 4.5$ and $90 \div 5 = 18$

Mental Calculations and Estimation

Order of calculations:

$$50 \times 34 \times 2 = 50 \times 2 \times 34 = 100 \times 34 = 3400$$

Money: £8.99 + £3.49 = £12.48

Use £9 + £3.50 = £12.50 and subtract 2p

Estimate on a number line



4352 ÷ 17 = 256

so 256 × 18 = 4352 + 256 = 4608

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