

Master Standard Partitioning (4 digits) A

Rationale

In this step, pupils build on the place value of 4-digit numbers. They will combine 1,000s, 100s, 10s and 1s to compose 4-digit numbers. Then, they partition 1,000s, 100s, 10s and 1s to decompose 4-digit numbers.

Pupils will vary the order of the presentation of the parts in order to fully understand the composition of the number. For example, 100, 80, 2,000 and 6 combine to make 2,186



Key Stem Sentences

- __, __, __ and __ combine to make __
- __ partitions into __, __, __ and __



Key Vocabulary

- 1,000s / 100s / 10s / 1s
- compose / decompose
- combine / partition



Common Errors or Misconceptions

- Pupils may compose incorrectly when the order of the parts are varied. For example, $30 + 500 + 4,000 + 9 = 3,549$



Key Representations

Gattegno Charts

Composing

1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	8,000	9,000
100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

3,000, 700, 20 and 9 combine to make 3,729

Decomposing

1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	8,000	9,000
100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

1,506 partitions into 1,000, 500 and 6



Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

- combine 1,000s, 100s, 10s and 1s into 4-digit numbers.
- partition 4-digit numbers into 1,000s, 100s, 10s and 1s.
- explain their understanding using 'Decide, Assess, Back up' with representations.

