

Master Standard Partitioning (7 digits) B

Rationale

In this step, pupils build on their understanding of combining and partitioning 7-digit numbers. They progress to using place value arrow cards to write and complete addition and subtraction equations. This includes equations with missing numbers and combined place values. For example, $9,184,507 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 9,104,507$ and $7,580,249 - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 7,500,249$

Pupils' understanding will be developed further by composing and decomposing numbers abstractly, completing addition and subtraction equations without the support of visual representations.



Key Stem Sentences

- $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



Key Vocabulary

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



Common Errors or Misconceptions

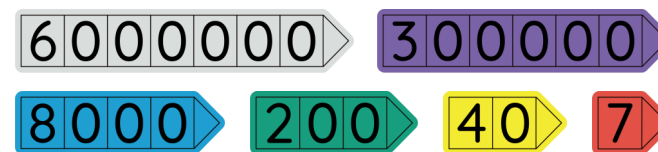
- When the order of the parts is varied, pupils may compose incorrectly. For example, $5,000,000 + 10 + 90,000 + 2,000 + 6 + 400,000 = 5,192,640$



Key Representations

Place Value Arrow Cards

Composing



$$6,000,000 + 300,000 + 8,000 + 200 + 40 + 7 = 6,308,247$$

Decomposing



$$9,516,038 - 10,000 = 9,506,038$$



Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

- combine and partition 7-digit numbers using standard place value parts.
- complete addition and subtraction equations to show the composition and decomposition of numbers.
- identify the missing number in addition and subtraction equations.
- explain their understanding in multiple ways using their own words and representations.

