

Master Standard Partitioning (3 digits) B

Rationale

In this step, pupils build on their understanding of combining and partitioning 3-digit numbers. They progress to using part-whole models and place value arrow cards to write and complete addition and subtraction equations. This includes equations with missing numbers and combined place values. For example, $470 + \underline{\quad} = 478$ and $826 - \underline{\quad} = 820$

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

- $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
- $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
- $\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



Key Vocabulary

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



Common Errors or Misconceptions

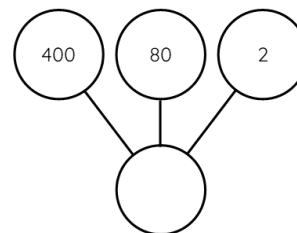
- Pupils may compose incorrectly when the order of the parts are varied. For example, $5 + 200 + 60 = 526$



Key Representations

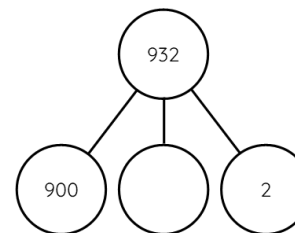
Part-Whole Models

Composing



$$400 + 80 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposing



$$932 - \underline{\quad} = 902$$

Place Value Arrow Cards

Composing



$$700 + 60 = 760$$

Decomposing



$$519 - 9 = 510$$



Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

- combine 100s, 10s and 1s into 3-digit numbers and partition 3-digit numbers into 100s, 10s and 1s.
- complete addition and subtraction equations to show the composition and decomposition of numbers.
- identify the missing number in addition and subtraction equations.
- begin to explain their understanding using 'Decide, Assess, Back up', given stems and representations.

