

Master Standard Partitioning (5 and 6 digits) B

Rationale

In this step, pupils build on their understanding of combining and partitioning 5 and 6-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, $94,507 + \underline{\quad} = 94,537$ and $48,523 - \underline{\quad} = 48,023$

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

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



Key Vocabulary

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



Common Errors or Misconceptions

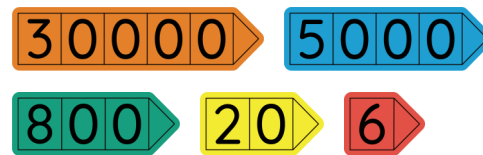
- When the order of the parts is varied, pupils may compose incorrectly. For example, $900 + 20,000 + 7 + 5,000 + 100,000 + 30 = 927,513$



Key Representations

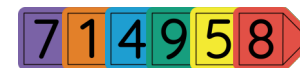
Place Value Arrow Cards

Composing



$$30,000 + 5,000 + 800 + 20 + 6 = 35,826$$

Decomposing



$$714,958 - 4,000 = 710,958$$



Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

- combine and partition 5 and 6-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.
- begin to explain their understanding using their own words and representations.

