

Master Standard Partitioning (4 digits) B

Rationale

In this step, pupils build on their understanding of combining and partitioning 4-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, $4,208 + \underline{\quad} = 4,278$ and $7,296 - \underline{\quad} = 7,206$

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

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



Key Vocabulary

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



Common Errors or Misconceptions

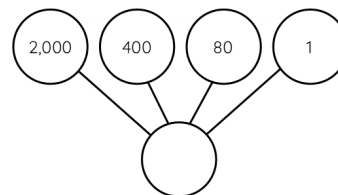
- Pupils may compose incorrectly when the order of the parts are varied. For example, $30 + 500 + 4,000 + 9 = 3,549$



Key Representations

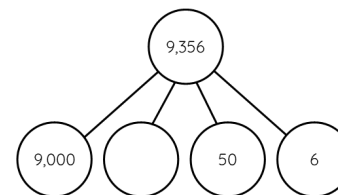
Part-Whole Models

Composing



$$2,000 + 400 + 80 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposing



$$9,356 - \underline{\quad} = 9,056$$

Place Value Arrow Cards

Composing



$$7,000 + 200 + 5 = 7,205$$

Decomposing



$$5,039 - 9 = 5,030$$



Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

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

