Maths Language – 3rd & 4th Class.

Addition.

Addition Language.

1st/2nd	add on, sum, plus, total altogether
3rd/4th	As above

Addition Sums.

Simple addition (no carrying)

T U	Start at the top of the units column.
2 5	Say five and three are eight.
$+\underline{1\ 3}$	Say two and one are three
3 8	

Addition with carrying.

T U	
2 7	Start at the top of the units column
$+\ \underline{3_1\ 9}$	Say seven and nine are sixteen
6 6	Put down my 6 and carry my one – bundle of ten(write it very small)
	Two and three and one are six

Subtraction.

Subtraction Language.

1st/2nd	take away, subtract, minus, less than What's the difference between. How many fewer/less
3rd/4th	revise and consolidate

Simple Subtraction.

T U	Start at the top
4 5	five take away three is two
$-\underline{2\ 3}$	four take away two is two
2 2	

Subtraction (with borrowing)

T U	Step 1: Start at the top
$4\ {}^{1}3$	If the unit at the top is smaller say three take away five I cannot do
$-\underline{1\ \ 5}$	I must borrow and pay back
8	Borrow 1 from the tens
	Thirteen take five is eight

T U	Step 2: Now pay back
$4\ {}^{1}3$	One and one is two
$-\ \underline{1_1\ 5}$	Four take away two is two
2 8	

Multiplication.

Multiplication Language.

3rd/4th	multiply by	3 X 5 = 15
	groups of	e.g. 3 groups of 4 = 12
	times	2 times 4 is 8
	by	6 X 4 = 24
	product	The product of 2 and 3 is 6
	two 3s are 6	

Short Multiplication.

5 6	Say three sixes are eighteen.
X 3	Put down my eight and carry my one. (bundle of ten)
168	Three fives are fifteen
	Fifteen and one are 16.

Long Multiplication.

Step one: 23	1. (Multiply by the unit first)
X28	Say eight threes are 24.
184	Put down my four and carry my two.
	Eight twos are sixteen
	Sixteen and two are eighteen
Step 2. 23	2. (Then multiply by the 10s)
X28	On the next line put Zero in the units column
184	
460	Say two threes are six
644	Say two twos are four

3. Then ADD up.
Four and Zero are four
Eight and six are fourteen. Put down my four and carry my one.
One and four are five.
Five and one are six.

Division.

Division Language.

3rd/4th	6 ÷ 2 = 3	six divided by 2 = 3 OR
		two into 6 goes 3 times
	How many 2s in 6?	
	Factors of 6 are 2 and 3	

Short division.

4 7 ${}^{3}2$
1 8

four into seven goes once and 3 over
four into 32 goes eight times