## The four operations

Today we are going to be completing some retrieval practice looking at some of our arithmetic.

I have included images over the next four slides to act as a reminder on the written methods for,,$+- x$ and $\div$.

## Addition

Start from the units (the right hand side) and work up to the hundreds (the left).
Numbers that are carried over need to go underneath the line.

| $585+349=$ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 | 8 | 5 |
| + | 3 | 4 |
| 9 | 3 | 4 |

## Subtraction

| $563-241=$ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 | 6 | 3 |
| -2 | 4 | 1 |
| 3 | 2 | 2 |

563-278
$\left.\begin{array}{rrr}45 & 156 & 13 \\ - & 2 & 7\end{array}\right) 8$

## Multiplication

1. 

## 2. 237 <br> x <br> 948 <br> 12

Start with $4 \times 7$, which is 28 , so write the 8 and carry the 2 to the tens column.
$4 \times 3=12$, but remember to add the carried 2 to get 14 . Write the 4 and carry the 1 to the hundreds column.
$4 \times 2=8$, and we add the carried 1 to get 9.

Therefore $237 \times 4=948$
This method is called short multiplication.

## Division

## 137 r 5 $7 \longdiv { 9 ^ { 2 } 6 ^ { 5 } 4 }$

1. 7 goes into 9 once with 2 remaining (remainder 2 ), so put a 1 above the 9 and carry the 2 to the tens column.
2. 7 goes into 26 three times, remainder 5 , so put 3 over the 6 and carry 5 to the hundreds column.
3. 7 goes into 54 seven times, remainder 5 so put 7 over the 4 and have a remainder of 5 .

So $964 \div 7=137$ remainder 5
We write this with an 'r' for 'remainder', so it looks like this:
$964 \div 7=137$ r 5
This method is called short division.

