Miss Butterfield's Maths Group

Week Commencing 22nd February 2021

Monday 22nd – **I can choose an efficient method for subtraction.**

https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/week-7-number-addition-subtraction-2/

Please watch the video entitled, "Efficient Subtraction."

Watch the video up to 4 minutes 25 seconds.

Tuesday 23rd – **I can revise rounding a range of numbers to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000.**

We need to revise rounding today ready for tomorrow's lesson.

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/rounding-2-and-3-digit-numbers-to-the-nearest-100-ctgpar

When you have completed this lesson, revise your rounding skills by completing the following questions.

Remember, if you are rounding to the nearest hundred, work out the hundreds multiple that comes before the number, work out the hundreds multiple that comes after the number and then decide which it is closest to. This method will work for if you are rounding to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.

a) 23 rounded to the nearest 10
b) 235 rounded to the nearest 100
c) 2357 rounded to the nearest 1000
d) 25 rounded to the nearest 10 (remember that we always round up if our number is perfectly between two multiples!)
e) 250 rounded to the nearest 100
f) 2500 rounded to the nearest 1000
g) 35 rounded to the nearest 10
h) 2357 rounded to the nearest 100

Wednesday 24th – **I can estimate answers.**

We estimate out answers so we have a rough idea of what kind of number our answer should be.

If I do 23 + 35 and get 10,000 then I know I have done something wrong!

To estimate our answer, we round our numbers (to the biggest column) to get a good guess of what our answer should near.

So if it is a 2 digit number, round it to the nearest 10.

If it is a 3 digit number, round it to the nearest 100.

If it is a 4 digit number, round it to the nearest 1000.

So…

If you had to work out 23 + 35 you need to round them first to get an estimate (a good guess!)

23 rounded to the nearest 10 is 20.

35 rounded to the nearest 10 is 40.

So I am going to add 20 and 40 to find an estimate (good guess!) of what my answer should be.

20 + 40 = 60 so I know my answer will be around 60.

When I worked out 23 + 35 using the column method, I get 58. This is close to 60 so I have confidence in my answer being correct.

Have a go at these by rounding the numbers to get an estimate (a good guess!) of what your answer should be before you actually work it out using the column method.

  a) **35 + 57**
  b) **235 + 357**
  c) **2357 + 3578**
  d) **98 – 87**
  e) **987 -875**
  f) **9875-8753**

Thursday 25th – **I can add numbers in a different order to check them.**

Sometimes, if our answer looks a bit strange with addition calculations, we can add them in a different order to help us check they are correct.

Work these out and then work them out in the opposite order to check you have got them right. If you get two different answers, work them out one more time (you can choose which way!) to see if you can figure out what the correct answer is.

For example, if you are asked to do 23 + 35, complete this first with 23 on the top of your column method and 35 on the bottom. Once you have completed this, work it out again but this time with 35 on the top of your column method and 23 on the bottom.

  a) 57 + 78
  b) 923 + 578
  c) 9235 + 7892

Friday 26th - **I can check answers using the inverse.**

https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/week-7-number-addition-subtraction-2/

Watch the video entitled, "Checking strategies".

Watch the video up to 7 minutes 38 seconds.