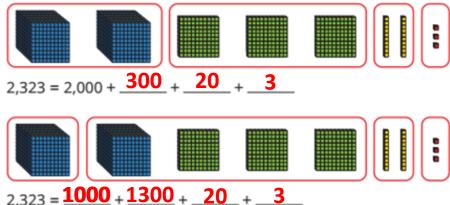
## National Curriculum links:

- Recognize the place value of each digit in a 4-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens and ones)
- Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations

# **Key learning**

Complete the number sentences.



How else can 2,323 be partitioned?

# E.g. 1012 + 1001 + 20 + 12 (4 numbers that add up to 2.323)

Use the place value chart to complete the number sentences.

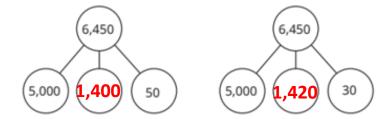


2,339 = 2,000 + <u>300</u> + 30 + 9

2,339 = 2,000 + 300 + \_\_\_**20**\_\_ + 19

2,339 = 1,000 + <u>1300</u> + 30 + 9

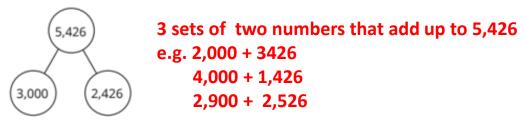
Complete the part-whole models.



What is the same and what is different?

## The whole and one of the parts are the same. 2 of the parts are different.

• Here is one way of partitioning 5,426 into two parts.



Find three other ways of partitioning 5,426 into two parts.

Compare answers with a partner.

- Complete the number sentences.
  - ▶ 8,432 = 7,000 + 1,401 + 31
  - ▶ 6,729 = 3,000 + <u>3700</u> + 19 + <u>10</u>

Possible answer

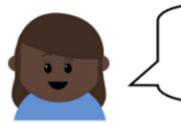
▶ 9,310 = <u>9000</u> + 110 + <u>200</u> Possible answer

Is there more than one way of completing each sentence?

Yes! E.g. 9310 =5000+ 4200 +110

#### **Reasoning 1**

Anita has partitioned a 4-digit number.



5,000, 700, 60 and 8 combine to make 5,768

Do you agree?

Yes, I agree with Anita. If you add up or find the sum of all those parts it is 5,768.

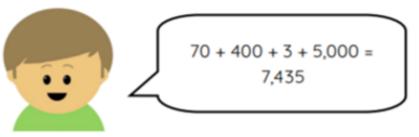
Prove it using a Gattegno chart.

#### Gattegno chart:

1	000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000
	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

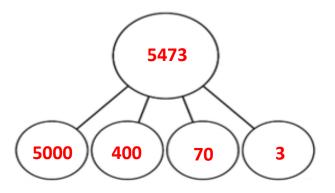
#### **Reasoning 2**

#### Is Jerry's calculation correct?



No, Jerry is not correct but I see his mistake! He has just taken the first digit for each number and joined them to form a 4 digit number. He should have added 5000+400+70+3 to get 5473.

Prove it using a whole part model.





Practice:

- Your 2,5,10,11, 3,4,8 times tables

Challenge yourself:

- Practice your 6- and 7-times tables