

# Use the column method for addition

$$3239 + 5882 = \boxed{\phantom{0000}}$$

Write the numbers one above the other. Make sure you line them up, using place value to help you!

$$\begin{array}{r} 5882 \\ + 3239 \\ \hline 9121 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1 1 1

Start with the units (or smallest):  
 $2 + 9 = 11$   
Write the 1 in the units column and the 10 goes underneath to add later

Any 10s, 100s or 1000s made from adding need to be added to the right column, underneath

# Use the column method for subtraction

$$2416 - 387 = \square$$



Write the numbers one above the other. Make sure you line them up, using place value to help you!

$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{3}{2} \overset{10}{4} \overset{1}{1} 6 \\ - 387 \\ \hline 2029 \end{array}$$


Start with the units (or smallest):  
 $6 - 7 =$  can't do!  
So, take a 10 from the tens column to turn 6 to 16, then take 7 away.

Keep moving across from right to left, units to hundreds etc, until all have been subtracted.

# Long Multiplication

$$36 \times 14 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Then go onto the 10's -  
remember to add in a  
place holder before  
multiplying.


$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline 144 \\ 360 \\ \hline 504 \end{array}$$


Start with the least  
significant (smallest)  
digit and multiply it.  
Write the answer -  
there are some to  
exchange.

# Short Multiplication

$$36 \times 4 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Continue moving along the top line, remembering to add on any numbers from underneath.

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 144 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$


Start with the least significant (smallest) digit and multiply it. Write the answer - there are some to exchange so we write this below.

# Long Division

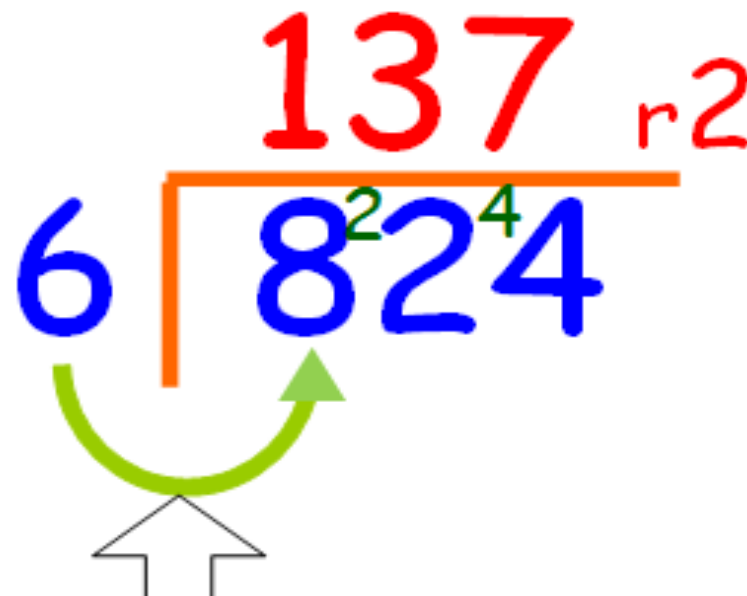
$$5750 \div 25 = \boxed{\phantom{0000}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0230 \\ 25 \overline{) 5750} \\ \underline{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 57 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{50} \phantom{0} \\ 75 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{75} \\ 000 \\ \underline{000} \\ 000 \end{array}$$

Start with the number furthest left. See how many 25s are in it. If below.

# Short Division

$$824 \div 6 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$



Continue moving across, seeing how many 6s are in each number, and carry any left-over remainders over, until no more are left.

Start on the number furthest left.  
See how many 6s are in it. There is 1, so we write 1 above. But there is 2 left over so we carry this over to the next number