## LBQ Support Pack

Welcome to your maths help pack for the week. In this pack you will find a page or two that will help you with the days task on LBQ.
If you are still unsure of something from your LBQ task, jus $\dagger$ email Mrs Catalano!


## Add and subtract more than four digits using the column method.

Today you are going to be adding numbers with more than 4 digits using the column method. We have had quite a bit of practise doing this at school, but if you aren't quite sure, do not worry. There are examples below to help you.

Look at the pictorial example.
In this problem we are adding 49,270 to 10,628.
We would set this out like this

## 49,270 + 10,628



The pictorial example shows how many thousands, hundreds etc. using counters (or little circles)
Have a go at answering the question by simply counting up the counters in each column.

### 9.06 .20

## Subtract Numbers up to 2 Decimal Places (Column Method)

Today you are going to be subtracting numbers with up to two decimal places using the column method.

Look at the example to help you.
The calculation is 15.81-2.3. For this calculation, we are subtracting 2 lots of units (or ones) and 3 lots of tenths. We are not subtracting any tens or hundredths.
B

| tens | ones | tenths | hundredths |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 5 | 8 | 1 |
|  | 2 | 3 |  |

Therefore wen can simply calculate 5-2 in the ones column and 8-3 in the tenths column.

Therefore $15.81-2.3=13.51$

### 9.06 .20

## Subtract Numbers up to 2 Decimal Places (Column Method)

Let's practice!
Have a go at the example below to help you.


## Subtract Numbers with More Than 4 Digits (Column Method)

Today, you are going to be practising subtraction with more than four digits using the column method. You will have done a little bit of this earlier in the week, so here is a little more practise with some harder calculations!
Look at the example to help you.
73405-31194 =
In the tens column the value of the digit that you are subtracting is greater than the digit you are subtracting from, therefore you will need to exchange 1 lot of one hundred and exchange it for 10 lots of -3 ten.

The calculation can then be completed. $5-4=1$.
$10-9=1$.
$3-1=2$.
3-1 $=2$.
$7-3=4$
Therefore 73405-31194 $=42211$

## $\underline{11.06 .20}$

## Add Numbers up to 2 Decimal Places (Column Method)

Today you are going to be adding numbers with up to 2 decimal places.

Look at the example to help you.
In the tenths column, our calculation will be 1 tenth add 4 tenths which equals 5 tenths

In the ones column our calculation will be 6 ones add 3 ones which equals 9 ones.

In the tens column we only have one ten.
Therefore the sum of our calculation will be 19.5


## $6.1+13.4=19.5$

### 11.06 .20

## Add Numbers up to 2 Decimal Places (Column Method)

Let's practice!
Have a go at the example.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4.73 \\
+5.21
\end{array}
$$

## Practice Subtracting Decimals Mentally (Up to 2 d.p.)

Today you are once again going to be subtracting decimals but now you are going to do it mentally without having to show any working out!

Look at the example to help you.
$58.6-6.8=$
In this example we can partition the number that we are going to subtract. First we can subtract 6 from 58.6 which is 52.6 . Then we can subtract 0.8


Therefore: $58.6-6.8=51.8$

## Practice Subtracting Decimals Mentally (Up to 2 d.p.)

Let's practice!
Look at the problem and follow the same steps that we went through together on the previous page.

If you need any help, just let Mr Spencer know!


