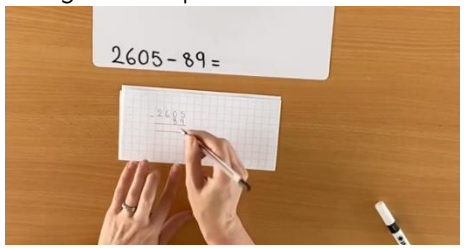
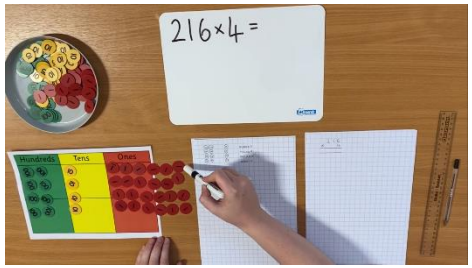
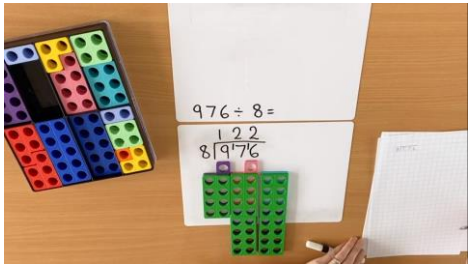
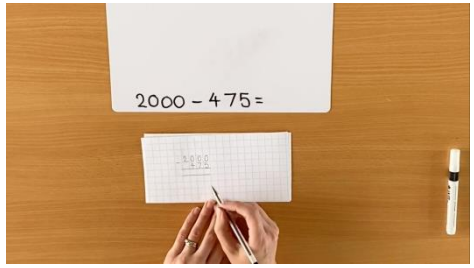
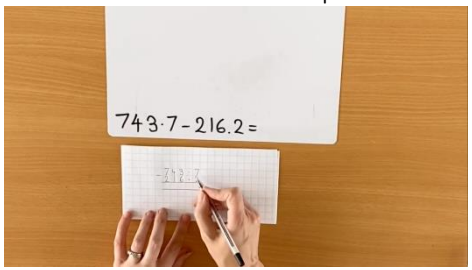
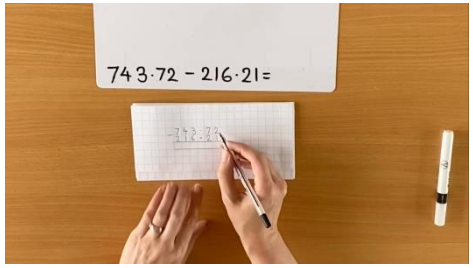
4	• Add numbers with **up to 4 digits** using mental strategies and the **formal written methods (columnar addition)** • Add numbers with **2 decimal places**, using **formal written methods (columnar addition)**	• Subtract numbers with **up to 4 digits** using mental strategies and the **formal written methods (columnar subtraction)** • Subtract numbers with **2 decimal places**, using **formal written methods (columnar subtraction)**	• Recall multiplication facts for **multiplication tables up to 12 x 12**. • Multiply **two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number** using formal written layout e.g. 84 x 6, 216 x 4 • Multiply **three-digit numbers with 1 decimal place by a one-digit number** using formal written layout e.g. 134.5 x 7	• Recall division facts for **multiplication tables up to 12 x 12**. • Divide numbers up to **3 digits by a 1 digit number** using the formal written method (no remainders)
	Addition of numbers with up to four digits: Refer to the Year 3 place value counters videos. *(Column method)* four digit + four digit  four digit + three digit  	Subtraction of numbers with up to four digits Refer to the Year 3 place value counters videos. four digit – four digit  four digit – three digit  Using 0 as a place holder  	Recall and use multiplication facts for the multiplication tables up to 12 x 12. Refer to the Year 3 counters videos. Multiplication of two and three digit numbers by a one-digit number 216 x 4 = 864 *(Place value counters)*  Refer to the calculation policy for progression steps.	Recall and use division facts for the multiplication tables up to 12 x 12. Refer to the Year 3 counters videos. Divide numbers with up to three-digit by a one-digit number 976 ÷ 8 = 122 *(Numicon)*  Refer to the calculation policy for progression steps.

	Using 0 as a place holder  Numbers with 1 decimal place  Numbers with 2 decimal places  *Use partitioning methods to support understanding of columnar addition where appropriate.	Method 1  Method 2  Numbers with 1 decimal place  Numbers with 2 decimal places  *Use partitioning methods to support understanding of columnar subtraction where appropriate.		