

# Master Non-Standard Partitioning (4 digits) A

## Rationale

In this practical step, pupils build on their understanding of standard partitioning of 4-digit numbers and learn that numbers can be combined and partitioned in different ways. They will combine non-standard place value parts to compose 4-digit numbers. Then, they will partition into non-standard place value parts to decompose 4-digit numbers. For example, 8,524 partitions into 5,000, 3,500, 20 and 4

Pupils will use place value counters to combine and partition numbers and they will identify which place value parts have been broken.



## Key Stem Sentences

- The \_\_\_\_\_ place value part has been broken.
- \_\_\_\_\_ combine to make \_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ partitions into \_\_\_\_\_



## Key Vocabulary

- 1,000s / 100s / 10s / 1s
- compose / decompose
- combine / partition



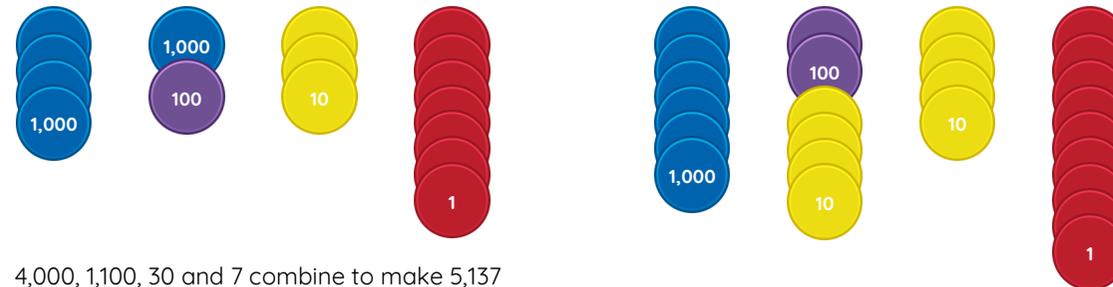
## Common Errors or Misconceptions

- Pupils may compose or decompose incorrectly. For example 9,456 partitions into 9,000, 440 and 26



## Key Representations

### Place Value Counters



4,000, 1,100, 30 and 7 combine to make 5,137

6,289 partitions into 6,000, 240, 40 and 9



## Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

- accurately combine and partition 4-digit numbers in different ways.
- explain their understanding using 'Decide, Assess, Back up' with representations.

