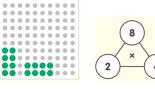
Maths - Year 4

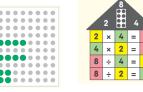
Pattern and Algebra 2: Exploring inverse relationships

	Key Vocabulary	Mathematical Skills
Part/whole	The relationship between a whole and its component parts.	 Use the inverse relationship between adding and subtracting to derive families of facts from number trios. Extend number trios by deriving other related numbers. Use knowledge of inverse facts to complete adding grids. Use the inverse relationship between doubling and halving to derive facts from number trios. Record multiplicative relationships as number trios. Illustrate the inverse relationship between multiplying and dividing using an array. Use the inverse relationship between multiplying and dividing to derive facts to find solutions to problems when we know the result but not the starting number or amount. Work out a hidden number by following clues that involve inverse relationships. Illustrate part-whole relationships as number trios and number sentences.
Inverse	The reverse or the opposite.	
Number trio	A set of three numbers that are related together either by adding and subtracting, or by multiplying and dividing.	
Adjusting	Making a small change to a calcula- tion, making it easier to solve.	
Commutative	When adding or multiplying 2 num- bers, the answer will be the same no matter which order the numbers are in.	
Array	A rectangular arrangement of objects or numbers in rows and columns.	
Mathematical Methods		
 Exploring inverse e.g. 13 + 14 = 27; 27 - 13 = 14; 27 - 14 = 13. Finding inverse facts. 		
+ 14 1 23 ? 1 12 ? 1	23 37 34	+ - + 4 8 + 5 9 23 27 19 23 27 18 23 27 13 17 9 13 17 8 13 17 and halving. - - - - - - -



- Exploring the inverse relationship between multiplying and dividing.





- Working backwards to solve problems e.g. If Tariq spends £3.50 at the shop and gets £6.50 change, how much money did he start with? \Box - £3.50 = £6.50 \pm 6.50 + £3.50 = \Box

