Adding and Subtraction – Column Method

```
  27
+ 45
────
  72
 1
```

The 10 from the 12 made from 7 + 5 is 'carried' up to the tens column

```
 8 1
 9 2
- 2 8
─────
 6 4
```

We cannot take 8 away from the 2 so we 'borrow' a ten from the 90 to make it 12 - 8

Multiplication – Grid method

e.g. 74 x 361

x	300	60	1
70	21000	4200	70
4	1200	240	4

(add together) = 25270

= 1444

= **26714**

Division – 'Bus Stop'

e.g. 744 ÷ 3

```
    2 4 6
  ┌───────
3 │7 ¹4 ²4
```

3 fits into 7, 2 times.

As 2 x 3 = 6 we have **1 left over** which is carried down to the next value.

3 fits into 14, 4 times.

As 4 x 3 = 12 we have **2 left over** which is carried down to the next value.