

11+ Maths: Number Operations

Topic: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division

Target Age: 10-11 years (Preparing for 11+ Exams)

Time: 60 Minutes

Resources: Whiteboard, Worksheets, Calculator (for checking)

Website: https://oatutors.co.uk/

This lesson focuses on mastering the four fundamental number operations essential for 11+ success. Students will practice mental arithmetic, written methods, and word problems using UK curriculum standards.

1 Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

- Apply efficient mental strategies for addition and subtraction
- Use standard written methods for multiplication and division
- Solve multi-step word problems involving all four operations
- Check answers using inverse operations
- Work confidently with numbers up to 10,000

2 Starter Activity (10 Minutes)

Time	Activity	Description
5	Mental Maths	Quick-fire questions: $47 + 28$, $83 - 39$, 7×8 , $72 \div 9$. Use fingers,
mins	Warm-up	whiteboards for responses.
5	Number Bond	Review number bonds to 10, 20, and 100. Essential for mental
mins	Revision	calculation strategies.

3 Main Teaching (25 Minutes)

3.1 Addition and Subtraction Strategies (12 minutes)

Key Methods for 11+ Success:

1. Column Method: Essential for larger numbers

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3847 \\
 + 2695 \\
 \hline
 6542
 \end{array}$$

2. Mental Strategies:

• Partitioning: 47 + 28 = (40 + 20) + (7 + 8) = 60 + 15 = 75

• Compensation: 47 + 29 = 47 + 30 - 1 = 77 - 1 = 76

• Near doubles: 47 + 46 = 46 + 46 + 1 = 92 + 1 = 93



3.2 Multiplication and Division Methods (13 minutes)

Multiplication Strategies:

1. Grid Method:

×	30	4
20	600	80
7	210	28

$$34 \times 27 = 600 + 80 + 210 + 28 = 918$$

2. Long Multiplication: For 11+ standard

3. Mental Tricks:

• Times by 10, 100, 1000: Move digits left

• Times by 5: Half and times by 10

• Times by 9: Times by 10, subtract original

Division Strategies:

1. Short Division: For single-digit divisors

2. Long Division: For two-digit divisors (essential for 11+)

3. Mental Division: Using times tables knowledge in reverse

4 Guided Practice (15 Minutes)

Worksheet: Number Operations Practice

Section A: Mental Arithmetic (5 minutes)

1.
$$56 + 47 = \dots$$

$$2. 124 - 67 = \dots$$

$$3. \ 8 \times 37 = ...$$

4.
$$156 \div 12 = \dots$$

5.
$$2.5 \times 8 =$$

Section B: Written Methods (7 minutes)

6. Use column addition: 2847 + 1395 + 726 =___

7. Use grid method: $47 \times 38 = \dots$

8. Use long division: $1248 \div 24 = ...$

Section C: Word Problems (3 minutes)

9. A school orders 24 boxes of pencils. Each box contains 36 pencils. How many pencils in total?

10. Sarah has £4.50. She buys 3 items costing £1.25 each. How much change does she get?



5 Independent Work (8 Minutes)

Students complete challenging 11+ style questions:

- 1. What is the missing number? $347 + \dots = 1000$
- 2. A factory produces 1,440 widgets per day. How many widgets are produced in a week?
- 3. Find two numbers that multiply to give 144 and add to give 24.
- 4. $7,245 \div 15 = \dots$ remainder ...

6 Plenary and Assessment (2 Minutes)

Time	Activity	Description
2	Quick Assessment	Exit ticket: One addition, one multiplication, one word problem.
mins		Check understanding before next lesson.

7 Homework Assignment

Practice Sheet: Number Operations Mastery

- 1. Mental arithmetic: 20 mixed questions
- 2. Written methods: 5 complex calculations
- 3. Word problems: 3 multi-step scenarios
- 4. Challenge: Find all factor pairs of 72

8 Extension Activities

For more able students:

- Investigate different multiplication methods (Russian peasant method)
- Create word problems for given calculations
- Explore patterns in division remainders



Answer Key - For Teachers

Guided Practice Answers

Section A: Mental Arithmetic

- 1. 56 + 47 = 103
- 2. 124 67 = 57
- $3.8 \times 37 = 296$
- 4. $156 \div 12 = 13$
- 5. $2.5 \times 8 = 20$

Section B: Written Methods

- $6.\ 2847 + 1395 + 726 = 4968$
- 7. $47 \times 38 = 1786$
- 8. $1248 \div 24 = 52$

Section C: Word Problems

- 9. $24 \times 36 = 864$ pencils
- 10. $£4.50 (3 \times £1.25) = £4.50 £3.75 = £0.75$

Independent Work Answers

- 1. 347 + 653 = 1000
- 2. $1,440 \times 7 = 10,080$ widgets
- 3. 12 and 12 $(12 \times 12 = 144, 12 + 12 = 24)$
- 4. $7,245 \div 15 = 483$ remainder 0

Teaching Notes

- \bullet Emphasize checking answers using inverse operations
- Common errors: Place value mistakes in addition/subtraction
- Ensure students show working clearly essential for 11+ marking
- Use real-world contexts to make problems engaging
- \bullet Differentiate by providing scaffolding for less confident students