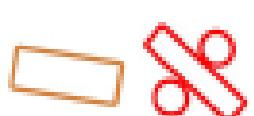
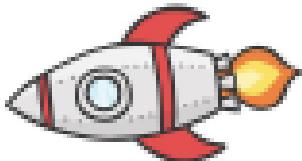




3



Abstract Approach

Formal written method for addition-
column addition

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{H} \text{ T} \text{ O} \\
 65 \\
 + 72 \\
 \hline
 137
 \end{array}$$

We can also use partitioning to do this type of calculation mentally...

$5 + 2 = 7$ (five ones add two ones is seven ones)

$60 + 70 = 130$ (six tens add seven tens is thirteen tens- one hundred, three tens and zero ones)

$130 + 7 = 137$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{H} \text{ T} \text{ O} \\
 276 \\
 + 459 \\
 \hline
 1 \ 1 \\
 735
 \end{array}$$

At Park Hall Academy, we carry above so we remember to add it on!

Then, we cross it off to show it has been added on!

Line the digits up in the correct place value column. Start with the least significant digit, in this case the ones.

$6 + 9 = 15$ record the five in the ones column and carry the one ten under the tens column. Children need to be saying: six ones add nine ones is fifteen ones (one ten and five ones).

Now move onto the tens column.

$70 + 50 = 120$ and then add the one ten that was carried over. So ... $120 + 10 = 130$. Record the three in the tens column and carry the one hundred under the hundreds column. Children need to be saying: seven tens add five tens is twelve tens (one hundred, two tens and zero ones). Add the one ten carried over makes one hundred and thirty.

Repeat with the hundred column.

$200 + 400 = 600$ and then add the one hundred that was carried over. So ... $600 + 100 = 700$. Record the seven under the hundreds column.

$276 + 459 = 735$

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