

Give your child lots of praise and encouragement!

QUEENSMEAD PRIMARY ACADEMY

Helping your
child at home H

Addition
Updated June 2017

## ADDITION

## Children are taught to understand addition as combining two sets and counting on.

| $2+3=$ <br> At a party. I eat 2 cakes and my friend eats 3. <br> How many cakes did we eat altogether? | Children could draw a picture to help them work out the answer. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7+4= <br> 7 people are on the bus. 4 more get on at the next stop. How many people are on the bus now? <br> \|||||||||| | Children could use dots or tally marks to represent objects (quicker than drawing a picture) |
| \|28+17= <br> My sunflower is 28 cm tall. I $\dagger$ grows another 17 cm . How tall is it now? | Drawing an empty number line helps children to record the steps they have taken in a calculation (start on 28, +7 , then +10 ). This is much more efficient than counting on in ones. |

## ADDITION

## 487+546=

There are 487 boys and 546 girls in a school. How many children are there altogether?

| 400 | 80 | 7 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 500 | 40 | 6 |
| $900+120+13$ | $=1033$ |  |

## $12786+2568=$

12786 people visited the museum last year. The numbers increased by 2568 this year. How many people altogether visited this year?

$$
\begin{array}{r}
12786 \\
+\quad 2568 \\
\hline 15354 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Children will be taught written methods for those calculations they cannot do 'in their heads'. Expanded methods build on mental methods and make the value of the digits clear to children. The language used is very important $(6+7,40+80,500+400$, then $900+120+13$ - add this mentally NOT in columns).

When children are
confident using the expanded method, this can be 'squashed' into the traditional compact method.

