

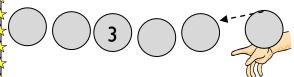
Addition

Reception:





To find how many altogether, touch and drag them into a line one at a time whilst counting.



Children will then progress to counting on from the largest number.





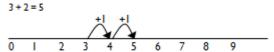
Year 1:

To find how many altogether, children will use tens and units to make the number and then count on from the largest number.



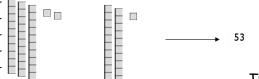


Children will then represent additions by drawing their own number lines.

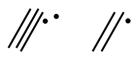


Year 2:

To find how many altogether, children will use tens and units to make the number and then combine the units and tens to find the total.



This can then be shown as a drawing:



Children will then draw their own number lines to solve additions.

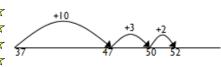


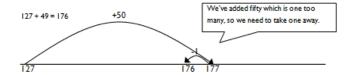
Year 3:

The base ten will continue to be used to add tens and units but using the column method.



They will also continue to use number lines for bridging through tens and other mental strategies.



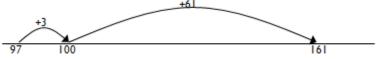


Year 4:

The base ten will continue to be used to add hundreds, tens and units alongside the written column method.



They will also continue to use number lines for mental calculations.



Year 5:

Formal column method used.

They will also continue to use number lines for mental calculations.





Year 6: Formal column method used.

When adding decimals with different numbers of decimal places, children should be taught and encouraged to make them the same through identification that 2 tenths is the same as 20 hundredths, therefore, 0.2 is the same value as 0.20.

They will also continue to use number lines for mental calculations and adding decimals.

8.4 + 3.8 = 12.2

