

CALCULATION POLICY - ADDITION

	Foundation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Mental Calculations and Methods *	<p>Count and order numbers to 20.</p> <p>Count out objects from a larger group.</p> <p>Add single digit numbers by counting all.</p> <p>Add single digit numbers by counting on.</p> <p>Number bonds ('story of': 2, 3, 4.</p> <p>Doubles up to 5.</p> <p>Use vocabulary such as 'more' and 'fewer' to compare sets.</p> <p>Give one more mentally.</p> <p>Use vocabulary of addition to talk about practical activities/problems.</p>	<p>Number bonds to 20.</p> <p>Count on in ones from a given 2-digit number</p> <p>Count on in tens from any given 2-digit number</p> <p>Doubles up to 10</p> <p>Largest number first.</p> <p>1 more.</p> <p>Add three single-digit numbers spotting doubles or pairs to 10</p> <p>Add one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero</p> <p>Add by putting the larger number first</p> <p>Solve one-step problems that involve addition, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square - 9$</p>	<p>Number bonds: 20, 12, 13, 14,15, 16, 17, 18, 19.</p> <p>Recall and use addition facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100</p> <p>Add 1 digit to 2 digits by bridging (E.g. $45 + 4$, $38 + 8$)</p> <p>Partition second number, add tens then ones and recombine.</p> <p>Add 10 and small multiples of 10 to any given 2-digit number</p> <p>Doubles up to 20 and multiples of 5.</p> <p>Add near multiples of 10.</p> <p>Add any pair of 2-digit numbers</p> <p>Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including.</p>	<p>Know pairs with each total to 20</p> <p>Know pairs of multiples of 10 with a total of 100</p> <p>Use place value and number facts to add a 1-digit or 2-digit number to a 3-digit number (E.g. $104+56$ is 160 since $104+50=154$ and $6+4=10$ and $676+8$ is 684 since $8=4+4$ and $76+4+4=84$)</p> <p>Perform place value additions without a struggle)E.g. $300 + 8 + 50$)</p> <p>Add multiples of 10, 100.</p> <p>Add single digit bridging through boundaries.</p> <p>Partition second number to add and recombine.</p> <p>Use near doubles to add.</p> <p>Add near multiples of 10 and 100 by rounding and adjusting.</p>
Written Methods *	<p>Mark making to represent numbers- correct formation of numbers to 10.</p> <p>Pictorial representations of problems.</p> <p>Read, and interpret simple mathematical statements using the language associated with the following symbols: addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs</p> <p>< ></p>	<p>Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs</p> <p>< > ≤ ≥</p> <p>Chn are beginning to use algebraic and Roman Numerals representations.</p>	<p>Add two two-digit numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations progressing to formal written methods.</p>	<p>Add numbers with up to four digits,using formal written methods of columnar addition with regrouping to carry.</p> <p>Missing number columnar problems.</p>

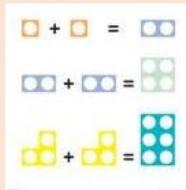
CALCULATION POLICY - ADDITION

Developing Conceptual Understanding

Counting on songs, rhymes games and with apparatus.
Count all and 1 more with apparatus.



Doubles



Using numbers as labels for counting.



Complete the sums.

$$10 + 0 = \boxed{10} \quad 2 + \boxed{8} = \boxed{10} \quad \boxed{5} + 5 = \boxed{10}$$

$$8 + 2 = \boxed{10} \quad 0 + 10 = \boxed{10} \quad \boxed{4} + \boxed{6} = \boxed{10}$$

$$\boxed{6} + 4 = 10 \quad 1 + 9 = \boxed{10} \quad 9 + \boxed{1} = 10$$

$$\boxed{7} + \boxed{3} = \boxed{10} \quad 3 + \boxed{7} = 10$$

(1:63)

Fill in the missing numbers.

$$9 = 1 + \boxed{8} \quad 1 + 2 + \boxed{6} = 9 \quad 1 + 5 < 4 + \boxed{5}$$

$$9 = \boxed{5} + 4 \quad 3 + 3 + 3 = \boxed{9} \quad 6 - 1 < \boxed{9} - 1$$

$$5 = \boxed{9} - 4 \quad 9 - 7 - 1 = \boxed{1} \quad 2 + 7 > 2 + \boxed{4}$$

$$2 = 9 - \boxed{7} \quad 9 - 8 + \boxed{2} = 3 \quad \text{E.g: } \boxed{8} - 1 > 6$$

$$3 + \boxed{6} = 9 \quad \boxed{9} - 3 - 6 = 0$$

$$9 - \boxed{1} = 8 \quad 9 - \boxed{4} + 4 = 9$$

(1:60)

Show your answers by drawing sticks.

$$1 + \text{|||||} = \text{|||||} \quad \text{|||} + \text{||} = \text{|||||} \quad \text{|||} + \text{|||} = \text{|||||}$$

(1:45)

Write in the answers as Roman numerals.

a) VIII + I = IX b) IX + I = X c) X + I = XI
d) VII + II = IX e) VII + III = X f) VII + IV = XI

(1:85)

Manipulatives and additional support:

Number bonds to 10 with apparatus:



Use bonds of 10 to calculate bonds of 20

Count all:

Write additions and subtractions about the pictures.

a) $32 + 25 = 57$

b) $44 + 52 = 96$

c) $26 + 62 = 88$

$25 - 32 = 57$

$96 - 44 = 52$

$88 - 62 = 26$

$57 - 25 = 32$

$96 - 52 = 44$

$88 - 26 = 62$

(2:50)

a) $46 + 35 = \boxed{81}$ b) $57 + 26 = \boxed{83}$ c) $45 + 38 = \boxed{83}$

$46 + 30 + 5$ $57 + 20 + 6$ $45 + 30 + 8$

$46 + 35 = \boxed{81}$ $57 + 26 = \boxed{83}$ $45 + 38 = \boxed{83}$

$46 + 5 + 30$ $57 + 6 + 20$ $45 + 8 + 30$

(2A:46)

Manipulatives and Additional Support:

Number track / Number line – jumps of 1 then efficient jumps using number bonds
 $18 + 5 = 23$

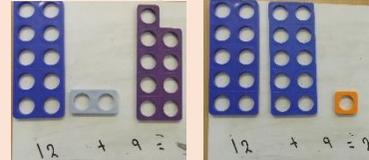
$46 + 27 = 73$ Count in tens then bridge.



25 + 29 by + 30 then -1
(Round and adjust)



Represent using Numicon:



Write the numbers in the place value table. Estimate, then calculate the sum.

a) $136 + 312$

H	T	U

 b) $271 + 117$

H	T	U

c) $632 + 324$

H	T	U

 d) $426 + 32$

H	T	U

(3B:88)

Round the numbers to the nearest ten, then estimate and calculate the sums.

a)

1	4	3	6
+	3	2	2

1	3	6	2
+		9	2

	5	7	2
+	3	5	6

	6	3	8
+	3	2	2

b)

	8	5	6
+	3	1	2

	3	5	8
+	9	1	1

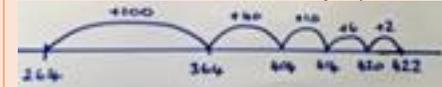
	8	6	2
+		9	2

	5	0	7
+	4	0	8

(3B:93)

Manipulatives and Additional Support:

Number line: $264 + 158$ efficient jumps



$400 + 800 =$
using $4 + 8 = 12$
 $40 + 80 = 120$
So $400 + 800 = 1200$

$243 + 198$
by $+200$ then -2 (Round and adjust)



Pairs that make 100

CALCULATION POLICY - ADDITION



 $= 13$
 Count on: $8 + 5 = 13$

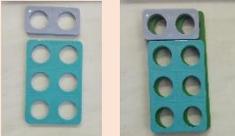


 $= 13$

Count on, on number track, in 1s
 $8 + 5 = 13$

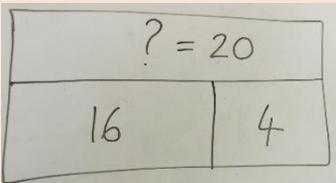


Use Numicon to represent addition:



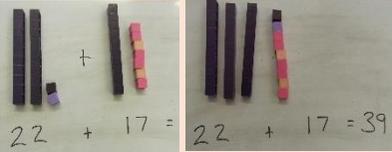
$6 + 2 =$ $6 + 2 = 8$

Bar Model:



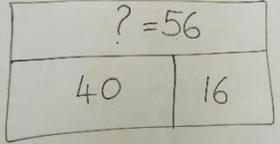
Represent using Diennes:

$22 + 17$



$22 + 17 =$ $22 + 17 = 39$

Bar Model:



$23 + 77$



Bead string

Diennes 100s, 10s, 1s

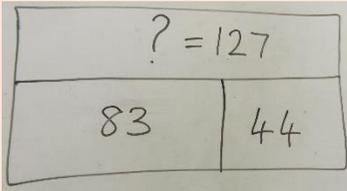
$113 + 76$



$113 + 76 =$ $113 + 76 = 189$

(Also with £, 10p and 1p)

Bar model



* please refer to Mayflower Academy Non-negotiables document

MAYFLOWER COMMUNITY ACADEMY ADDITION SUPPORT VIDEOS CAN BE FOUND AT:

YEAR ONE: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o5kZGTRUySI>

YEAR TWO: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D3X4zrGO_Es

YEAR THREE: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Seifrvw3o5Y>