

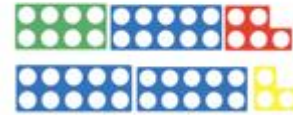
Add the numbers and write down the correct answer.

- 1) $\begin{array}{r} + 31 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- 2) $\begin{array}{r} + 73 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- 3) $\begin{array}{r} + 58 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- 4) $\begin{array}{r} + 25 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- 5) $\begin{array}{r} + 45 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- 6) $\begin{array}{r} + 27 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- 7) $\begin{array}{r} + 23 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- 8) $\begin{array}{r} + 67 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- 9) $\begin{array}{r} + 43 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- 10) $\begin{array}{r} + 62 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- 11) $\begin{array}{r} + 14 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- 12) $\begin{array}{r} + 45 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

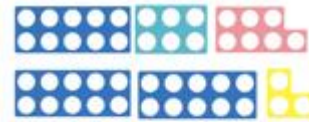
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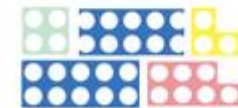
$18 + 7 =$



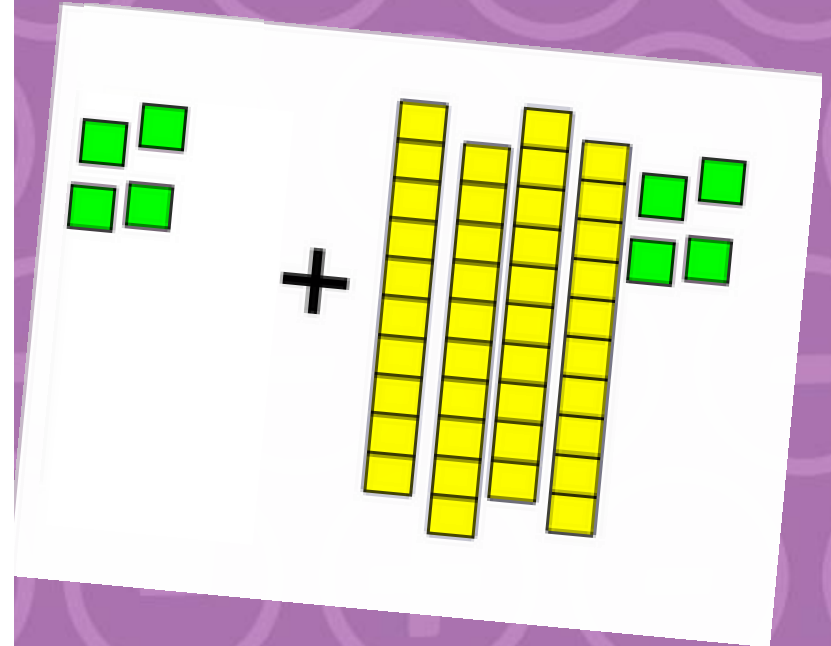
$15 + 8 =$



$16 + 7 =$



$13 + 4 =$



LO: I can add two digits and 1 digit.

Aim

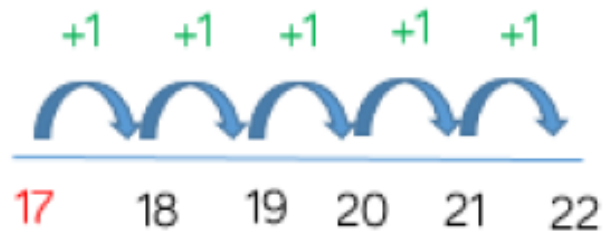
- LO: I can add two digits and 1 digit.

Success Criteria

- I can apply number bonds
- I can use manipulatives to support my understanding
- I can use a number line to show my working
- I can share my working out using formal methods

Let's do it together...

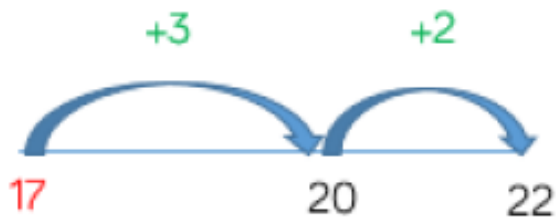
$$17 + 5 =$$



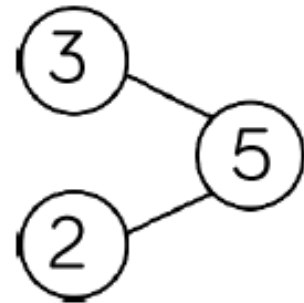
Can you put the larger number in your head and count on the smaller number? Start at 17 and count on 5

Is there any easier way?

Can we use number bonds to solve the addition more efficiently?



We can partition 5 into 3 and 2 and use this to bridge the 10



I know that 17 and 3 are a number bond to 20, so it's just 2 more!

Using bonds to help...

Find the total of 28 and 7

I know that 5 can be split into 5 and 2!

$$28 + 2 =$$

Then it's just 5 more...

Let's prove it using column method..

Watch carefully...

Start adding the ones first.
We've made 10!
So we need to exchange our ten 1s for one 10!

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

→

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 7 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

1

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 7 \\ \hline 35 \end{array}$$

←

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 7 \\ \hline 35 \\ + 20 \\ \hline 63 \end{array}$$

$$34 + 9$$


I know that 9 can be split into 6 and 3.

34 add 6 is... then it's just 3 more!

Column method

Let's prove it using column method- write the question out in your book- remember 1 digit per square!

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Don't forget to
carry the new 10
over to the tens
column!!

Let's have a go...

$$57 + 6$$


I know that 6 can be split into 3 and 3.

57 add 3 is... then it's just 3 more!

Column method

Let's prove it using column method

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Don't forget to
carry the new 10
over to the tens
column!!

Let's have a go...

$$28 + 4$$


I know that 4 can be split into 2 and 2.

28 add 2 is... then it's just 2 more!

Column method

Let's prove it using column method

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Don't forget to
carry the new 10
over to the tens
column!!

Let's have a go...

$$43 + 9$$

If I'm trying to make a new 10, what would I add to 43? Think of your bonds to 10...

What could I split 9 into to make my calculation quicker?

43 + then it's just more!

Let's prove it using column method

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Don't forget to
carry the new 10
over to the tens
column!!

Can we think of the bonds that will make a new 10 by splitting our ones?

Let's discuss each then do column method to prove our answers...

Complete the additions.

a) $14 + 9 =$

b) $18 + 4 =$

c) $19 + 6 =$

d) $7 + 15 =$

e) $4 + 19 =$

f) $18 + 3 =$