

# Bullion Lane Primary School

## Key Stage 2 Addition Methods

Children begin by using a hundred square to solve calculations.

E.g.  $32+4=$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Children find the 2d (2 digit) number before counting on the amount to be added.

Once children understand this way they move away from using the 100 square.

E.g.  $68+9=$

$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ + 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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Children partition (split) the 2 digit number. Next they add the units and then the tens.

This method develops for HTU's

E.g.  $468+9=$

$$\begin{array}{r} 468 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 460 \\ + 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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Once children are adding two 2d numbers, they partition both numbers ...

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ + 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

This continues for HTU's ...

E.g.  $385 + 867 =$

Add the units	-	12
Add the tens	-	140
Add the hundreds	-	1100
Add the totals	-	1252

... and for decimals including money

E.g. £3.85 + £8.67 =

Add the pence	-	12p
Add the tens of pence	-	14 ten pence's
Add the pounds	-	£11
Add the totals		12p + £1.40 + £11 = £12.52

Leading onto ...

3.85 + 8.67

0.12	-	12 hundredths
1.40	-	14 tenths
11.00 +	-	11
12.52		

Once children understand the place value of each digit, they progress onto the standard written method that most adults would use ...

3	8	1	9	
4	7	5	6	+
8	5	7	5	