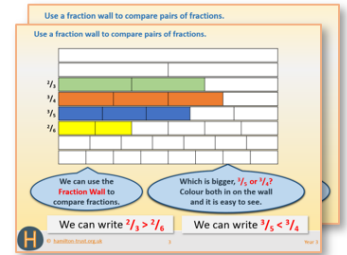


# Year 2: Week 5, Day 1

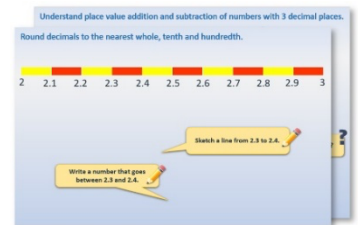
## Addition strategies

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

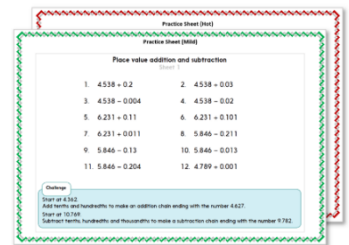
1. If possible, watch the **PowerPoint presentation** with a teacher or another grown-up.



OR start by carefully reading through the **Learning Reminders**.



2. Tackle the questions on the **Practice Sheet**.  
There might be a choice of either **Mild** (easier) or **Hot** (harder)!  
Check the answers.



3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at **A Bit Stuck?**



4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to **Check your understanding**.  
Fold the page to hide the answers!

Identify the value of the '4' in the following numbers:

- (a) 3.407
- (b) 4.821
- (c) 0.043
- (d) 5.104
- (e) 48,739

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How many times must Dan multiply 0.048 by 10 to get 48,000?

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What number is one hundred times smaller than 0.4?

## Learning Reminders

Identify number facts and strategies for solving addition questions.

$7 + 7$

$10 + 6$

$9 + 3$

$6 + 4$

$15 + 5$

$4 + 7$

$18 + 5$

$20 + 7$

We could work out all of these answers by counting on, but some might be easier to solve using number facts we have learned.

Which of these can we solve using number facts we know?



$7 + 7$

We can use **doubles!**

$6 + 4$

We can use **number bonds to 10.**

$15 + 5$

We can use **pairs that make 20.**

## Learning Reminders

Identify number facts and strategies for solving addition questions.

$7 + 7$   $10 + 6$   $9 + 3$   $6 + 4$   $15 + 5$   $4 + 7$   $18 + 5$   $20 + 7$

We can also use place value for some... remember how we use place value cards...

1 0

6

$10 + 6 = 16$ , any others like that?

2 0

7

$20 + 7 = ?$

## Learning Reminders

Identify number facts and strategies for solving addition questions.

We can sort the questions  
into 2 groups...

$7 + 7$

$6 + 4$

$20 + 7$

$9 + 3$

$4 + 7$

$10 + 6$

$15 + 5$

$18 + 5$

Solve by using place value/number facts

Solve by counting on

There is often more than one  
way of solving a problem in  
maths. That's helpful for  
checking!

But we should try to spot the  
most **efficient and quickest**  
**way** to solve a problem.

## Practice Sheet Mild

### Addition practice

Calculate the following additions using number facts and place value where possible.

Write a code next to your calculation to show the method you used. The codes are:

PV = place value

CO = counting on

NF = number facts

$$8 + 2$$

$$30 + 7$$

$$7 + 4$$

$$8 + 8$$

$$8 + 20$$

$$4 + 4$$

$$29 + 1$$

$$23 + 10$$

$$13 + 6$$

$$14 + 11$$

#### Challenge

Make up 4 additions of your own: two that might best be solved by counting on, one using place value and one using number facts. Challenge a friend to solve them.

## Practice Sheet Hot

### Addition practice

Work out the following using number facts and place value where possible.

Write a code next to your calculation to show how you worked it out. The codes are:

PV = place value

CO = counting on

NF = number facts

$$49 + 1$$

$$12 + 12$$

$$23 + 17$$

$$30 + 14$$

$$46 + 30$$

$$22 + 9$$

$$8 + 67$$

$$54 + 11$$

$$2 + 28$$

#### Challenge

Make up 6 additions of your own: two that might best be solved by counting on, two using place value and two using number facts. Challenge a friend to solve them.

## Practice Sheet Answers

### Addition practice (Mild)

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| $8 + 2 = 10$   | NF   |
| $7 + 4 = 11$   | CO or NF (add 4 by bridging: $7 + 3 + 1$ ) |
| $20 + 8 = 28$  | PV   |
| $29 + 1 = 30$  | NF   |
| $13 + 6 = 19$  | NF   |
| $30 + 7 = 37$  | PV   |
| $8 + 8 = 16$   | NF   |
| $4 + 4 = 8$    | NF   |
| $23 + 10 = 33$ | PV   |
| $14 + 11 = 25$ | PV   |

### Addition practice (Hot)

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| $49 + 1 = 50$  | NF  |
| $23 + 17 = 40$ | PV  |
| $46 + 30 = 76$ | PV  |
| $8 + 67 = 75$  | CO or NF (add 8 by bridging: $67 + 3 + 5$ )     |
| $2 + 28 = 30$  | NF  |
| $12 + 12 = 24$ | NF  |
| $30 + 14 = 44$ | PV  |
| $22 + 9 = 31$  | PV or NF (add 9 by adding 10 and subtracting 1) |
| $54 + 11 = 65$ | PV  |

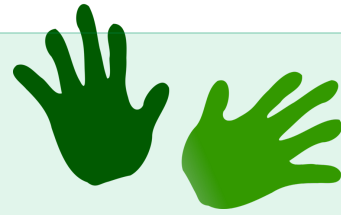
## A Bit Stuck?

Sums say the answers!

### Work in pairs

#### Things you will need:

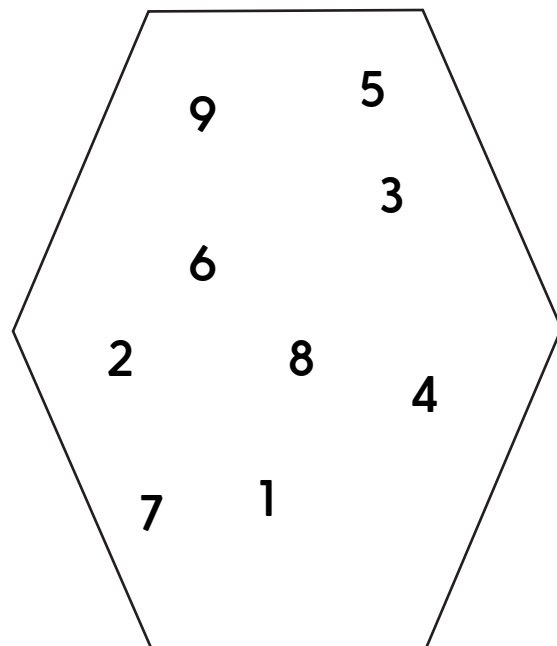
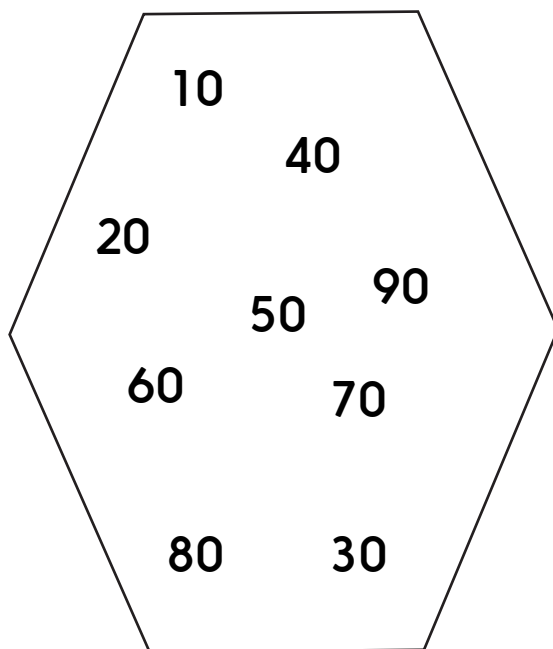
- Place value cards
- A pencil



#### What to do:

- Choose a number from each set.
- Write them in a sum. Read the sum.
- Use your place value cards to help you find the answer.
- Now choose another pair of numbers.
- Keep going. How many different sums can you write?

|               |
|---------------|
|               |
|               |
| $30 + 4 = 34$ |
| $50 + 8 =$    |
|               |
|               |



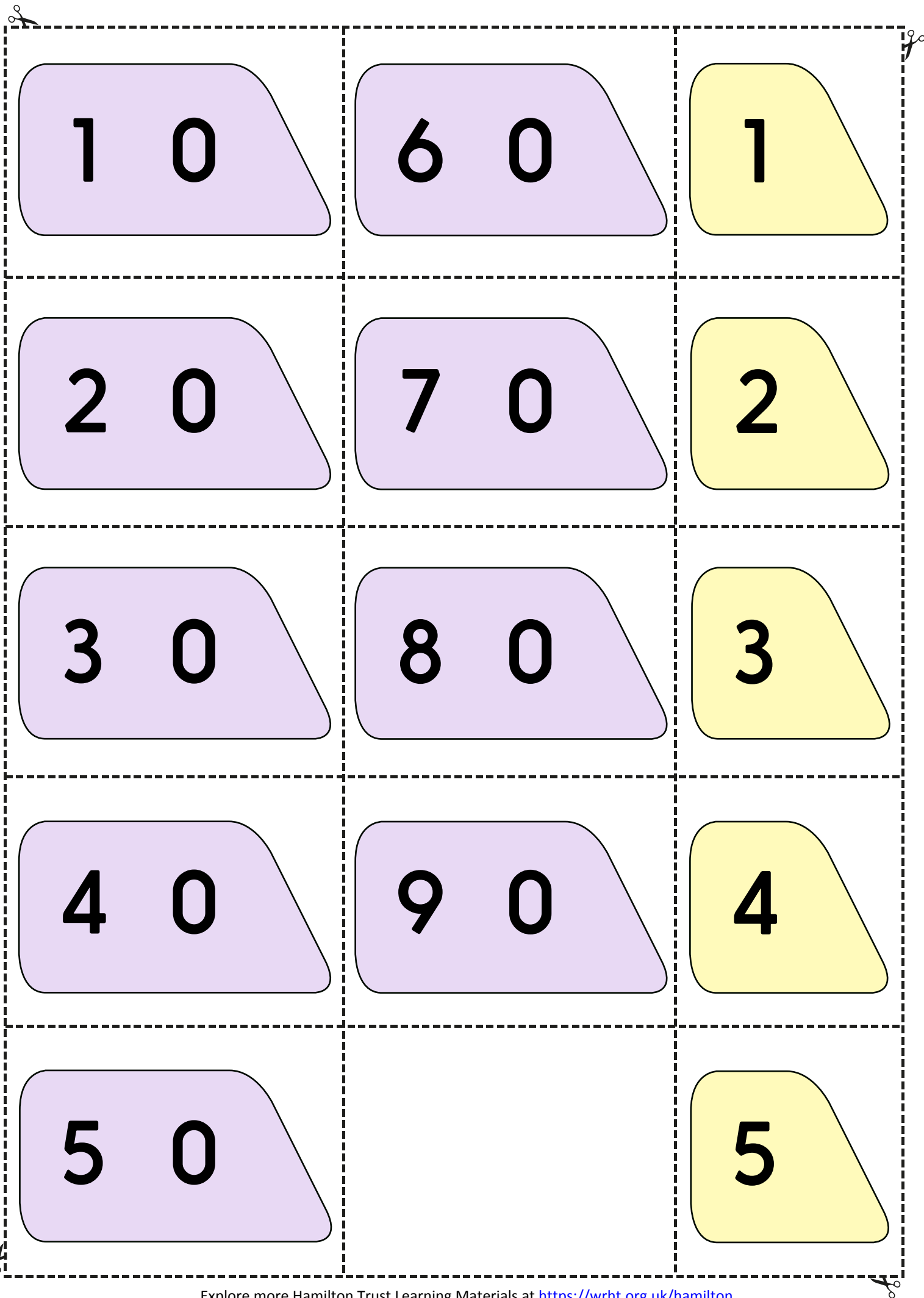
#### *S-t-r-e-t-c-h:*

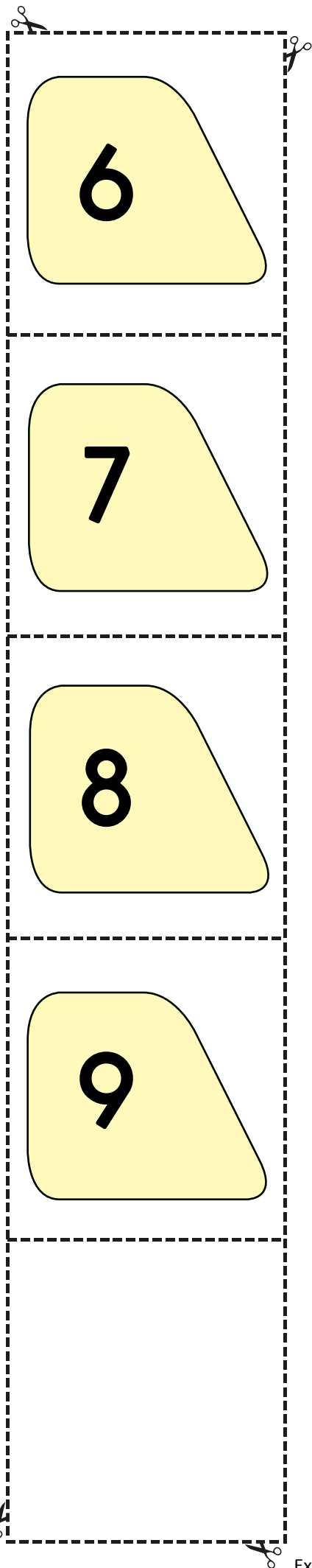
Work out the answers to  $23 - 3$ ,  $45 - 5$  and  $82 - 2$ .

#### Learning outcomes:

- I can use place value to add 10s and 1s, e.g.  $20 + 4 = 24$ .
- I am beginning to use place value to subtract, e.g.  $24 - 4 = 20$ .







## Check your understanding: *Questions*

Solve each of these additions using a different method.

Say how you did each one.

- $30 + 9 =$
- $17 + 5 =$
- $8 + 12 =$
- $4 + 7 + 6 =$

---

Fold here to hide answers:

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## Check your understanding: *Answers*

Solve each of these additions using a different method.

Say how you did each one.

- $30 + 9 = 39$  – place value addition.
- $17 + 5 = 22$  – bridging 20, i.e. solving as  $17 + 3 + 2$ .
- $8 + 12 = 20$  – spotting a pair to 20.
- $4 + 7 + 6 = 17$  – spotting the number bond to 10 ( $4 + 6$ ).

These, and for the following question, are examples only, children may use other strategies. Where they have simply given an answer, challenge them to explain; some may be able to verbalise their strategies without being able to give a written explanation.

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