Calculation Strategies: Addition

Progression	Exemplification	Notes
Step 1 Counting objects	There are 4 tedd Ensure children physically move the objects as they are counting. This will support I have 4 teddies, if I add 3 more I will have 7 teddies.	*Children need to develop confidence in counting objects or pictures; progression is by adding more objects and recounting.
	will have 7 deduces.	*Early addition is taught through number stories and rhymes. Use photographs and pictures to record evidence of learning at this stage.
Step 2 Introduction of the symbols of add and	3 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	*Ensure children understand and are fluent in using the language of addition. *Children need lots of
equals.	5 + 5 = $4 + 3 = 3 = 7$	practical experience of making sets of amounts to form a number sentence. *Ensure children have a secure understanding of equality; include number sentences which have the
		equals sign on the left, i.e = 6 + 5

Step 3	5 + 4 = 9	*Children use numbered lines
Numbered	Start with children	to count on.
lines	jumping in ones and then	
Tilles	progress to a single	*Teach children to put the
		largest number first and then
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	count on the smaller number.
		courte ou elle billattet frambet.
		*Prior to adding two 2 digit
Step 4	25 +10	numbers, children need to
	+15=	have secure place value.
Empty number	115-	Start with calculations
line and 100		involving a 2 digit number
squares	(+10 V+10 mmm	added to a multiple of 10 (ie
_	49 + 49 59 69 76	32 + 20) Children can solve
		· ·
	27=	these calculations by jumping
	+30 +5	up and back on 100 squares
	42 72 77 81	and adding in tens on a
	42 12	number line. Progress to
		calculations which include
		ones digits (ie 34 + 25)
		*Demonstration and modelling
		of use of number lines is
		essential.

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Step 5		PROGRESSION		*Progress to crossing the
Partition to	26+ 13 =	_	26	<pre>tens boundary. * Children need to be taught</pre>
add.	+ 13 =			to choose which strategy is
	20 + 10 = 30			most efficient, i.e.
	6 + 3 = 9			partitioning to add or column
	30 + 9 = 39			addition.
	_			
	26 + 18 =		26	
	+ 18 =			
	20 + 10 = 30			
	6 + 8 = 14			
	30 + 14 = 54			
GI - F				#D. ' ' 1 1 1 '
Step 7	Column Addition			*Begin using calculations
Column				that do not require
addition	145 76	245 43.4		carrying. Children place
	23 + 54 +	371+ <u>21.3+</u>		the + symbol on the right
	168 130	616 <u>64.7</u>		of the calculation as a
	1	1		visual prompt to start
				with the ones.
			\neg	*Introduce carrying once
	Ensure chn can con		*Introduce carrying once children are accurate with	
	addition number se	entences into column		
				layout and process of column addition.
				COTUME AUGICION.
				*The terminology is
				carrying and refer to the
				carried over digit
				carried over digit

