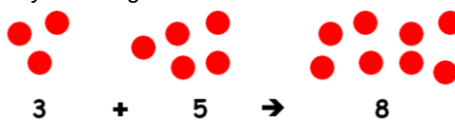
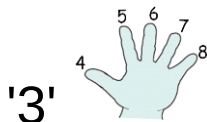
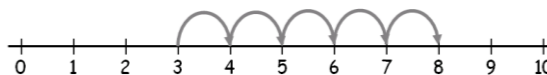




Count all: $3 + 5$ count out three counters and then five counters and then find the total by counting all the counters



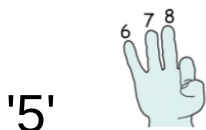
Count on from the first number: $3 + 5$ count on from the first number: 'four, five, six, seven, eight'.



Count on from the larger number using number lines and number squares.

$3 + 5$

$35 + 23$



0	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

Count on 2 tens, then 3 ones

Year 3

Partitioning

Children use partitioning to support their understanding of number and place value. They use this strategy for mental calculations throughout THJS.

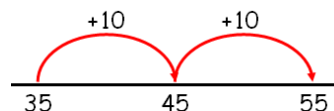
$$\begin{aligned} 35 + 23 &= \\ 30 + 20 &= 50 \\ 5 + 3 &= 8 \\ 50 + 8 &= 58 \end{aligned}$$

Columnar Addition

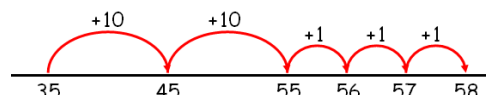
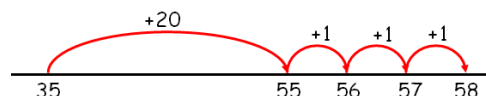
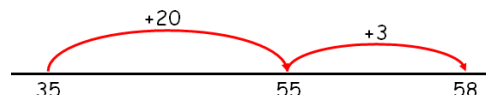
$$\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ + 278 \\ \hline 402 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

Counting on - number line

$35 + 20 =$



$35 + 23 =$



Children will continue using the number line where relevant e.g. addition of time.

Years 4, 5 & 6

Columnar Addition (using increasingly larger digits and extending to addition of money and decimal numbers)

$$\begin{array}{r} 789 \\ + 642 \\ \hline 1431 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

Addition Vocabulary

add, addition, altogether, count on, greater than, increase, more than, plus, sum, total.