COLUMN METHODS
ADD and SUBTRACT

Help Code: 002

14. \( 3.005 + 6.12 = \) 

16. \( 15.98 + 26.314 = \)

17. \( 125.48 - 72.3 = \)

3. Write the three missing digits to make this addition correct.

11. Write the four missing digits to make this addition correct.

4. This table shows the number of people living in various towns in England.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bedford</td>
<td>82,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlton</td>
<td>48,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dover</td>
<td>34,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formby</td>
<td>24,478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telford</td>
<td>166,640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is the total of the numbers of people living in Formby and in Telford?

What is the difference between the numbers of people living in Bedford and in Dover?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Calculation</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$979 + 100 = $</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$6.1 + 0.3 = $</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$1034 + 586$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>$472 - 9 = $</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>$2.5 + 0.05 = $</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>$50,000 - 500 = $</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>$5,756 + 8,643 = $</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>$12 - 6.01 = $</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>$4 - 1.15 = $</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
24. $15.4 - 8.88 =$  

1. $987 + 100 =$  

4. $468 - 9 =$  

7. $89,994 + 7,643 =$  

10. $234,897 - 45,996 =$  

46 + 304 =  

5. $= 936 + 285$  

8. $= 435 - 30$  

11. $125.48 - 72.3 =$  

14. $122,456 - 11,999 =$  

17. $= 1 mark$  

18. $= 1 mark$
1. The numbers in the two triangles add up to the number in the square.

2013 A KS2 Q1

Using the same rule, write in the missing numbers.

3. Circle the number that is closest to 300

338  3030  288  313  130

4. Kirsty, Seb and Mina made toffee apples to sell at the school fair. They made 80 toffee apples altogether.

Kirsty sold 12 toffee apples.
Seb sold 25 toffee apples.
Mina sold 17 toffee apples.

How many toffee apples were left?

5. The table shows the cost of a new football kit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shirt</td>
<td>£8.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shorts (1 pair)</td>
<td>£5.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socks (1 pair)</td>
<td>£4.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Altogether, how much does the complete football kit cost?

6. Calculate 507 – 291

7. Mina buys 200g of Cheddar cheese and 150g of Edam cheese.

How much does she pay altogether?
6. Joe has a box of 72 chocolates.
He gives 18 of the chocolates to his friends.

How many chocolates are left in the box?

2011 A KS2 Q6

12. Dev and Joe each buy a book.
Dev pays with a £5 note and gets £1.05 change.
Joe’s book costs £7

How much more does Joe’s book cost than Dev’s book?

2011 A KS2 Q12

4. Holly has a box of mints.
She has 10 friends.
She gives them 5 mints each.
She has 13 mints left.

How many mints were in the box at the start?

2010 A KS2 Q4

Sarah buys a cheese salad and a yogurt.
Amy buys an egg salad.

How much more does Sarah pay than Amy?

Liam, Sarah and Amy buy lunch at a salad bar.

2010 A KS2 Q4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salads</th>
<th>Desserts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cheese</td>
<td>banana 25p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>egg</td>
<td>apple pie 50p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tuna</td>
<td>yogurt 35p</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Salad bar

Liam has £2.50 to spend.
He buys a tuna salad and an apple pie.

How much money has he got left?

2010 A KS2 Q2

Amy chooses two of these cards.

11  23  33  43

She adds the numbers on her two cards together.
She rounds the result to the nearest 10

Her answer is 60

Which two cards did Amy choose?

Show your working. You may get a mark.
2008 A KS2 Q11

Calculate $336 - 192$

2010 A KS2 Q7

2009 A KS2 Q2

Here are four digit cards.

4 6 2 7

2009 A KS2 Q5

2008 A KS2 Q11

This table shows where 100 people went on holiday in 2007 and 2008.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wales</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2010 A KS2 Q9

A book has five stories in it.

This is the contents page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rocket Ship</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night Journey</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secret Palace</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep Water</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deep Water finishes on page 68

Which is the longest story?

How much change does he get from £20?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>hats</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£4.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£6.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£3.99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ben buys one of the scarves and the £4.50 hat.

Emily buys two scarves and a hat.

Which country had the greatest increase in visitors from 2007 to 2008?

How is the most she could pay?

Which is the longest story?
### 2008A KS2 Q3

3. Calculate $239 + 182$

### 2007A KS2 Q2

2. Circle one number in each box to make a total of 1000

- 150
- 250
- 300
- 400
- 450

### 2007A KS2 Q6

6. Here are three bags in a shop.

A. £11.50
B. £14.65
C. £16.50

How much does bag B cost to the nearest pound?

How much does one battery cost?

Jamie buys bag A and bag C.

How much change does he get from £40?

### 2007A KS2 Q9

9. A torch costs £7.65

Kate buys a torch and two batteries.

She pays £8.75 altogether.

How much does one battery cost?

Hassan bought a notebook and a pen.
He paid £1.10

Kate bought a notebook and 2 pens.
She paid £1.45

Calculate the cost of a notebook.
2006A KS2 Q5
Complete this diagram so that the three numbers in each line add up to 150.

2006A KS2 Q8
The diagram shows distances on a train journey from Exeter to York.

How many kilometres is it altogether from Exeter to York?

2006A KS2 Q10
David swims 5 lengths.
Rosie swims 12 widths.

How much further does David swim than Rosie?

A rectangular swimming pool is 25 metres long and 10 metres wide.

2005A KS2 Q1
Draw lines to join all the pairs of number cards which have a difference of 30.

2005A KS2 Q9
Show your working. You may get a mark.
### 2005A KS2 Q7
A shop sells candles.

**plain candles** 36p each  
**star candles** 60p each  
**stripe candles** 85p each

Sapna buys 4 star candles and 2 stripe candles.

**How much does she pay altogether?**

Show your working. You may get a mark.

### 2005A KS2 Q8
Calculate **1202 + 45 + 367**

**2005A KS2 Q9**

### 2004A KS2 Q10
A shop sells three types of sunglasses.

What is the **difference** in price between the most expensive and least expensive sunglasses?

**€**

### 2004A KS2 Q3
These are the prices of sandwiches, drinks and fruit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sandwiches</th>
<th>Drinks</th>
<th>Fruit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cheese</td>
<td>milk</td>
<td>apple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£1.45</td>
<td>55p</td>
<td>15p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tuna</td>
<td>cola</td>
<td>pear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£1.70</td>
<td>45p</td>
<td>20p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salad</td>
<td>juice</td>
<td>melon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£1.20</td>
<td>65p</td>
<td>25p</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shereen buys a **tuna sandwich**, **milk** and a **pear**.

**How much does she pay?**

### 2004A KS2 Q10
The shop also sells sun hats.

Ryan buys the **£4.69 sunglasses** and a **sun hat**.

**How much change does he get from £10?**

Show your working. You may get a mark.

### 2003A KS2 Q5
Calculate **309 – 198**

**2003A KS2 Q5**

Mike has 80p to spend on a **fruit** and a **drink**.

**What two things can he buy for exactly 80p?**
This table shows how many journeys a taxi driver made on five days and how much money he collected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>number of journeys</th>
<th>money collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>£85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>£112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>£69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>£124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>£109</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Draw lines to join the circle to two more number cards which make 150.

- 75 + 75
- 90 + 70
- 85 + 65
- 450 − 300

2. Asif, Vicky and Nita go to town by bus.

This is what they pay.

- Asif: 75p
- Vicky: £1.35
- Nita: £1.55

3. A shop sells greetings cards. Each card has a price code on it. These are the codes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>code</th>
<th>price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AA</td>
<td>75p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BB</td>
<td>£1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>£1.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD</td>
<td>£1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EE</td>
<td>£1.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. How much more does Nita pay than Asif?

Vicky then takes another bus from town to visit her auntie.

She pays 90p on this bus.

5. How much has Vicky paid altogether for her two bus tickets?

6. Tina buys two cards.
   One card has code AA on it.
   The other card has code DD on it.

   How much does Tina pay?

   Omar buys a card. He pays with a £2 coin.
   He gets 45p change.

   What is the code on his card?

12. Write in the missing digits.

   \[4 \boxed{4} + 3 \boxed{8} = 8 \boxed{5} \boxed{1}\]
Circle the number **nearest to 1000**

1060  1049  1100  960  899

**Calculate 1025 – 336**

**Write in the missing numbers.**

\[
150 + \boxed{} = 500
\]

\[
172 - \boxed{} = 60
\]

A shop sells batteries in packs of four and packs of two.

4 batteries  £1.48  2 batteries  85p

Simon and Nick want two batteries each. They buy a pack of four and share the cost equally.

How much does each pay?

Mary buys 2 packs of two batteries. Hamid buys 1 pack of four.

How much more does Mary pay than Hamid?
This table shows the numbers of children who went walking, sailing or climbing at an outdoor centre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>walking</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sailing</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climbing</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How many children went sailing in May, June and July altogether?

How many more children went walking in June than climbing in June?