

Addition

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
<p>+ = signs and missing numbers</p> $3 + 4 = \square \quad \square = 3 + 4$ $3 + \square = 7 \quad 7 = \square + 4$ $\square + 4 = 7 \quad 7 = \square + \square$	<p>Continue using a range of equations as in Year 1 but with appropriate, larger numbers.</p> <p>Extend to</p> $14 + 5 = 10 + \square$ <p style="text-align: center;">19 19</p> <p>and adding 3 1-digit numbers</p>	<p>+ = signs and missing numbers</p> <p>Continue using a range of equations as in year 1 and 2 but with appropriate larger numbers(3 digits)</p>
<p>Number lines (numbered)</p> $7 + 4$	<p>Partition into tens and ones and recombine</p> $12 + 23 = \quad 10 + 20 = 30$ $\quad \quad \quad 2 + 3 = 5$ $\quad \quad \quad 30 + 5 = 35$	<p>Add a near multiple of 10 to a two digit number</p> <p>Continue as in year 2 but with appropriate numbers e.g $35 + 19$ is same as $35 + 20 - 1$</p>
<p>Record by – drawing jumps on prepared lines constructing own lines</p>	<p>Refine to $23 + 12 = 23 + 10 + 2$</p> $= 33 + 2$ $= 35$	<p>Pencil and paper procedures</p> $83 + 42 = 125$ <p>Either 83 or 83 80 + 3</p> $\quad +42 \quad \quad +42 \quad + 40 + 2$ $\quad 120 \quad \quad \quad 5 \quad 120 + 5 = 125$ $\quad 5 \quad \quad \quad 120$ $\quad 125 \quad \quad \quad 125$
<p>+ = signs and missing numbers</p> <p>Continue using a range of equations as in Year 1 but with appropriate, larger numbers.</p>	<p>Add 9 or 11 by adding 10 and adjusting by 1 (visualise 100 square)</p> <p>Show that addition of 2 numbers can be done in any order, but subtraction of one number from another cannot</p>	<p>Pencil and paper procedures</p> $358 + 73 = 431$ <p>Either 358 or 300 + 50 + 8</p> $\quad + 73 \quad \quad \quad 70 + 3$ $\quad 11 \quad \quad \quad 300 + 120 + 11 = 431$ $\quad 120$ $\quad 300$ $\quad 431$ <p>Leading to</p>

358

+ 73

431

Extend to decimals in context of money.