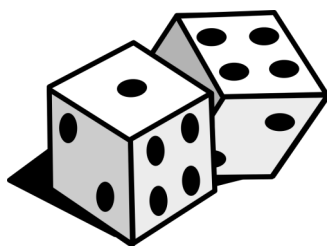


# Maths

## Ideas for Addition

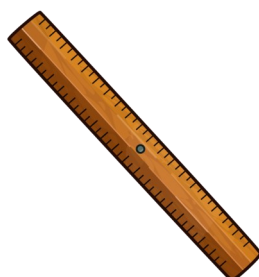
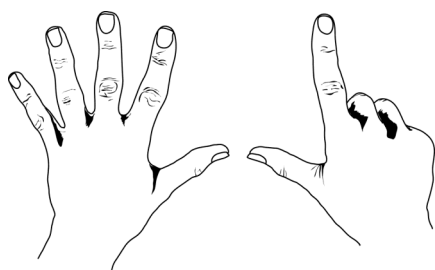
### 1. Adding together two one-digit numbers e.g. $5 + 4$

Children can use their fingers to add two one-digit numbers together. The easiest way to do this is to place the larger number in your head and then add on the smaller number. Roll two dice to create different additions or ask your child to select numbers that can be written on post-it notes or drawn in a table.



### 2. Adding together a two-digit and one-digit number e.g. $21 + 7$

Children can use their fingers to add a one-digit number to a two-digit number by placing the larger number in their head e.g. 21, holding up their fingers to show the one-digit number e.g. 7 and counting on 7 places to calculate the answer. You can also use a 30cm ruler as a number line or a 100 square (ask Google for one).



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	100

### 3. Adding together two two-digit numbers e.g. $23 + 12$

Children have been taught to use a blank number line or the 'bubble and partition method' for this. Look at the 'Walter KS1 Maths strategies' in the home learning section on the website to find out how it is done. Children can create their own number sentences using a table like this:

Starting Number		Add	
25	15	23	11
	17	32	16
	23	14	21

Make the numbers harder or easier to suit your child.