

Maths - Year 5

Calculating 5: Written methods of adding

Key Vocabulary		Mathematical Skills
Carrying/ regrouping	Transferring digits from one place value column to another to support calculating.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand that larger numbers and decimals do not necessarily make an adding calculation more difficult. - Appreciate that a column method is efficient when an adding calculation involves several steps. - Estimate the answer to an adding calculation before calculating. - Change an adding calculation to an equivalent calculation that is easier to carry out mentally. - Understand that columns are added from right to left to allow for regrouping where necessary. - Use the column method of adding with decimal numbers.
Bridging	Partitioning the number to be added to help with calculating.	
Compensating	Adjusting numbers to make a calculation easier.	
Zero as a place holder	Zero as a place holder changes the value of other digits e.g. 52 could become 502 or 520.	

Mathematical Methods

- Knowing when to use a written method for adding.

	2	5	6	7
+	2	3	2	6
	4	8	9	3

- Adding 4-digit numbers using a column method.

	4	7	8	6
+	3	5	7	5
	8	3	6	1

- Using the column method for adding money e.g. £1.36 + 3.19.

	1	.	3	6
+	3	.	1	9
	4	.	5	5

- Solving measuring problems involving adding e.g. 3.929kg + 4.025kg.

Can you..?

- Calculate the total number of vouchers collected in March.

	March
Blue Class	2330
Green Class	1438
Red Class	1695
Orange Class	2834

- Rearrange the four digits. Which pair of 4-digits numbers can you make that together have the closest possible total to 8000?

- Calculate £2.56 + £3.25.