## Maths - Year 2

## Calculating 12: Adding three or more 1-digit numbers

|  | Key Vocabulary | Mathematical Skills <br> - Recall number facts to 10 and know when to use these to help with adding problems. <br> - Recall doubles of numbers 1-10 and know when to use these to help with adding problems. <br> - Explain that numbers can be added in any order and the total remains the same. <br> - Choose strategically which pair of numbers to add first. <br> - Calculate rather than count in ones to find a total. <br> - Understand that the tens and ones must be in the correct columns when writing column additions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combine | Join together. |  |
| Add | Combine two or more amounts to make a total. |  |
| Whole tens/Tens numbers/ multiples of 10 | The result of multiplying a number by 10 . <br> Numbers in the ten times tables e.g. 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 etc. |  |
| Equals | The same in number or amount. |  |
| Adjust | To make a small change to something. |  |
| Total | The result of addition. The whole amount of numbers or objects combined. |  |

## Mathematical Methods

- Adding three 1-digit numbers.


Using a tens and unit frame for adding.


Finding three Numicon shapes or number rods for a given total and using the commutative property of adding.


- Using adding facts to 10 to add without counting, e.g. Finding the total of a set of 1-1- shapes without counting.
- Shopping with 20 p e.g. You have 20 p to spend and you can only buy four items. Which items can you buy?

Finding totals with money.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { TO TO } \\
& 20 p \quad 5 p \\
& 50 p \quad 2 p \\
& +\frac{2 p}{72 p}+\frac{20 p}{27 p}
\end{aligned}
$$

Finding totals with 5 or more Numicon shapes or rods.


## Can you..?

- Can you explain how you would solve these number sentences?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8+4+6= \\
& 5+3+2+6=
\end{aligned}
$$

- Look at these calculations. Do you think it is easier to add up the numbers in the order they are written or to change the order? Explain your thinking.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6+6+3= \\
& 8+9+2=
\end{aligned}
$$

