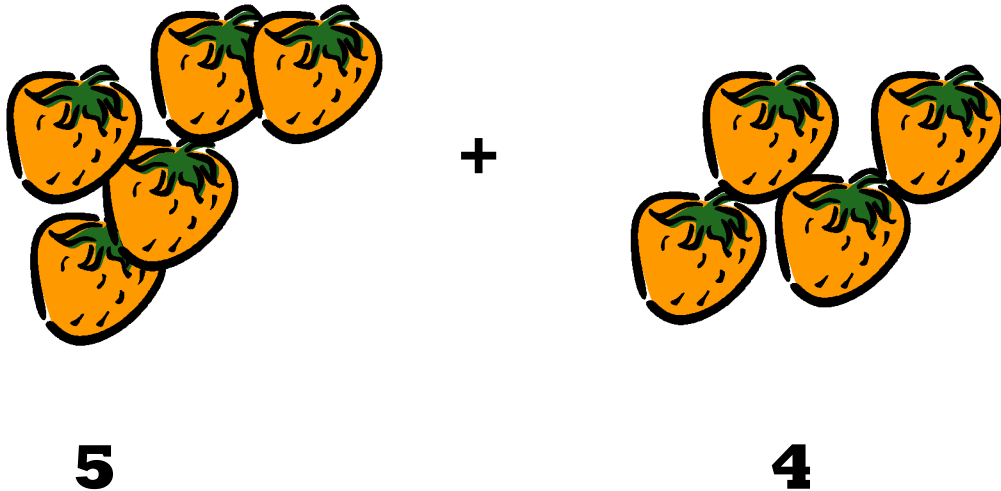


# Addition

## Stage 1. Counting objects.

Always in the context of a problem/story:



Begin by counting the objects first. Count out the objects:  
1, 2, 3, 4, 5... 1, 2, 3, 4  
Then put them all together and count the objects again,  
from the start: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, **9**

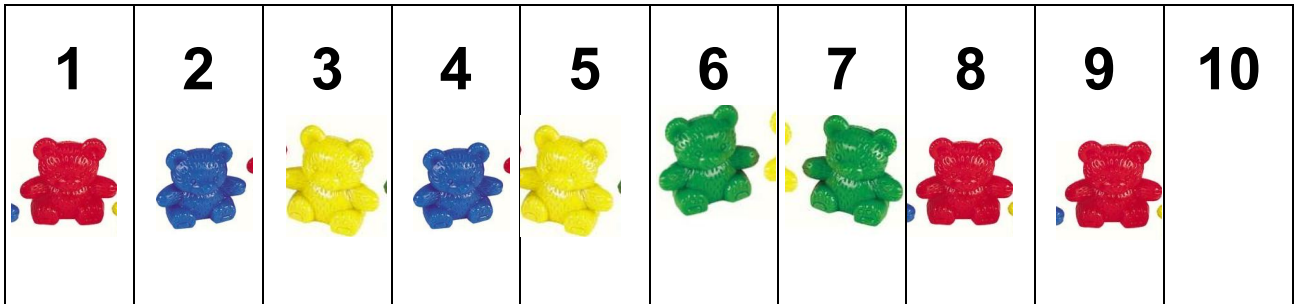
The next step will be to start at the first number they have and then count on (so for  $4 + 5$ , children could start from the smaller number): e.g. 4... 5, 6, 7, 8, **9**

The next step would be to recognise that 5 is the larger number and to count on 4 from there: 5... 6,7,8,**9**

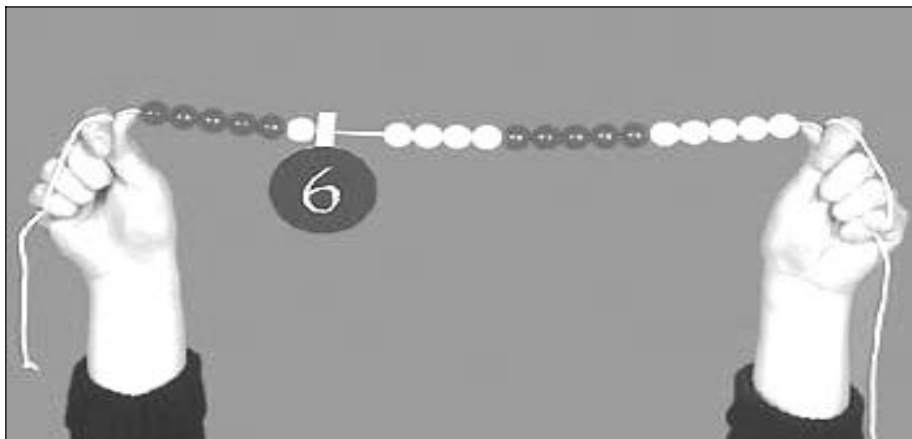
# Addition

## Stage 2. Using a number track/ number line.

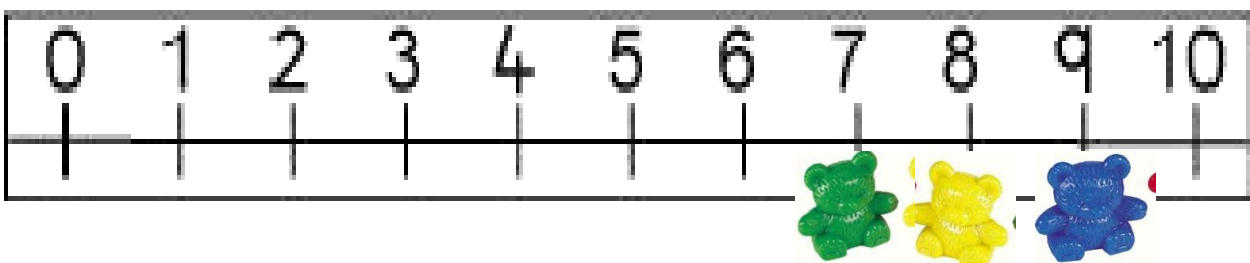
Using a number track/floor tiles, children will put objects onto it, counting objects on each square.



They will also count using other objects, like a bead string. Below six beads have been counted and marked with a peg.



Next, they will move to a structured number line, placing objects on the line to show what we count on: e.g. 6 teddies + 3 teddies, find 6 on the number line, then place the objects to show **what we are adding**.

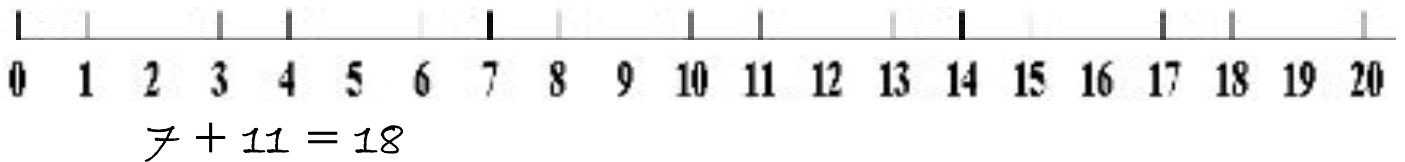


# Addition

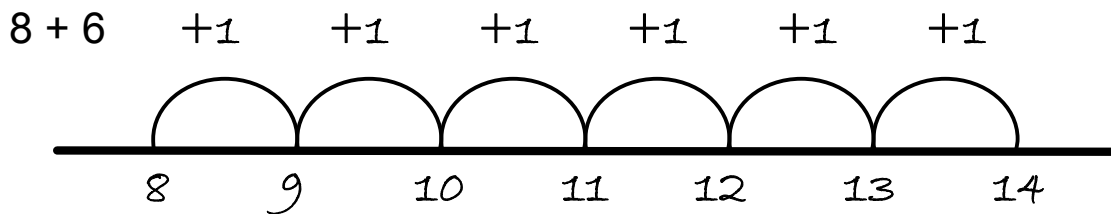
**Stage 3. Using structured and unstructured number lines.**

$$7 + 11$$

Start with the biggest number on a structured number line, then count the jumps:



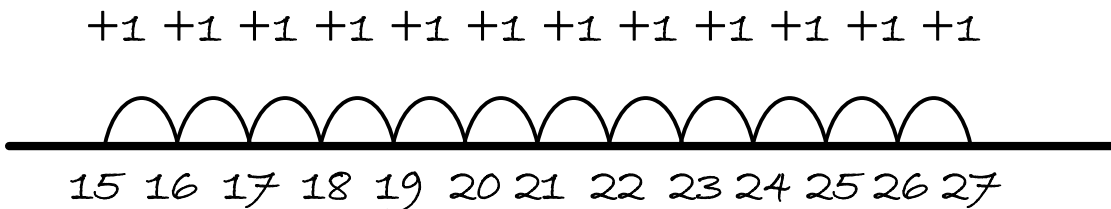
Eventually, children will draw their own empty number lines to do this.



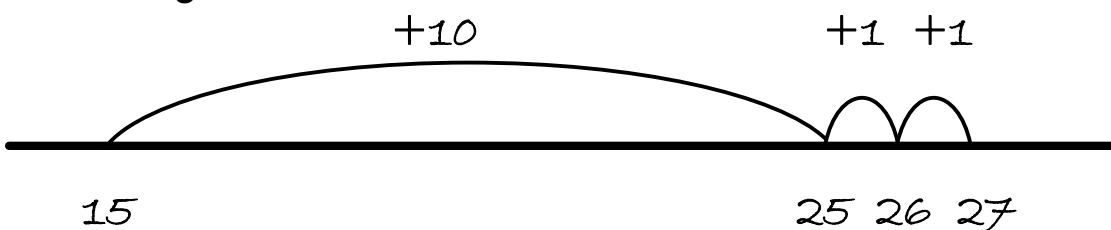
$$8 + 6 = 14$$

The next step comes when adding teen numbers. Initially, children will count on in ones.

$$15 + 12$$



But then may be able to count on a ten and then the remaining ones:

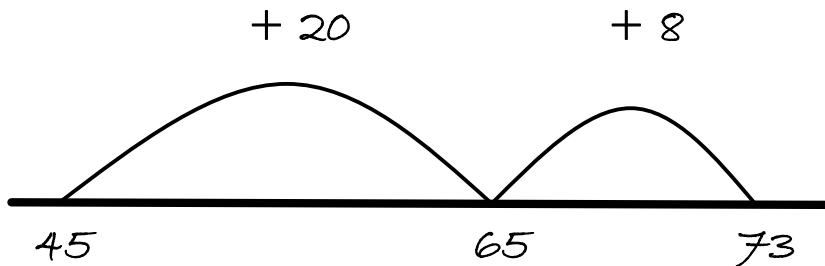


# Addition

## Stage 4. The Number Line - partitioning

Start with the biggest number. Partition the smaller number into tens and units and add it on:

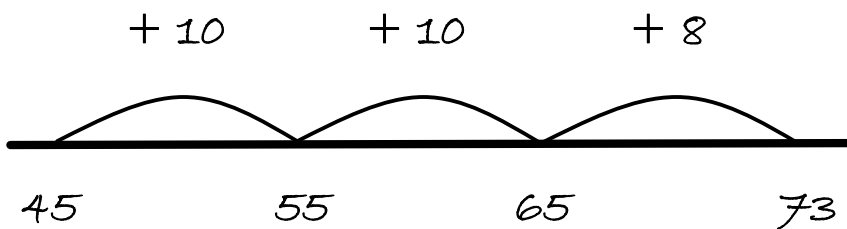
e.g.  $45 + 28$



$$45 + 28 = 73$$

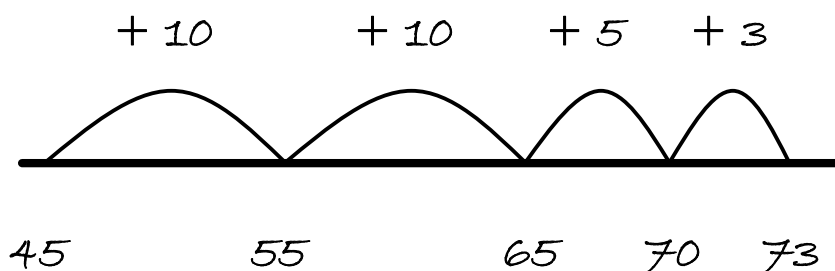
Sometimes, you might partition the tens number into a more manageable number.

e.g.  $45 + 28$  Partition 28 into  $10 + 10 + 8$



Or even partitioning the units to help as well

e.g.  $45 + 28$  Partition 28 into  $10 + 10 + 5 + 3$



$$45 + 28 = 73$$

# Addition

## Stage 5. Partitioning both numbers.

Split both numbers into tens and ones (and hundreds too!)

$$56 + 38$$

Partition the numbers  $50 + 6$        $30 + 8$

Add the tens       $50 + 30 = 80$

Add the ones       $6 + 8 = 14$

Now add the totals together       $80 + 14 = \underline{94}$

## For a three digit number:

$$259 + 174$$

Partition the numbers  $200 + 50 + 9$        $100 + 70 + 4$

Add the hundreds       $200 + 100 = 300$

Add the tens       $50 + 70 = 120$

Add the ones       $9 + 4 = 13$

Now add the hundreds and tens       $300 + 120 = 420$

Now add your answer to the ones       $420 + 13 = \underline{433}$