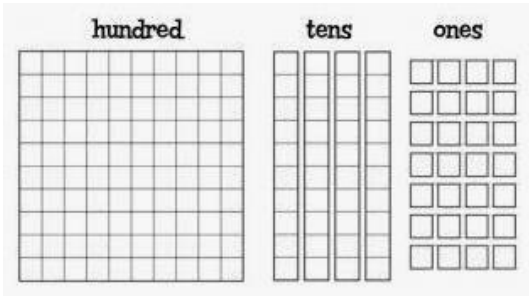


Maths

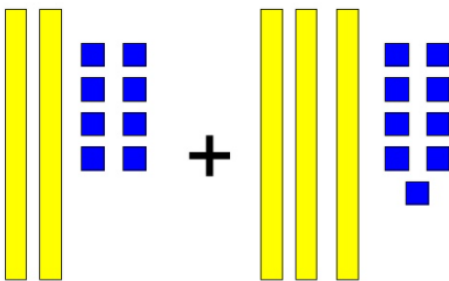
It would be really useful to create some form of the base 10 that we use in class for like the hundreds, tens and ones below (square paper would be useful). Printable versions are available online.



In class we are using the base 10 to model what happens when you add two numbers and to show what happens when you get more than 9 in a place value column (i.e. you carry over to the next column on the left).

We can model this using the base ten...

$$28 + 39$$

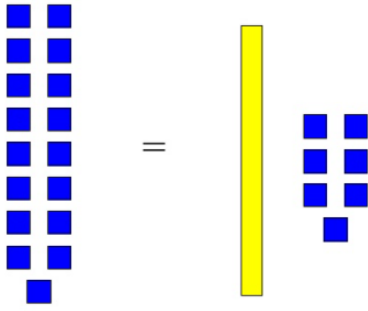


Our written column method would look like this

Handwritten column method for 28 + 39 on grid paper. The numbers are written as follows:

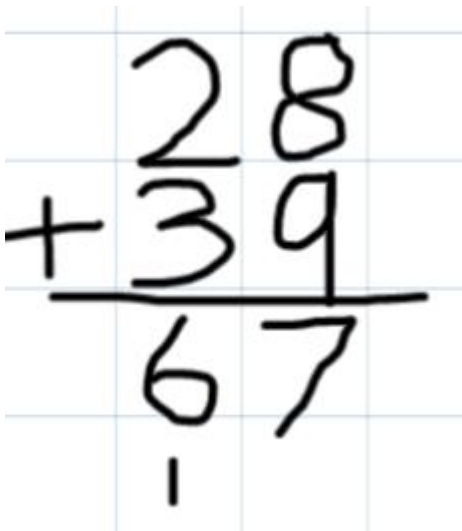
$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

ALWAYS start with the ONES and work your way up to the tens, hundreds, thousands etc



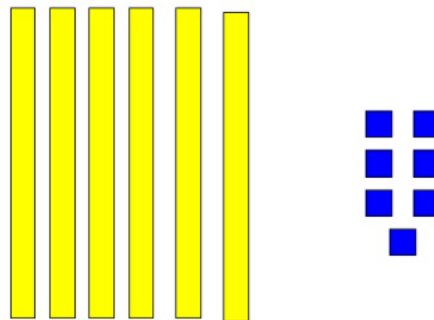
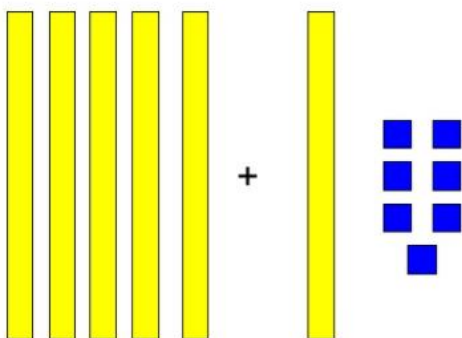
17 ones becomes one 10 and 7 ones

In our column method this would look like the below example. The extra ten from adding all of the ones is recorded at the bottom of the tens column – always remember your place value – and the 7 ones in the ones column. This is called ‘carrying’ and works the same in the tens, hundreds, thousands and in fact any other column!



So then we ADD our 5 tens and our one 10 and seven 1s

It becomes 6 tens and 7 ones, which is the same as 67



Have a go yourself using your base 10 and column addition together.