

Addition

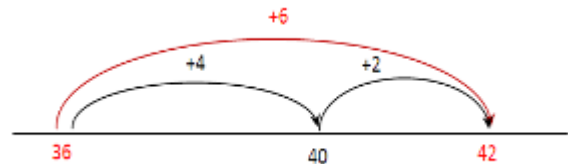
There are many ways that numbers can be added together. Which is best can depend upon the problem.

Bridging works best for adding a single digit number to another number.

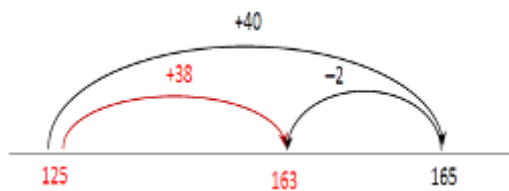
Add up to the nearest 10 (using number bonds) and then add the remaining part. For example, adding on to 36, we use $36 + 4 = 40$ so that

$$36 + 6 = 36 + (4 + 2) = 40 + 2 = 42$$

$$136 + 17 = 136 + (4 + 13) = 140 + 13 = 153$$



Compensation works when a number is close to a nice 'round' number.



Add an approximate value and then adjust

For $125 + 38$, use $125 + 40$ and subtract 2 which gives $165 - 2 = 163$

For $525 + 129$, use $525 + 130$ and subtract 1 giving the answer $655 - 1 = 654$

For $669 + 218$, use $670 + 220$ and subtract 3 giving the answer $890 - 3 = 887$

Partitioning works for all (although it can get very long).

Break the numbers into units, tens, hundreds and so on...

$$445 + 212 = (400 + 200) + (40 + 10) + (5 + 2) = 600 + 50 + 7 = 657$$

Formal methods works for all (although it is easy to make errors).

Line up the units, tens etc in columns and add up from right to left, remembering to 'carry tens' to the next column. See the **Written methods** factsheet for more details.

$$\begin{array}{r} 276 \\ 107 \\ \hline 64 \\ \hline 447 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

Informal methods

It is helpful to use a range of informal methods when calculating. For example, using fingers to keep count, or making notes on paper.

When you have a string of numbers to add, it might help to change order. This might bring together numbers that add up to 10 (number bonds) or other numbers easier to add together.

For example,

$$128 + 35 + 72 + 151 = 128 + 72 + 35 + 151 = (128 + 72) + (35 + 151) = 200 + 186 = 386$$