

Stage 3 – Addition

Expanded Column Method

Children should be introduced to larger numbers during this stage. They will still use base 10 so will need to be introduced to the hundreds and thousands equipment.

Step 1: Add the ones. If the ones are more than 9 then regroup for a ten.

Step 2: Add the tens – don't forget the regrouped ten.
Step 3: Check whether you need to regroup the tens column.
Step 4: Add the hundreds.

H	T	O
H	T	O

HTO

$$\begin{array}{r}
 237 \\
 + \quad 55 \\
 \hline
 12 \quad (7 + 5) \\
 80 \quad (30 + 50) \\
 \hline
 200 \quad (200) \\
 \hline
 292
 \end{array}$$

Vocabulary

Number
 More
 Numeral
 Equal to
 Equivalent to
 Many
 Addition
 Add
 Altogether
 Sum
 Total
 How many more
 Same
 Greater than
 Less than
 Place value
 Partition
 Regroup
 Value
 Digit
 Ones
 Tens
 Hundreds
 Bridging through ten
 Tens boundary
 Thousands
 Hundreds boundary
 Integer
 Inverse

Standard Column Method

Children should continue to use the base 10 to support them with the short method. They can move onto place value counters when they have a secure understanding of base 10.

Steps to Success:

Step 1: Make both numbers using a place value chart and concrete apparatus. Set the question out using the formal written method.

Step 2: Add the ones. If necessary, regroup. Write it down.

Step 3: Add the tens, not forgetting any that have been regrouped from the ones. If necessary, regroup the tens. Write it down.

Step 4: Continue adding each column, making sure you regroup where necessary. Every time you practically do something, don't forget to write it down.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{HTO} \\ 368 \\ +124 \\ \hline 492 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$