Canonbury Home Learning
Year 2/3 Maths
Steppingstone activity

Lesson 1 – 06.07.2020
LO: Add 2-digit and 1 digit numbers not crossing tens

Success Criteria:

1. Read the explanation and remind yourself how to use a number for addition
2. Use the number lines to work out the addition calculations
3. Draw your own number lines to work out what number the children finish on when they add the numbers together

Model:

1. When we add numbers together, we can use a number line.

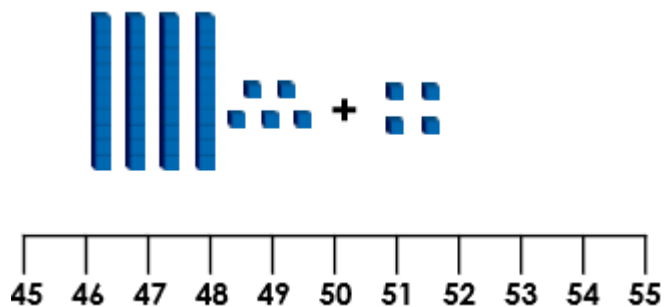I can use the base ten and number line below to work out what 15 + 6 is:
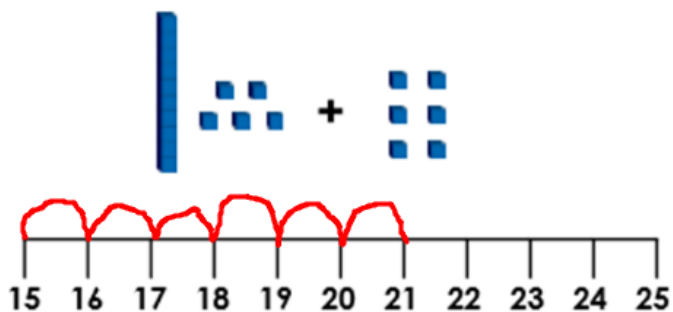
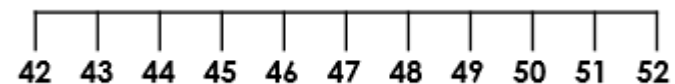I begin at 15 and count on 6.

So 15 + 6 = 21

2. Now you try:

a) Use the base ten and number line below to work out what 45 + 4 is:
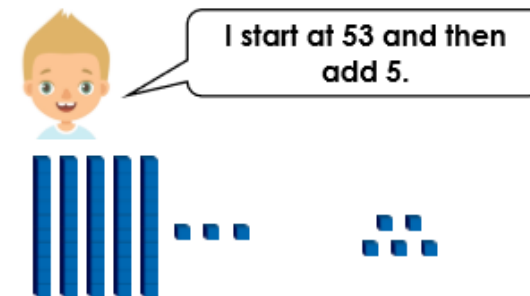
45+ 4 = 49

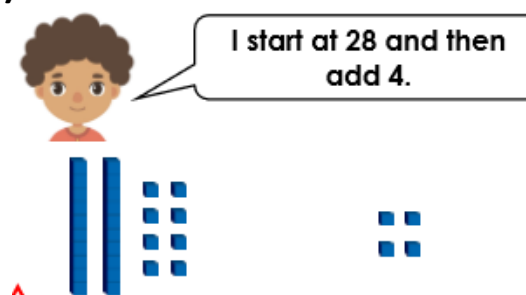b) Use this number line to work out what $42 + 6 = 48$

3. Draw a number line to find out what number the children finish with:

a) 58

> I start at 53 and then add 5.

b)32

> I start at 28 and then add 4.

Lesson 1 – 06.07.2020
LO: Add 2-digit and 1 digit numbers crossing tens

Success Criteria:

1. Year 2s, refresh your memory of adding using a number line.
2. Year 3s, refresh your memory of adding using column method.

Remember that Units and Ones mean the same thing!
In Maths you will hear them both used.

	Tens	Units/Ones
	Rod	Unit
	10	1

CANONBURY PRIMARY SCHOOL
Create, discover and succeed together

Model: **1.** In Year 2 we use number lines to add numbers together when we can't do the calculation in our heads. These numbers cross a ten, which makes it harder to do mentally:

Partition the number that you are adding (e.g. 25 + **27** =) into tens and ones

$$25 + 27 =$$
20   7

Start a number line from the first number (e.g. **25** + 27 =)

25

Make your tens jumps (e.g. 25 + **2**7 = two jumps of ten from 25) and mark the numbers on the number line

+10   +10
25   35   45

Make your ones jumps (e.g. 25 + 2**7** = seven jumps of one from 45) and mark the number on the number line

+10   +10   +7
25   35   45   52

2. In Year 3 we use column addition to add numbers together when we can't do the calculation in our heads:

	T	U
+	2	5
	2	7

	T	U
+	2	5
	2	7
	1	
		2

	T	U
+	2	5
	2	7
	1	
	5	2

Write the two numbers on top of each other, in their correct place value columns (e.g. Tens and Units)

Always begin by adding the Units first. 5+7 = 12 which goes over 10, so we put the one 10 into the Tens column and the 2 stays in the Units column.

Next add the numbers in the Tens column. 2+2+1= 5 lots of ten. Write the 5 in the Tens column.

Your answer to 25 + 27 = 52

Task 1	Task 2
Practice	**Practice**
Year 2s use a number line and **Year 3s use column method** to solve these addition calculations:	**Year 2s use a number line** and **Year 3s use column method** to check if these addition calculations are True or False:

Task 1

a) 24 + 37 = 61

b) 66+ 26 = 92

c) 13 + 58 = 71

d) 23 + 49 = 72

e) 55 + 38 = 93

f) 27 + 25 = 52

Task 2

a) False, it equals 64

True or false?

	T	O
	3	5
+	2	9
	5	4

b) False, it equals 60

True or false?

	T	O
	1	8
+	4	2
	5	0

c) False, it equals 57

True or false?

56 — 29
56 — 28
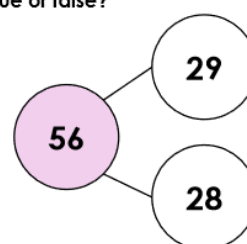
Task 3	Task 4
Reasoning **Explain your answers.**	**Problem solving**

Task 3

3a. Scarlett says,

37 + 34 = 61

T	O
(tens drawn)	.

Is she correct? Prove it.

Scarlett is incorrect. She has forgotten to add the extra 10 after exchanging the ten ones. The answer should be 71

6b. Chloe says,

	T	O
	2	5
+	6	7
	9	2
	1	

Is she correct? Prove it.

Chloe is correct. She has remembered to exchange ten ones for one ten. She has added this ten to the tens column correctly.

9a. Jack says,

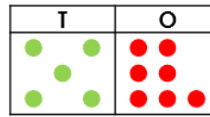**Fifty-eight add thirty-six equals eighty-four.**

Is he correct? Prove it.

Jack is incorrect. He has forgotten to add the extra 10 after exchanging the ten ones. The answer should be 94.

Task 4

4a. Cindy has a number shown below:

T	O
(green dots)	(red dots)

Which number below can be added to Cindy's to equal 83?

A. 28   B. 26   C. 27

B

5a. When added together, the numbers must total more than 62.

A. (T O grid)   B. 28

C. 26   D. (T O grid)

Match the numbers above to create two pairs.

A and B; C and D

Can you create a calculation where there will be an exchange in the ones and your answer will have two ones and be less than 100?

There are lots of possible solutions.

E.g. $33 + 29 = 62$

Challenge
13 + 29 19 + 23 14 + 28 18 + 24 15 + 27 17 + 25 16 + 26   All the pairs of ones add up to 12