

Assessment Question 3:



Input ideas:

- Recap with the children what happens when a ten or one is added to a 2 or 3 digit number. Discuss what happens to the tens and the units. Why? When does another column change too? Can you explain why? Can you think of a sum where this will happen? Pass this sum to a friend to try. Have they answered it correctly? How do you know? What if we add one hundred to a number. Which column will change?
- Place a number in the middle of a class circle. Give each child a card with either a one, ten or hundred on. You may also want to include numbers on the cards with multiples of one, ten or hundred. Children to hold up their card and add the amount as they move around the circle.

 Model how to add hundred and multiples of hundred to 2 and 3 digit amounts. Then move this learning on to using partitioning to mentally add amounts together such as 110 + 130.

Practice Activities

<u>Purple Practice</u>: Most suited for children who show errors in questions 3a to e and are ready to use partitioning to develop mental methods for addition.

Practical: children to have different lengths of paper/ ribbon measured in cm. You may want to ensure the amounts are easy to read to help the children to add 100 easily. Or if you feel that children are able to apply skills of measuring, the children could measure these.

On green coloured paper measure these lengths:

167cm	102cm	219cm
356cm	237cm	251cm

Then on yellow coloured paper measure and write:

100 cm	200 cm	300cm
--------	--------	-------

Children to add a green and yellow strip of paper together to work out the total length. Encourage the children to add different amounts and explore. Encourage the children to talk about the value of each digit and which will change. You may want the children to record the sums they have created and the answers for you to check their understanding.

<u>Green Practice:</u> Most suited for children who show good understanding in Questions 3a to e and are ready to use partitioning to develop mental methods for addition.

As above the children should be provided with lengths of paper in one colour. Then in another colour provide children with the lengths:

100cm	200cm	110cm	150cm
120cm	240cm	105cm	202 cm

This provides children with the opportunity to apply adding tens and ones to further develop their understanding of mental methods when adding, thinking about place value and partitioning.

<u>Yellow Practice</u>: Most suited for children who show understanding of adding hundreds, tens and ones to 2 digit and 3 digit amounts and are ready to apply mental partitioning skills.

For this activity the children are provided with a game to apply mental addition strategies by adding hundred, ten and ones to amounts. The children are presented with animal cards that contain the lengths and heights of different animals. The children are to cut up and shuffle the cards. They are then to pick 2 cards to add together the lengths or heights of the animals. The aim of the game is to beat their partner by adding the two amounts together to make the longer length. The children should apply understanding of place value and partitioning to add the amounts together. Some children may also demonstrate the use of number bonds and doubles to help them. Encourage the children to discuss any calculations they found hard to perform mentally and suggest another method to help.

Mastery: Fluency (place value)

For this mastery activity, the children are provided with blocks that contain amounts written in words. The children are to read these amounts and write these down in figures. Then they should add ten, hundred and one (or multiples of these) to each amount. The children can then record the answer in words and digits. A further challenge could be for the children to write the value of each digit and how many hundreds, tens and ones it has.









