**Addition**

The expectation for Years 5 and 6 is children will use the column method as a formal method of calculation. The end of Key Stage tests require children to use this formal written method of calculation.

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| **National Curriculum Expectations** | **Calculation Method** |
| **Stage 5**Add whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition)Add numbers mentally with increasingly large numbersUse rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracySolve addition multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. | Condensed Column method (bigger numbers)   |
| **Stage 6**Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbersUse their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operationsSolve addition multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and divisionUse estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy. | Condensed Column method (bigger numbers)   |

**Expanded Column Method**

If your child is struggling to understand place value when adding larger numbers then you can return to the expanded column method. The children then use their knowledge of partitioning and place value to add using a written method of calculation. To solve the problem 321 + 518 =

 H T U

 300 20 1 800 + 30 + 9 = 839

 500 10 8

800 30 9

 If the units go above ten we write the whole number

 Eg. H T U

 300 90 3 800 + 110 + 11 = 921

 500 20 8

800 110 11

**Column Method**

This is the final formal stage of addition calculations.

HTU

3 2 1

5 1 8

8 3 9

If the units or tens go over 10 or 100 we carry them underneath the answer

eg.

 Th H T U

 2 3 9 3

 3 5 2 8

 5 8 1 1

 1 1

 **5 9 2 1**