

KS1 Numeracy written methods

Addition

Column partitioning method:

a) Without bridging tens.

Partition the two digit numbers in the addition.

How many tens in the numbers? How many units? Add them together.

e.g.

$$13 + 12 =$$

$$10 + 3$$

$$10 + 2$$

$$20 + 5 = 25$$

b) Bridging tens. (Make sure children add the units together first, so that they can bridge the ten if it adds to more than 10).

c)

e.g. $47 + 26$

$$40 + 7$$

$$20 + 6$$

$$10$$

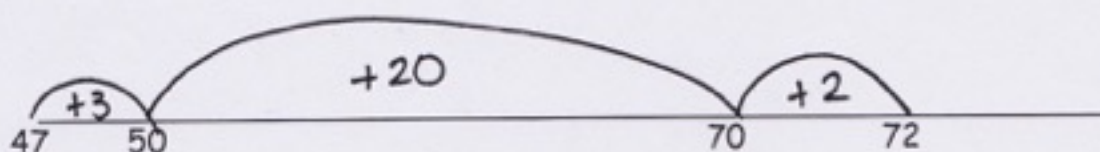
$$70 + 3 = 73$$

Subtraction

Empty number line method:

e.g. $72 - 47 =$

- Place smallest number at start of number line and largest at end.
- Jump to next multiple of 10 after smallest number and to multiple of 10 before the largest number.
- Once you have marked the numbers you are jumping to underneath the number line, work out how many you have jumped to get from each number to the next.
- Add up the jumps to find the answer.



$$20 + 3 + 2 = 25$$