



Column addition, carrying below the bottom line.

**Rationale:** - Pupils will be taught to calculate quickly and accurately using one secure approach in all mathematics work in school; it is our belief that children should be confident in accurate computation. This knowledge and ability provides a secure basis upon which to develop skills and understanding which are also extended through the teaching and use of mental calculation strategies.

**Step 1**      67    Say aloud: 7 add 4 is 11, put the unit in the units column and **carry one ten**

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ + 24 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

**Step 2**      67    Say aloud: 6 add 2 is 8, add the **carried 1** is 9  
Put the 9 in the tens column

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ + 24 \\ \hline 1 \\ 9 \end{array}$$

**Step 3**      67    Children should be taught to explain that even though they are adding 6  
and 2 in the tens column this is actually 60 + 20 and the carried ten makes 90.

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ + 24 \\ \hline 91 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

**For hundreds or decimals likewise: -**

**Hundreds**    267    Say aloud: 7 add 2 is 9.  
6 + 8 is 14, put the four down and **carry 1**  
2 + 3 is 5, plus my **carried one** is 6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 267 \\ + 382 \\ \hline 649 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

Children should be taught to explain that even though they are adding 6 and 8 is really 60 + 80. This should be extended to saying the 2+3 is actually 200 + 300 and the 1 carried is 100 because it is in the hundreds column.

Some children will be able to grasp the fact that 1 in the hundreds column becomes ten in the tens column and similarly that one in the tens column becomes ten units. This is crucial when we go to use exchanging in subtraction. In fact, this should be specifically taught.

**Decimals**    2.67    Say aloud: 7 add 2 is 9.  
6 + 8 is 14, put the four down and **carry 1**  
2 + 3 is 5, plus the **carried one** is 6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.67 \\ + 3.82 \\ \hline 6.49 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

Children are taught to speak of the tenths and hundredths columns in this example and the importance of keeping the decimal point in line. They are taught that decimal points should line up under each other, particularly when adding or subtracting mixed amounts, e.g. 401.2 + 29.05 + 0.70

**Decimals using money**    401.20    Ensuring **place holders** are included.  
29.05    Place holders never precede an integer

$$\begin{array}{r} 401.20 \\ + 29.05 \\ \hline 430.25 \\ 1 \end{array}$$