

## Addition - Year Four

- Add numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar addition where appropriate

**NB** Ensure that children are confident with the methods outlined in the previous year's guidance before moving on.

Continue to teach the use of **empty number lines** with three and four digit numbers, as appropriate.

Further develop the formal written method of addition, with three-digit numbers. Revisit the **expanded method** first, if necessary:

$$176 + 147 = 323$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ + 147 \\ \hline 113 \quad (7 + 6) \\ + 110 \quad (70 + 40) \\ \hline 200 \quad (100 + 100) \\ \hline 323 \end{array}$$

This will lead into the **formal written method**...

$$176 + 147 = 323$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 147 \\ + 176 \\ \hline 323 \\ \hline \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Use the language of place value to ensure understanding:

'Seven add six equals 13. Write three in the units column and 'carry' one across into the tens column (10). 40 add 70 and the ten that we carried equals 120. Write 2 in the tens column (20) and 'carry' 1 across into the hundreds column (100). 100 add 100 and the 100 that has been carried equals 300. Write 3 in the hundreds column (300).

The digits that have been 'carried' should be recorded under the line in the correct column.

If children are confident, introduce the addition of a four-digit number and a three digit number:

$$1845 + 526 = 2371$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1845 \\ + 526 \\ \hline 2371 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Continue to develop with addition of two four-digit numbers and with decimals (in the context of money or measures).

**NB** If, at any time, children are making significant errors, return to the previous stage in calculation.