LIFE/work balance

#LIFEworkbalance

We have started a #LIFEworkbalance campaign and we need your help to complete our LIFE/work balance survey.

We hope to publish the results soon, so please give 15 minutes of your time to help us get a true picture of school life.

Want to be a part of this campaign? Take the survey on our website and share it with your colleagues!

Year 5 – Autumn Block 2 – Addition and Subtraction – Add More Than 4-Digits

About This Resource:

This PowerPoint has been designed to support your teaching of this small step. It includes a starter activity and an example of each question from the Varied Fluency and Reasoning and Problem Solving resources also provided in this pack. You can choose to work through all examples provided or a selection of them depending on the needs of your class.

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 5: (5C2) Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)

More Year 5 Addition and Subtraction resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

Step 1: Add More Than 4-Digits

Introduction

Sort these mathematical statements into the table shown below.

Numbers have to be added in size order (e.g. largest to smallest).

You should always add the ones column first.

Line up all digits in place value columns neatly.

Don't forget to add any amounts that you have exchanged.

If you swap the digits around when you exchange, it makes no difference.

The sum is always the greatest number.

Applies to addition	Doesn't apply to addition

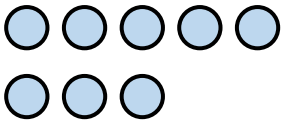
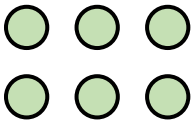
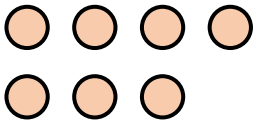
Introduction

Sort these mathematical statements into the table shown below.

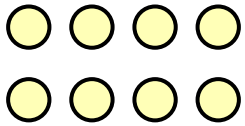
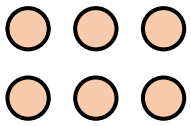
Applies to addition	Doesn't apply to addition
You should always add the ones column first. Line up all digits in place value columns neatly. Don't forget to add any amounts that you have exchanged. The sum is always the greatest number.	Numbers have to be added in size order (e.g. from largest to smallest). If you swap the digits around when you exchange, it makes no difference.

Varied Fluency 1

Use the place value counters to add the numbers below.

10,000s	1,000s	100s	10s	1s
				

+

10,000s	1,000s	100s	10s	1s
				

Varied Fluency 1

Use the place value counters to add the numbers below.

10,000s	1,000s	100s	10s	1s
●●●●● ●●●	●●● ●●●	●●●●		●●● ●●●

+

10,000s	1,000s	100s	10s	1s
●●●	●●	●●●● ●●●●	●●●●	●●● ●●●

86,407 + 32,846 = 119,253

Varied Fluency 2

True or false?

	2	3	3	1	6
		4	0	8	4
+	5	1	2	2	5
	7	8	6	2	5
			1	1	

Varied Fluency 2

True or false?

	2	3	3	1	6
		4	0	8	4
+	5	1	2	2	5
	7	8	6	2	5
			1	1	

True

2,3316 + 4,084 + 51,225 = 78,625

Varied Fluency 3

Solve the addition calculations below.

i)

	4	2	7	2	8
+		8	9	0	7

ii) 37,104 + 27,369 + 2,482 = _____

Varied Fluency 3

Solve the addition calculations below.

i)

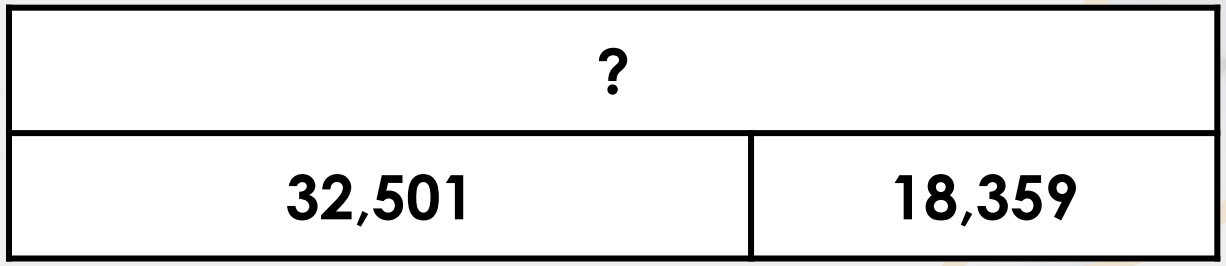
	4	2	7	2	8
+		8	9	0	7
	5	1	6	3	5

ii) 37,104 + 27,369 + 2,482 = 66,955

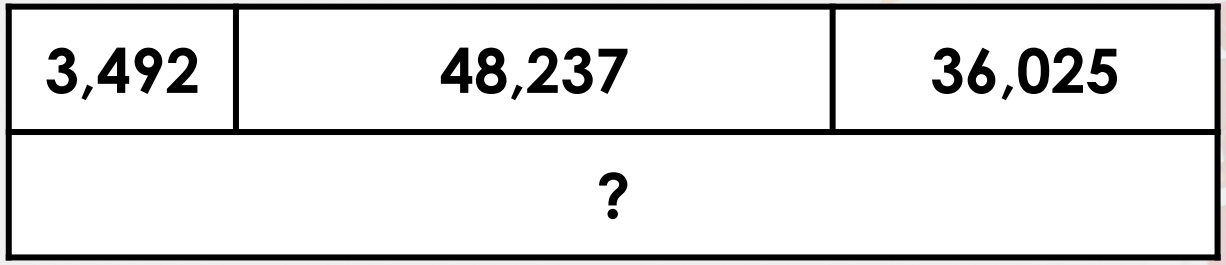
Varied Fluency 4

Complete the bar models below.

A.



B.



Varied Fluency 4

Complete the bar models below.

A.

50,860	
32,501	18,359

B.

3,492	48,237	36,025
87,754		

Reasoning 1

Taylor and Max are comparing their income.

	Earnings	Bonus
Taylor	£25,420	£4,391
Max	£29,102	£2,309

Taylor

I earned the most as I nearly reached £30,000.

I earned more than you as my total is £31,411.

Max

Who is correct? Explain why.

Reasoning 1

Taylor and Max are comparing their income.

	Earnings	Bonus
Taylor	£25,420	£4,391
Max	£29,102	£2,309

I earned the most as I nearly reached £30,000.

Taylor

I earned more than you as my total is £31,411.

Max

Who is correct? Explain why.
Max is correct because…

Reasoning 1

Taylor and Max are comparing their income.

	Earnings	Bonus
Taylor	£25,420	£4,391
Max	£29,102	£2,309

Taylor

I earned the most as I nearly reached £30,000.

I earned more than you as my total is £31,411.

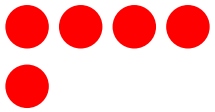
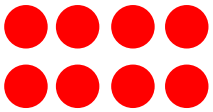
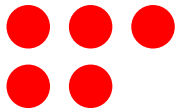
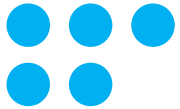
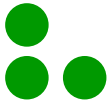
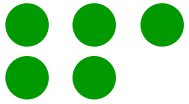
Max

Who is correct? Explain why.

Max is correct because £29,102 + £2,309 = £31,411 which is greater than Taylor's total income which equals £29,811.

Problem Solving 1

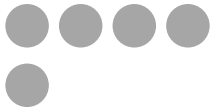
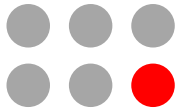
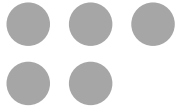
Add the missing place value counters to make this addition correct.

	10,000s	1,000s	100s	10s	1s
					
					
+					
1	3	0	2	1	6

Problem Solving 1

Add the missing place value counters to make this addition correct.

Various answers, for example:

	10,000s	1,000s	100s	10s	1s
					
					
+					
1	3	0	2	1	6

Reasoning 2

Ruby completes this sum incorrectly.

	3	3	2	4	8
	4	0	2	9	6
+		5	2	0	3
	7	9	7	4	7
			1	1	1

Explain the mistake she has made.

Reasoning 2

Ruby completes this sum incorrectly.

	3	3	2	4	8
	4	0	2	9	6
+		5	2	0	3
	7	8	7	4	7
				1	1

Explain the mistake she has made.

Ruby has exchanged 10 hundreds for 1 thousand but there is no need to do this.