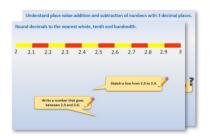
# Week 13, Day 2

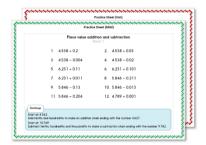
# Written addition (2)

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

1. Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



Tackle the questions on the Practice Sheet.
 There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)!
 Check the answers.



3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at A Bit Stuck?



4. Think you've cracked it? Whizzed through the Practice Sheets? Have a go at the **Investigation**...

### **Learning Reminders**



We can round each of these to the nearest 100 to estimate the total.

$$700 + 300 = 1000$$

$$600 + 300 = 900$$

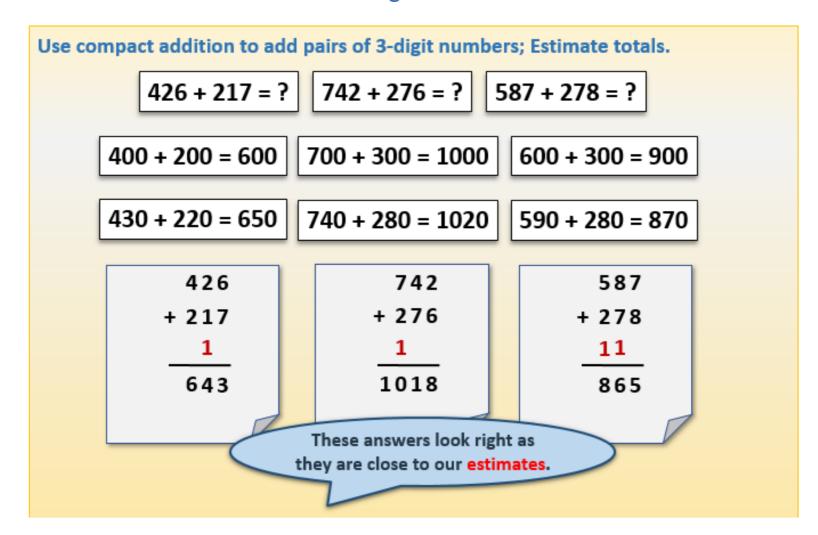
We can also round each of these to the nearest 10 to estimate the total, that might be closer!

$$430 + 220 = 650$$

$$590 + 280 = 870$$

Now choose one and use compact addition to work out the exact answer. Compare with our estimates,

## **Learning Reminders**



#### **Practice Sheet Mild**

# Adding numbers to reach a target

Using your estimation skills select two of the numbers below that you think will add up to make a number close to the target numbers. Calculate the answers to check!

Choose two from these numbers:

283

521

349

378

452

217

146

354

Try to make these target numbers:







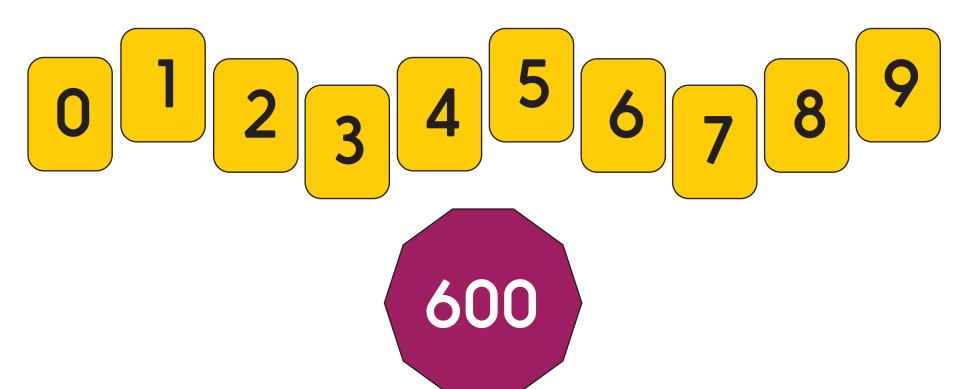


Challenge

Which three numbers give a total closest to 1000?

# **Practice Sheet Hot**

Target 600!



- · Choose six different digit cards.
- Use them to create a pair of 3-digit numbers.
- You are aiming to make a total as close to 600 as possible.
- Repeat lots of times.
- Which pair of numbers was closest?

#### **Practice Sheet Answers**

#### Practice Sheet (Mild)

```
e.g 283 + 217 = 500 (Target 500)
e.g. 378 + 217 = 595 (Target 600)
```

#### Challenge

Target 1000, e.g. 283 + 349 + 378 = 1010

#### **Practice Sheet (Hot)**

There are many different answers, e.g. 402 + 198 = 600 and 314 + 286.

# A Bit Stuck? Totally investigative

#### Work in pairs

#### Things you will need:

- · A set of 10s and 1s place value cards
- A pencil



#### What to do:

- Spread out the 10s cards and 1s cards.
- Work together to investigate how many pairs of 2-digit numbers with totals less than 100 you can make. Each card can only be used once.
- To work out the total, either:
  - collect the 10s, collect the 1s and combine your totals, or
  - draw a jotting to help.
- Repeat, but this time make totals greater than 100.

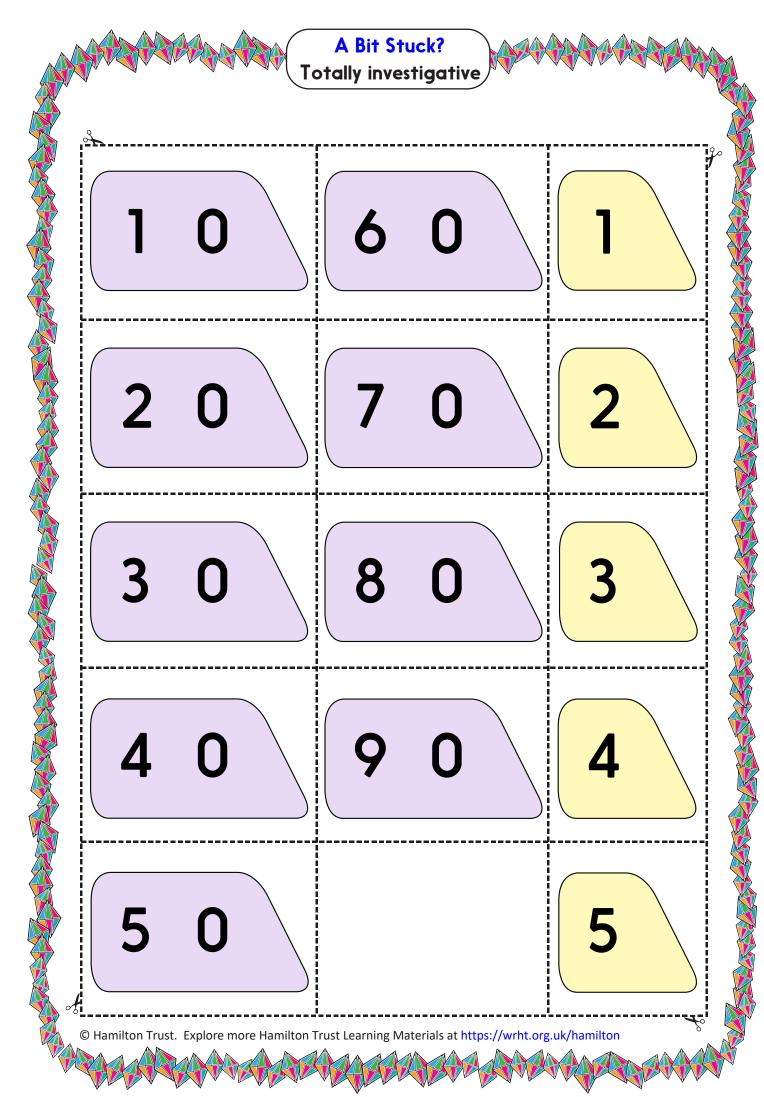
U	
0	Total less than 100
0	52 + 43 = 95
0	75 +
	Total more than 100
	95 + 23 = 118
0	82 +
0	
0	

#### S-t-r-e-t-c-h:

Also investigate how many pairs of numbers with a total of exactly 100 you can make.

#### Learning outcomes:

- · I can add any pair of 2-digit numbers.
- I am beginning to use my skills in adding pairs of 2-digit numbers to find pairs of numbers with a total of 100.



# A Bit Stuck? Totally investigative © Hamilton Trust. Explore more Hamilton Trust Learning Materials at https://wrht.org.uk/hamilton

# Investigation Step Reversals

- · Write a 3-digit number obeying this rule.
- The digits must go up in twos e.g. 468 or 357.
- Write the number with the same digits in reverse order.
- Add the two numbers using column addition.
- · Circle the answer.
- · Repeat this four times.
- · Do you notice any pattern in the answers?
- Predict what might happen if you add numbers which 'step up' in threes, e.g. 147 or 258 or 369.
- · Try these three.
- · How about if they go up in fours? (There is only one!)



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#### Challenge

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Suppose the numbers go up in ones? 567 + 765, or 789 + 987, or 345 + 543, etc.

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