



FLUENCY 1

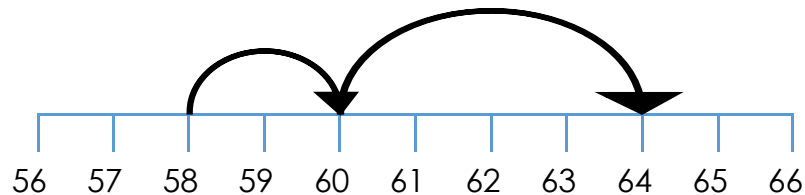
The largest digit that can be in each column is

_____.

FLUENCY 2

Use the number line to solve the calculation

$$558 + 6$$



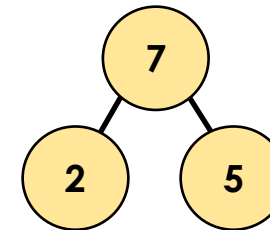
$$58 + \underline{\quad} = 60$$

$$60 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$558 + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

FLUENCY 3

Partition 7 to help you calculate $468 + 7$



$$468 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} + 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

FLUENCY 4

Use a part whole model to partition and find the answer to these calculations.

$$267 + 8 =$$

$$532 + 9 =$$

$$318 + 6 =$$



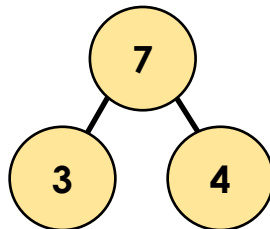
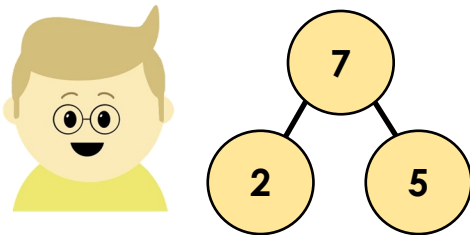


REASONING 1

The children partitioning to solve the calculation

$$457 + 7$$

Alfie



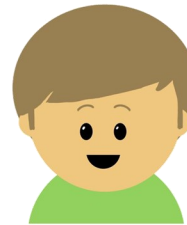
Millie

Who has partitioned the number correctly to help them?

Show how they can use it to solve the calculation.

REASONING 2

Jerry thinks...



$234 + 3 =$
is easier to work out than...
 $506 + 8 =$

Can you explain why?

REASONING 3

Which is the odd one out?

$$345 + 7$$

$$682 + 7$$

$$834 + 5$$

Explain why!

REASONING 4

Always, Sometimes or Never?

Only the ones column changes when we add single digits.

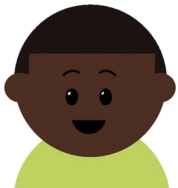




PROBLEM SOLVING 1

Investigate!

When 9 and 4 are added together in the ones column, the ones digit in the answer will always be 3.



What other two digits would always give a 3 in the ones column when added?

PROBLEM SOLVING 2

Asha adds a 1-digit number to her 3-digit number.

Here is her answer.



Hundreds	Tens	Ones

What might the calculation be?

Explore all possibilities.

Did you spot any patterns?

