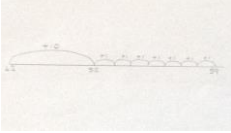
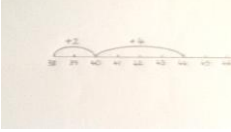
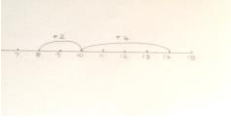
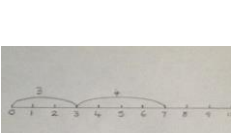
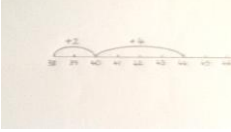
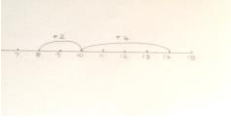
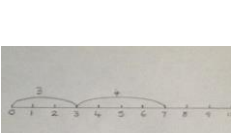
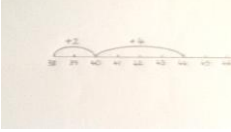
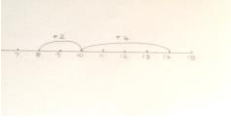
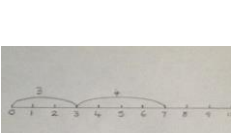


This is the Swalecliffe calculation policy that the teachers use to plan their work in teaching Addition. Our aim is to develop deep understanding through these steps so that by the end of Key Stage 2 all children have a compact method that they are able to apply confidently to problem solving.

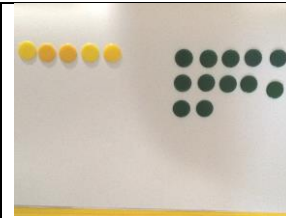
## Success Ladder for Number-Addition

Focus Area: Addition		Examples	
<b>By the end of</b>	Algebra	$x + y = 13$ what could be the values of $x$ and $y$ ?	
<b>Year 6</b>	12. I can add decimal numbers to 3 decimal places using the compact method and estimate my answer	Estimate: $360 + 110 = 470$  $\begin{array}{r} 362.563 \\ + 107.392 \\ \hline 469.995 \end{array}$	
<b>Year 5</b>	11. I can add decimal numbers to 1 decimal place using the compact method and estimate my answer  10. I can do 3 digit compact method with whole numbers that cross boundaries and estimate my answer	$\begin{array}{r} 739 \\ + 628 \\ \hline 1367 \\ \phantom{136}1 \end{array}$  Estimate: $700 + 600 = 1300$	Estimate: $280 + 200 = 480$  $\begin{array}{r} 284.3 \\ + 195.8 \\ \hline 480.1 \end{array}$

<b>Year 4</b>	9. I can do 3 digit compact method without crossing boundaries and estimate my answer	$\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ + 162 \\ \hline 486 \end{array}$ Estimate: $300 + 200 = 500$						
<b>Year 3</b>	8. I can add 3 digit and 2 digit numbers using an expanded method  7. I can add 2 digit and 2 digit numbers using an expanded method	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <math display="block">\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ + 24 \\ \hline 11 \text{ (7 + 4)} \\ \underline{80} \text{ (60 + 20)} \\ 91 \end{array}</math> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <math display="block">\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ \underline{48} \\ 12 \text{ (4 + 8)} \\ 100 \text{ (60 + 40)} \\ \underline{200} \text{ (200 + 0)} \\ 312 \end{array}</math> </td> </tr> </table>	$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ + 24 \\ \hline 11 \text{ (7 + 4)} \\ \underline{80} \text{ (60 + 20)} \\ 91 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ \underline{48} \\ 12 \text{ (4 + 8)} \\ 100 \text{ (60 + 40)} \\ \underline{200} \text{ (200 + 0)} \\ 312 \end{array}$				
$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ + 24 \\ \hline 11 \text{ (7 + 4)} \\ \underline{80} \text{ (60 + 20)} \\ 91 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ \underline{48} \\ 12 \text{ (4 + 8)} \\ 100 \text{ (60 + 40)} \\ \underline{200} \text{ (200 + 0)} \\ 312 \end{array}$							
<b>Year 2</b>	6. I can add 2 digit and 2 digit numbers using partitioning on a number line	 $42 + 17 =$						
<b>Year 1</b>	5. I can add 2 digit and 1 digit numbers using a number line  4. I can add numbers on a number line using my number bonds to 10  3. I can add 1 digit numbers to 10 using a number line	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;">  </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <math>38 + 6 =</math> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;">  </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <math>8 + 6 =</math> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;">  </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <math>3 + 4 =</math> </td> </tr> </table>		$38 + 6 =$		$8 + 6 =$		$3 + 4 =$
	$38 + 6 =$							
	$8 + 6 =$							
	$3 + 4 =$							

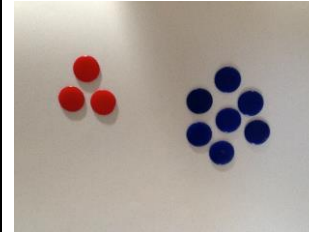
ELG

2. I can add numbers to 20 using apparatus



$$5 + 12 =$$

1. I can add numbers to 10 using apparatus



$$3 + 7 =$$