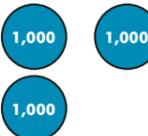
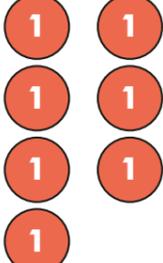
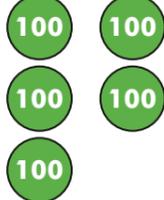


Add two 4-digit numbers – one exchange

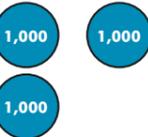
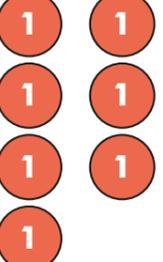
1 Complete the calculations.

Use the place value charts to help you.

a) $3,117 + 2,542 = 5,659$

Th	H	T	O
			
			

b) $3,117 + 2,544 = 5,661$

Th	H	T	O
			
			

c) What do you notice about the calculations in part a) and part b)?

Which did you find easier and why?

d) What happens when you have more than 10 counters in one column?

You have to make an exchange.

2 Complete the calculations.

a) $4,365 + 2,617 = 6,982$

b) $1,907 + 5,068 = 6,975$

c) $6,792 + 163 = 6,955$

d) $3,247 + 1,930 = 5,177$

3 Complete the calculations.

a)

	Th	H	T	O
	5	1	6	3
+	2	4	5	1
	7	6	1	4

b)

	Th	H	T	O
	7	2	6	1
+	1	0	2	9
	8	2	9	0

c)

		Th	H	T	O
			7	0	3
	+	2	5	8	0
		3	2	8	3
		1			

d)

		Th	H	T	O
		3	5	0	8
	+	2	7	3	1
		6	2	3	9
		1			

4 Four children have calculated $4,635 + 183$

Rosie's method

		Th	H	T	O
		4	6	3	5
	+		1	8	3
		4	7	11	8

$$4,635 + 183 = 47,118$$

Jack's method

		Th	H	T	O
		4	6	3	5
	+		1	8	3
		4	7	1	8

$$4,635 + 183 = 4,718$$

Alex's method

		Th	H	T	O
		4	6	3	5
	+		1	8	3
		4	8	1	8
			1		

$$4,635 + 183 = 4,818$$

Teddy's method

		Th	H	T	O
		4	6	3	5
	+	1	8	3	
		6	4	6	5
			1		

$$4,635 + 183 = 6,465$$

Whose method is correct? Alex

Talk about the mistakes the other children have made.

5

Mr Robson has £2,100 to spend on a mobile phone and a laptop.

Which combinations of laptops and phones can he afford to buy?

Mr Robson can buy laptop A and phone A, laptop A and phone B or laptop B and phone B.

6 Fill in the missing digits.

a)

		Th	H	T	O
		3	3	2	5
	+	5	4	6	6
		8	7	9	1
				1	

b)

		Th	H	T	O
		4	9	7	0
	+	3	8	2	1
		8	7	9	1
		1			