## Using written methods for addition

## - COLUMN METHOD:

I start by writing the two numbers one on top of the other, making sure each column is correctly lined up:


I always add up the numbers on the RIGHT first. In this case, it's the units column. 6 + $8=14$. 14 is actually 1 ten and 4 units. So I put 4 in the units column and add an extra 1 to the tens column:


Next, I add the tens together. There are 5 tens +7 tens +1 ten (the extra one!). This equals 13 tens, which is the same as 130. That's 1 hundred and 3 tens.


Finally, I add up the hundreds. 4 hundreds +3 hundreds + the 1 extra hundred $=8$ hundreds.


And there's my answer!
Now you try these:
$1.234+123=$
2. $452+361=$
3. $409+123=$
4.764+101=
5.675+31= (be careful lining up the digits)
6. $390+119=$
$7.542+118=$

## - COLUMN METHOD:

Just like with addition, I line up the two numbers, one on top of the other. The most important thing to remember is that the BIGGEST number goes at the top.


I always subtract the numbers on the RIGHT first. In this case, it's the units column. $8-5=3$.


Next I subtract the tens column. 7 tens -9 tens. Uh Oh! There's a problem! 7 tens is smaller than 9 tens, so I can't subtract the 9 tens. But...there are plenty of hundreds! So I am going to 'borrow' one of the hundreds.


If I take one of those hundreds and put it with the 7 tens I already have, I then have 1 hundred and 7 tens (or 17 tens or 170), which is enough to take away 9 tens (or 90). So 17 tens -9 tens $=8$ tens.


Now all I need to do is look at the hundreds column: 4 hundreds subtract nothing! Well, that's easy! There's my answer!


