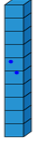




## Year 2 Addition Information Sheet

In year 2 numbers are often represented by ten sticks and ones

Here is a ten stick  It represents 10

Here is a one  It represents 1

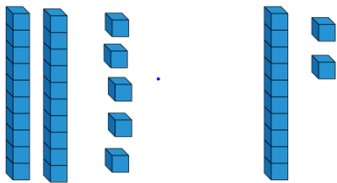
The number 47 can be represented in the following way:

Tens	Ones
4 	7 

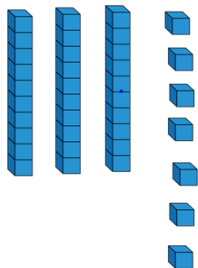
This is how we teach addition in year 2. You might find it helpful when working with your child.

$$25 + 12 =$$

The addition equation written above is represented in the following way using equipment:



The equipment is rearranged to show that:




Once the child is confident using equipment, they can begin to represent the numbers in an equation using sticks and dots. The stick represents a ten and the dot represents one.

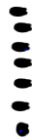
$$25 + 12 =$$



The child is then able to count the ten sticks

 three ten sticks = 30

The child is then able to count the dots

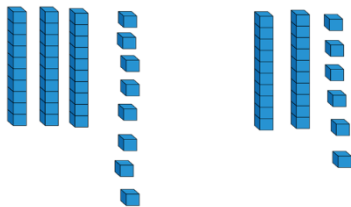
 seven dots = 7

The sticks and dots add up to 37

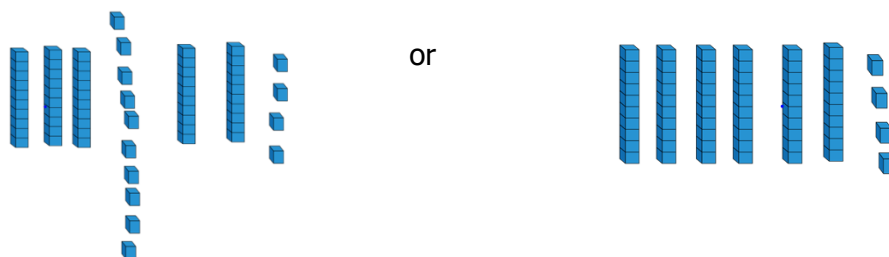
Once the child has mastered this, they can then move on to the following:

$$38 + 26 =$$

The addition equation written above is represented in the following way using equipment:



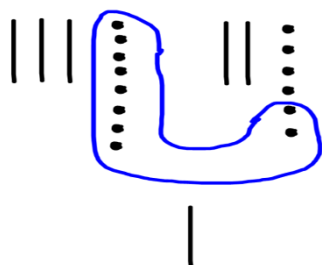
The equipment is rearranged to show that the ones can be combined to make another ten:



Once the child is confident using equipment they can begin to represent the numbers in this equation using sticks and dots.

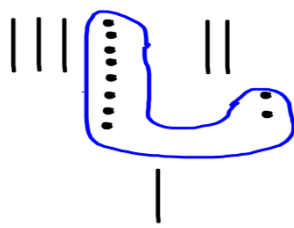
The sticks represent tens and the dots represent ones. They can combine the ones to make another ten stick as follows:

$$38 + 26 =$$



The child is then able to count the ten sticks including the new ten stick they have made.

Six ten sticks = 60



The child is then able to count the remaining ones.



The sticks and dots add up to 64