## Tens \& Units Addition

I hope your child was able to begin the Tens \& Units addition last week and that you and your child have found the steps easy enough to follow.

This week we are moving on to addition including 'Tens'. If your child has completed some of the partitioning book sent home, they should have an understanding of how numbers are made up; for example 13 is the same as 1 ten and 3 units which is the same as $10+3$. It is important that your child sees that the 1 in 13 does not have the same value as 1 unit.

Using the Tens \& Units card and Dienes Base Ten (as I explained last week you can use 1p coins for units and this week 10p coins for tens). I have provided a few sums for your child to complete this week. I have modelled the first two sums below.

I hope I haven't overloaded you with information here and that these instructions are fairly easy to follow. I will slowly build up the tasks over the next few weeks. If you have any queries, please do get in touch and I would love to see how your child is getting on.
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Miss Hart

The first sum we will complete together is $12+15=$ $\qquad$

| The sum is written as 1 ten and 2 units add 1 ten |
| :--- | :--- |
| and 5 units |
| We always start in the Units 'House' meaning |
| everything under the U. |
| And the move to the Tens 'House' meaning |
| everything under the $T$. |
| The line under the sum is important to write in as |
| it represents the equals sign |




See below for sum Number 2 completed in the same way using 1 p coins as units and 10 p coins as tens.




Now complete the rest of the Tens \& Units Sums on the separate page I have attached.

