

Tens & Units Addition

I hope Tens & Units addition has been going well and the instructions are easy enough to follow.

This week I am going to introduce the concept of 'exchange'.

To begin it is important children have an understanding of what it is to exchange something – to change, not remove or add. I begin by asking has Mum ever bought you some new clothes and you tried them on and they were too small but you really liked them. Mum said she would go back to the shop and exchange it, your mum wouldn't have to pay any more money but change it for one that is the right size for you.

To help with the idea of exchanging like for like, I would ask you to put whatever you are using into a pot or tub.

We need to use the method of exchange when the units add to make a total greater than 9, as the numbers beyond this are then made of Tens & Units.

In class I would spend a lot of time with children reinforcing how many units are we allowed in the 'units house' – only 9. I use the language of "Well what can we do?", "We know that 10 units are the same as 1 ten", "so we could exchange 10 units for 1 ten", "Let's do that". I will explain this again with pictures below.

It is really important for children that they count the 10 units into their hand just like the pictures below. This allows your child to clearly see what they have counted; my experience is if they try and grab the units they cannot see what they are doing, they lose count and the units can also drop out of their small hands, resulting in wrong answers. When they have counted the 10 units into their hand they put these in the pot and take 1 ten from it – thus exchanging – they still have 10 but it now in a different form. As it is now a ten it must go in the 'Tens House'. (Again see pictures below)

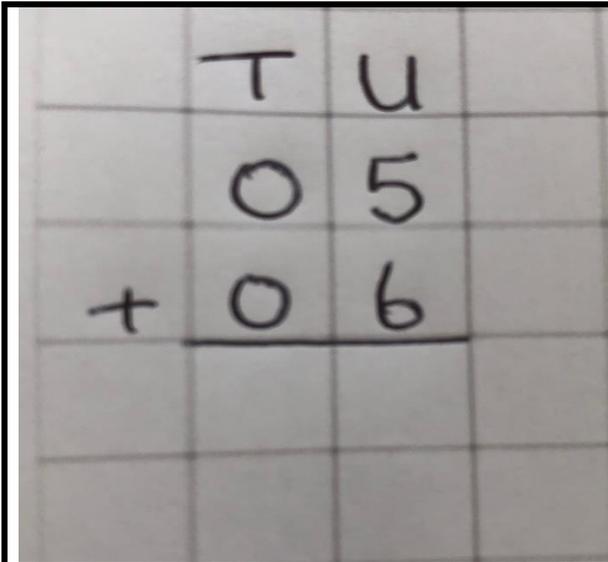
Using the Tens & Units card and Dienes Base Ten (as I have explained you can use 1p coins for units and this week 10p coins for tens). I have provided a few sums for your child to complete this week. I have modelled the first two sums below.

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



The first sum we will complete is $5+6=$

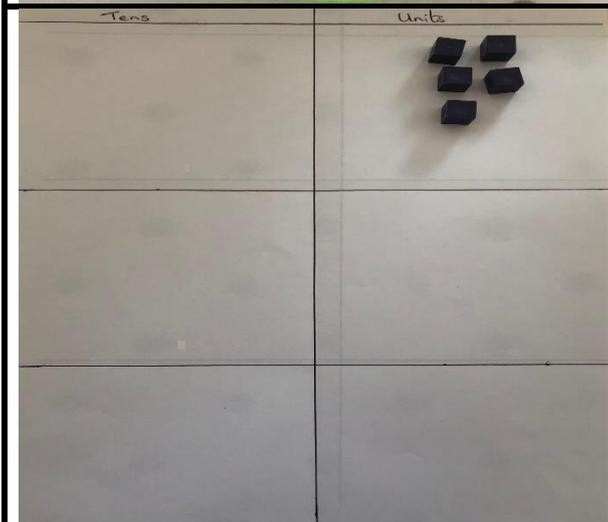
We always start in the Units 'House' meaning everything under the U.

And then move to the Tens 'House' meaning everything under the T.

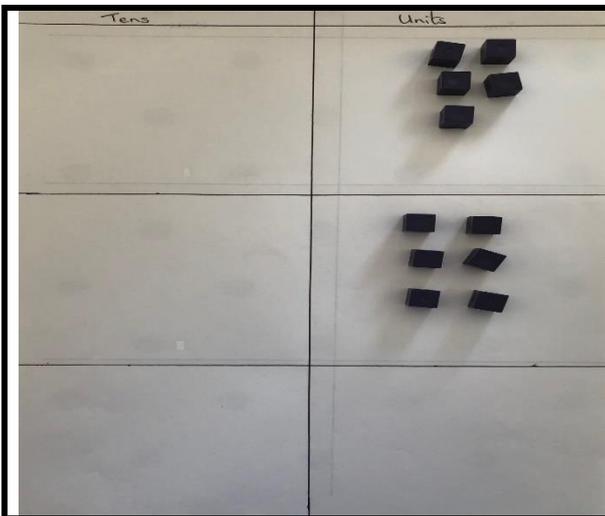
The line under the sum is important to write in as it represents the equals sign



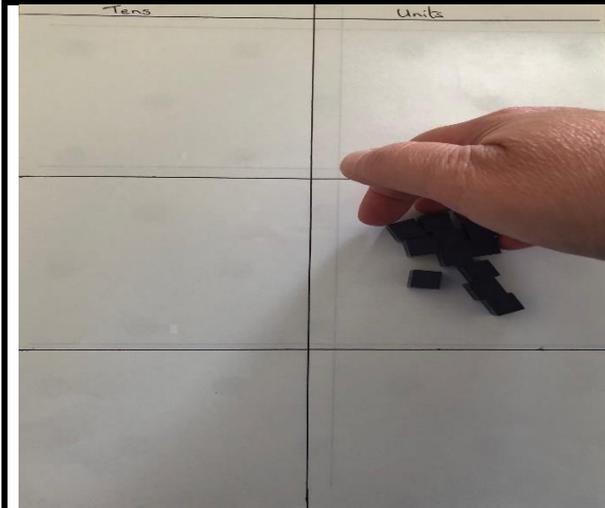
Make sure your Tens & Units are in a tub.



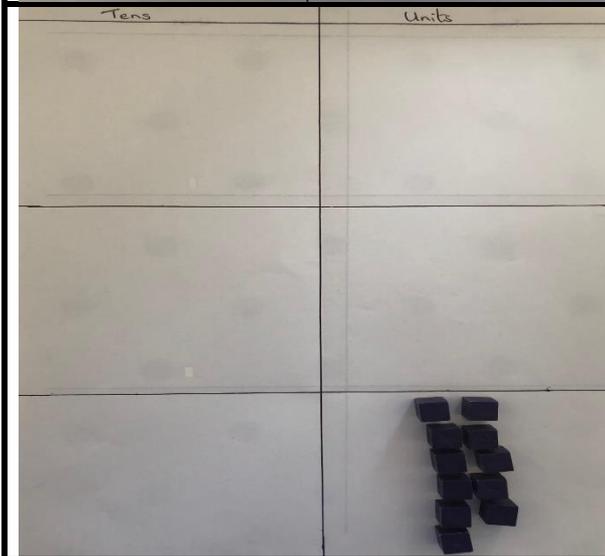
Use your Tens & Units card and put out 5 units, just like the picture



Then put out the 6 Units just like the picture.

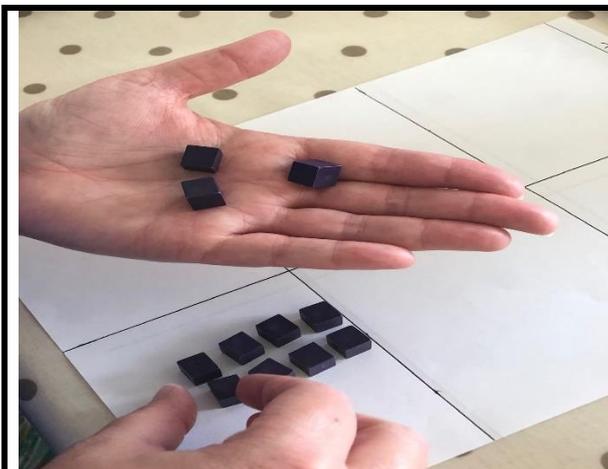


When you have made the sum on the card remember you must always add the Units together first



The Units should all be moved to the answer box on the bottom right. It might help your child with counting to put the units out in twos.

We have 11 Units “are we allowed 11 Units in the units house?” NO “Well then what can we do?” “We Exchange!”



Count the 10 Units into your hand one at a time.



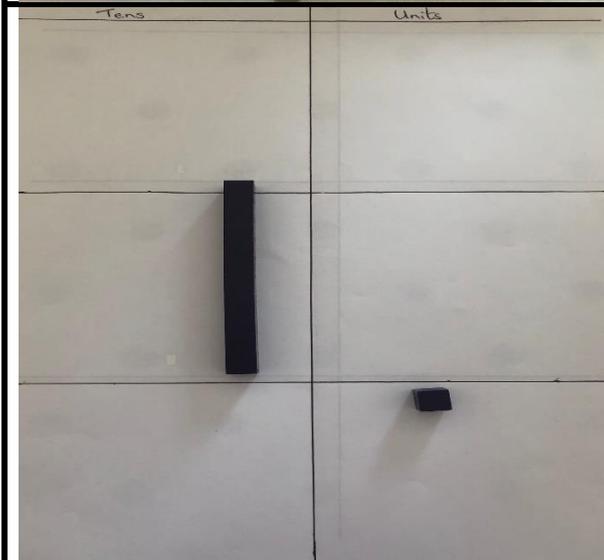
Check you have 10 units.



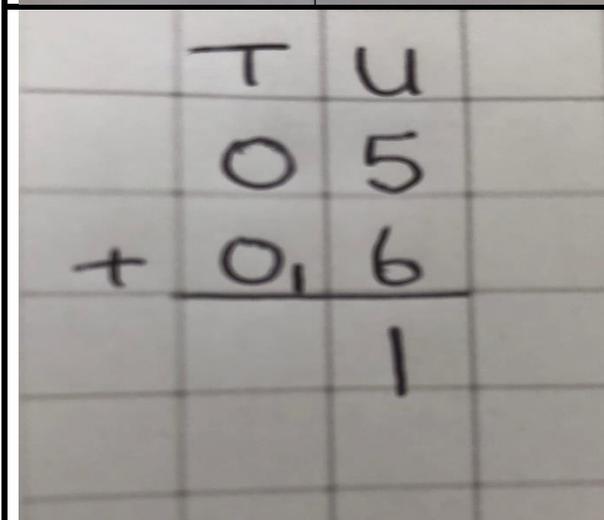
Now Exchange the 10 Units.



For a Ten Rod.



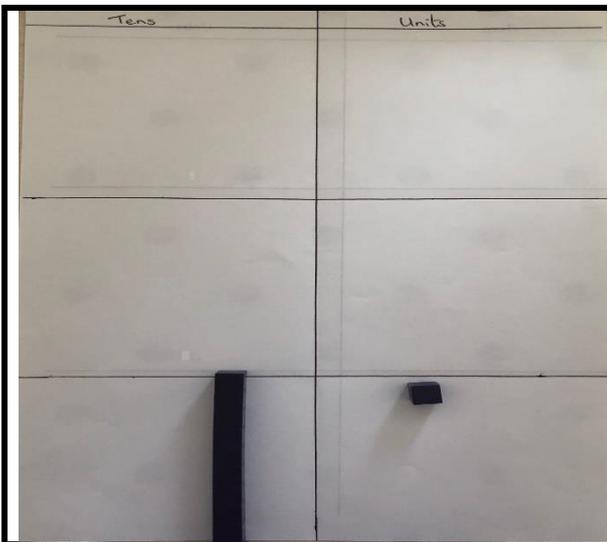
The Ten we exchanged should be placed in this box, as the bottom box is the answer box for when we complete the addition on the 'Tens'



When your child has used the Tens & Units card they should record the answer so far.

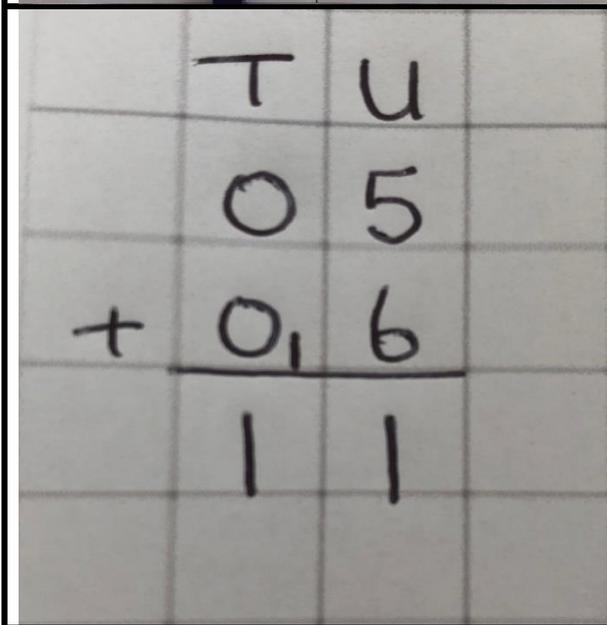
The Ten we exchanged is now written in the 'Tens House', it must be written on this side so it does not appear as a 10. It is also written smaller again to remind us that it is not a 2 digit number

The 1 remaining unit is written as we always do



We now move to the Tens Column or 'House' as I refer to it and add the Tens. The Tens should all be moved to the answer box on the bottom left.

We had 0 Tens add 0 Tens add the 1 Ten we exchanged

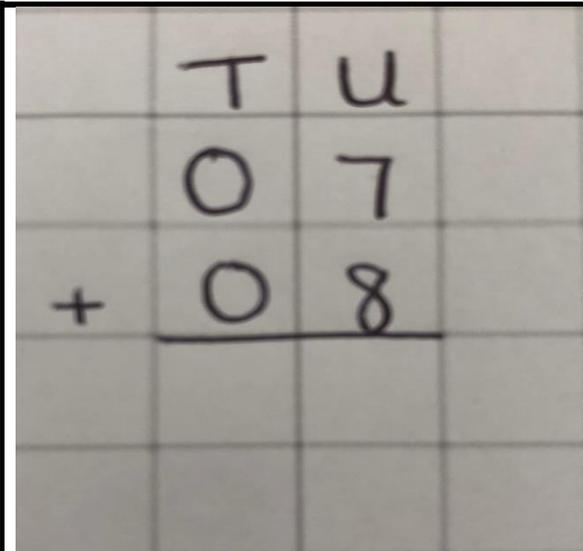


We now record the Tens.

The answer is 1 Ten & 1 Unit = 11

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

Sum Number 2



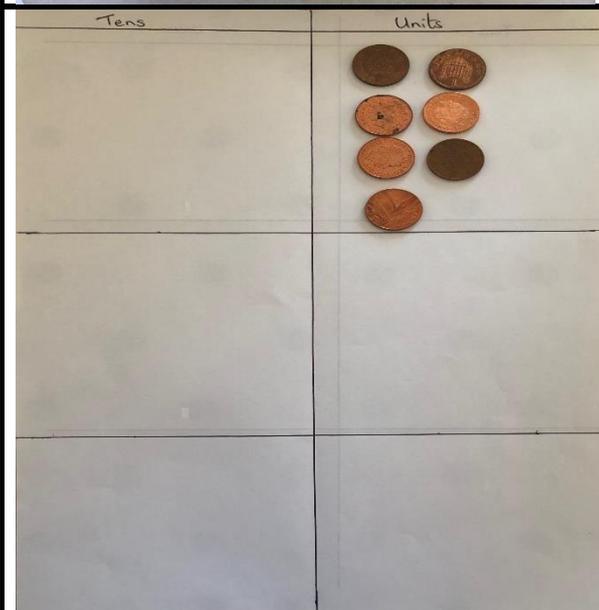
First write the sum or use the page of sums

$7 + 8 =$

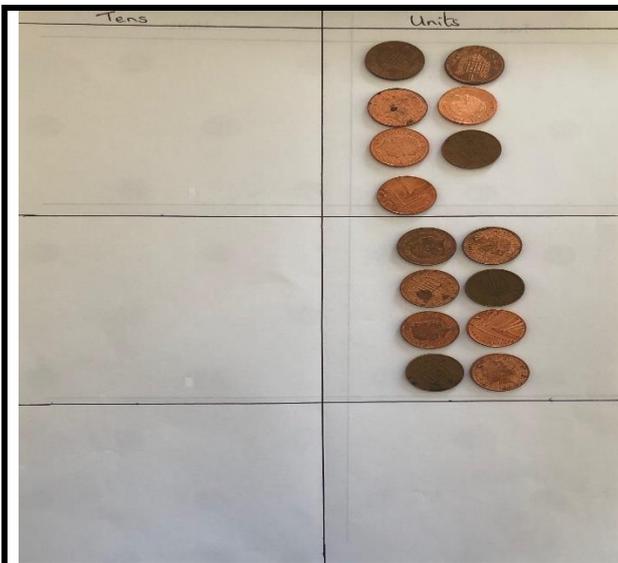
$7 \text{ Units} + 8 \text{ Units} =$



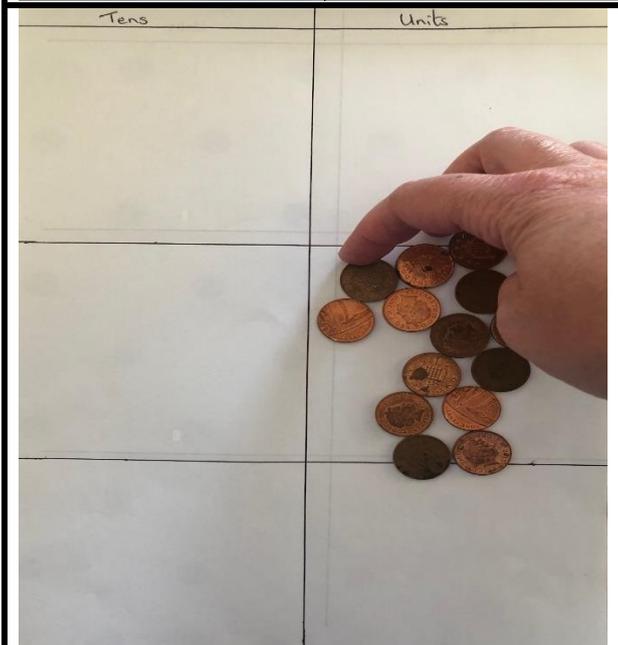
Make sure your Tens & Units are in a tub.



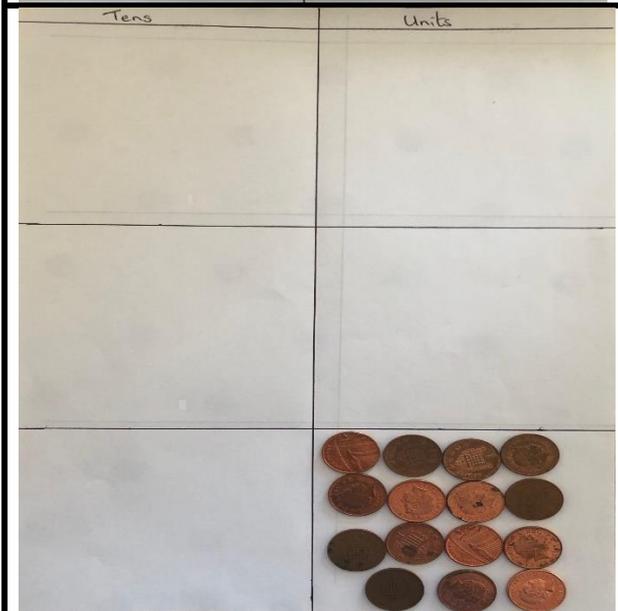
Use your Tens & Units card and put out 7 1ps, just like the picture



Then put out the 8, 1ps just like the picture.



When you have the sum made on the card remember you must always add the Units together first.



The Units should all be moved to the answer box on the bottom right. It might help your child with counting to put the units out in twos.

We have 15 Units “are we allowed 15 Units in the units house?” NO “Well then what can we do?” “We Exchange!”



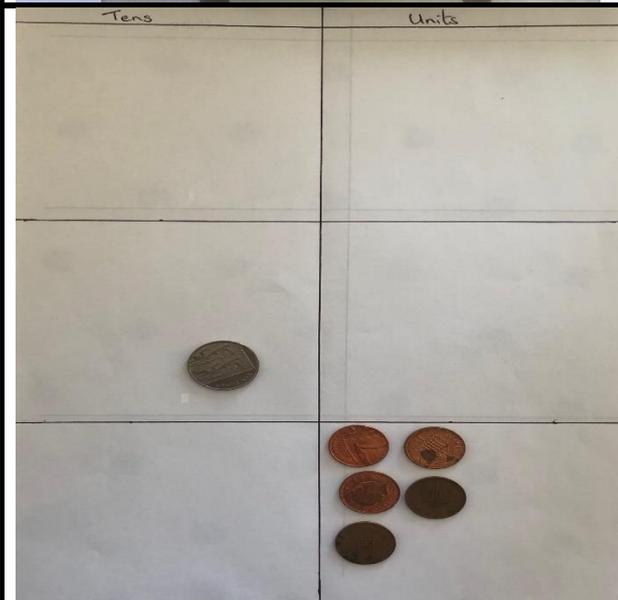
Count the 10 Units into your hand one at a time.

Check you have 10



Now Exchange the 10 Units.

For a 1 Ten (10p)



The Ten we exchanged should be placed in this box, as the bottom box is the answer box for when we complete the addition on the 'Tens'

	T	U
	0	7
+	0	8
		5

When your child has used the Tens & Units card they should record the answer so far.

The Ten we exchanged is now written in the 'Tens House', it must be written on this side so it does not appear as a 10. It is also written smaller again to remind us that it is not a 2 digit number

The 5 remaining units are written as we always do



We now move to the Tens Column or 'House' as I refer to it and add the Tens. The Tens should all be moved to the answer box on the bottom left.

We had 0 Tens add 0 Tens add the 1 Ten we exchanged

	T	U
	0	7
+	0	8
	1	5

We now record the Tens.

The answer is 1 Ten & 5 Unit = 15

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