Introducing column addition lesson plan

Subject: Maths	Lesson Title: Introducing column addition	
Date:		Time Span:
Year Group: Year 3		Group Size: 30

Desired Learning Outcomes	NC PoS ref:
To be able to add in columns (without carrying)	

Key Language:	Use of ICT:
Column, horizontal, vertical, units, tens, hundreds, thousands and tenths	Smartboard for introduction

Assessment (Make reference to each section of the lesson)

Intro – Level of work based on ongoing assessment

Main – Mark children's work as they complete it. Sit with any children who are struggling, bringing them back to the carpet if necessary. If still unsure by end of lesson sit with TA during plenary.

Plenary – Can children explain their working out to a partner, using the correct terminology e.g. column, units, tens etc?

Use of Other Adults

TA to monitor progress of children once they begin working

TA to sit and continue working with children (of any ability) who struggled in plenary

Anticipated Misconceptions/Difficulties

Children starting on the right (this will be problematic when carrying is introduced) Children not putting numbers in the correct columns e.g. putting units under tens Children not putting only 1 number in each square and thus getting columns confused

Children forgetting to write the + sign to show the operation being calculated

Resources

Tens sticks Squared paper for plenary Enlarged copy / copies for tables of final slide

Introduction	Time	
TA to take children who are unable to add a 1-digit number to a 2-digit number (e.g.	Time	
47 + 8) and / or are unable to add multiples of 10 (e.g. 40 + 20)		
Practice counting up to 100, especially focusing on crossing tens barriers		
Practice counting up to 100 in tens		
Calculate mentally by putting first number in head and counting on, using fingers to		
keep count		
Work on setting these questions out in columns and calculating them mentally		
Go through PowerPoint with the following:		
Explanation of the difference between horizontal / vertical and what a column is		
 Example of how we will be setting out our work in 2 different ways for each 		
question today (with partitioning and without partitioning – this reinforces the		
idea that without partitioning a 1 in the tens column is a ten, not just a unit):		
5 0 + 4 5 4		
- 3 0 + 2 + 3 2		
8 0 + 6 8 6		
With every example on following slides reinforce four main teaching points:		
Start on the right-hand side		
Put only 1 number in a square		
Write the +		
Put units under units and tens under tens and so on		
 Examples of adding covering differentiation below 		
(After doing the example before the decimals, have middle and higher ability go		
and stick success criteria in their books)		
 Final slide with reminders of the 4 key points above (success criteria) 		
Remind children to leave space between calculations and not squash them together		
Have a copy of the success criteria to stick at the top of their page on each child's		
desk (except for lower ability as they do not need to think about all of the criteria)		
Main (including differentiated tasks)		
(At regular intervals have children stop and check their work against the success criteria)		
Lower ability – add 1-digit numbers and multiples of 10 (give unit squares and tens sticks		
if really needed)		
	20	
Middle ability – add 2-digit numbers (no carrying)		
Higher chility and 2 digit numbers (no corrying)		
Higher ability – add 3-digit numbers (no carrying)		
Extension – add 4-digit numbers and numbers to 1 decimal place (no carrying)		
Plenary		
Have children self-asses their work against the success criteria		
In ability partners give children 1 question to do each		
Children need to talk to their partner, explaining what they are doing e.g. I will put the 3		
under the 5 because they are both units. Then I will put the 40 under the 20 because		
they are both tens. Then I draw my equals line with a ruler. Then I start on the right and		
add the digits first and then add the tens		
Children swap over and partner who spoke first now listens		