

## Add Two 4-Digit Numbers – More than One Exchange



1) Use the place value chart to complete the calculation.

$$2644 + 1537$$

Th	H	T	O
1000 1000	100 100 100 100 100 100	10 10 10 10	1 1 1 1
1000	100 100 100 100 100	10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1

2) Complete the calculation. You could use counters and a place value chart to help you.

	Th	H	T	O
	2	4	3	6
+	3	0	8	7

3) Use column addition to calculate the answers to these calculations.

a)  $5267 + 2484$

b)  $4493 + 1708$



## Add Two 4-Digit Numbers – More than One Exchange



1) Use the place value chart to complete the calculation.

$$2644 + 1537$$

Th	H	T	O
1000 1000	100 100 100 100 100 100	10 10 10 10	1 1 1 1
1000	100 100 100 100 100	10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1

2) Complete the calculation. You could use counters and a place value chart to help you.

	Th	H	T	O
	2	4	3	6
+	3	0	8	7

3) Use column addition to calculate the answers to these calculations.

a)  $5267 + 2484$

b)  $4493 + 1708$



## Add Two 4-Digit Numbers – More than One Exchange



- 1) Abi and Joseph are calculating  $5284 + 1963$ . Explain the mistakes the children have made.



	Th	H	T	O
	5	2	8	4
+	1	9	6	3
	6	11	14	7



	Th	H	T	O
	5	2	8	4
+	1	9	6	3
	6	1	5	8
			1	1

- 2) Is this statement true or false? Explain your answer.

You only need to regroup the ones and hundreds to complete this calculation.

Th	H	T	O
1000	100 100 100 100 100 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1
1000 1000 1000	100 100 100 100 100	10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1

- 3) Do you agree or disagree with the statement? Explain why using an example.

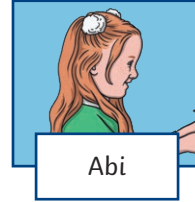
When adding two 4-digit numbers, you will only need to regroup twice.



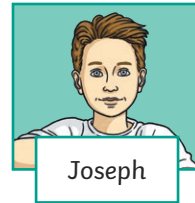
## Add Two 4-Digit Numbers – More than One Exchange



- 1) Abi and Joseph are calculating  $5284 + 1963$ . Explain the mistakes the children have made.



	Th	H	T	O
	5	2	8	4
+	1	9	6	3
	6	11	14	7



	Th	H	T	O
	5	2	8	4
+	1	9	6	3
	6	1	5	8
			1	1

- 2) Is this statement true or false? Explain your answer.

You only need to regroup the ones and hundreds to complete this calculation.

Th	H	T	O
1000	100 100 100 100 100 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1
1000 1000 1000	100 100 100 100 100	10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1

- 3) Do you agree or disagree with the statement? Explain why using an example.

When adding two 4-digit numbers, you will only need to regroup twice.



## Add Two 4-Digit Numbers – More than One Exchange



- 1) How many different ways can you complete this calculation? Sort the calculations you have found into the table to show how many times they each needed regrouping.

	Th	H	T	O
	6	8	<input type="text"/>	3
+	1	3	1	<input type="text"/>
	8	1	4	<input type="text"/>

Regrouping Once	Regrouping More than Once

- 2) Complete the missing digits, including any regrouped digits.

	Th	H	T	O
	<input type="text"/>	1	9	<input type="text"/>
+	2	4	0	5
	8	<input type="text"/>	0	4

- 3) Use the digit cards to create five different addition calculations with two 4-digit numbers. Each calculation should involve regrouping three times. You can only use each card once per calculation.

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8



## Add Two 4-Digit Numbers – More than One Exchange



- 1) How many different ways can you complete this calculation? Sort the calculations you have found into the table to show how many times they each needed regrouping.

	Th	H	T	O
	6	8	<input type="text"/>	3
+	1	3	1	<input type="text"/>
	8	1	4	<input type="text"/>

Regrouping Once	Regrouping More than Once

- 2) Complete the missing digits, including any regrouped digits.

	Th	H	T	O
	<input type="text"/>	1	9	<input type="text"/>
+	2	4	0	5
	8	<input type="text"/>	0	4

- 3) Use the digit cards to create five different addition calculations with two 4-digit numbers. Each calculation should involve regrouping three times. You can only use each card once per calculation.

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8

