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	10 10	1 1
	100 100	10	1
	100 100	10	1
1000	100 100	10	1 1
	100 100	10	1 1
	100	10	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.
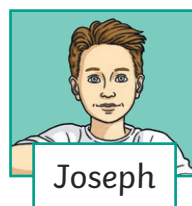
a) 5267 + 2484 = _____

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.

Abi

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

Joseph

	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	10 10 10	1 1 1
	100 100 100	10 10 10	1 1
		10	
1000 1000 1000	100 100 100	10 10 10	1 1 1
	100 100		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.

_____

_____

_____

_____

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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	☐	3
+	1	3	1	☐
	8	1	4	☐

Regrouping Once	Regrouping More than Once

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

	Th	H	T	O
	☐	1	9	☐
+	2	4	0	5
	8	☐	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. You may wish to use centimetre-squared paper to carry out your calculations.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8