

Mental addition strategies within 100

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

Adding by jumping forward in small steps from the bigger number. Start at the larger addend and jump on in tens and ones, or use a near-double when the numbers are close.

- $46 + 7$: start at 46 and jump forward 7 ones to land on 53
- $28 + 27$: add the 20 first to reach 48, then the 7 to reach 55
- $24 + 25$: double $24 + 24 = 48$, then one more is 49

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

JUMPING ON FOR $26 + 27$

- 1 Start at the bigger number **26** on the number line.
- 2 Jump forward the tens: add **20** to reach **46**.
- 3 Then jump the ones: add **7** more to land on **53**.
- 4 So $26 + 27 = 53$.

DISCUSSION STARTER

REFLECT Which route felt smartest today — counting on, partitioning, or a near-double?

ANSWER KEY

a) 41

b) 59

c) 47

Q1: 49 points

a) **Always** — Starting from the bigger number means fewer jumps and is the familiar mental route.

b) **Never** — For larger second numbers a tens jump or near-double is much quicker.

c) **Always** — Numbers only one or two apart can be doubled then adjusted by the difference.

d) **Always** — Splitting lets you make a big tens jump first then finish with the ones.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: 5142

S2: 11914

S3: 321

S4: 272

S5: 1662

Investigation: Three routes to the same sum — open-ended; scan pupils' working for valid solution paths rather than a single answer.