

representing a whole, to help you.

- **a)** 0.32 + 0.07 =
- **b)** 0.06 + 0.52 =

c) 0.5 + 0.16 =

d) 0.6 + 0.02 =

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- **3)** Try these calculations, selecting an appropriate method.
 - **α)** 0.321 + 0.504 =
 - **b)** 0.065 + 0.756 =
 - **c)** 0.208 + 0.064 =

1) 0.54 + 0.3A = 0.8B

a) What is the greatest value that A can be? Explain your answer.



- **b)** What calculation would this give?
- Is this statement always, sometimes or never true? Explain your thinking.

To add decimals, you need to use the column method.



- 2) Answer these calculations using mental methods and jottings. You could use a hundred square, representing a whole, to help you.
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 b) 0.06 + 0.52 =
 - **c)** 0.5 + 0.16 =
 - **d)** 0.6 + 0.02 =



- **3)** Try these calculations, selecting an appropriate method.
 - **α)** 0.321 + 0.504 =
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1) 0.54 + 0.3A = 0.8B



- **b)** What calculation would this give?
- 2) Is this statement always, sometimes or never true? Explain your thinking.





3) Again, you can use the digits 1-9 only once in the calculation but digits can be repeated in the answer. What is the smallest possible total?

 Using any digit 1-9 only once in each calculation, find 4 possible solutions. (Digits can be repeated in the answer.)



Digits		repeute			
	0	?			
	0	?	?		
+	0	?	?	?	
	0	?	?	?	
1	4		7		
2	5		8		2 Ch
3	6		9	60	CT Com
					A CON
				P	

- 2) You can use the digits 1-9 only once in the calculation but digits can be repeated in the answer. What is the greatest possible total?
- 3) Again, you can use the digits 1-9 only once in the calculation but digits can be repeated in the answer. What is the smallest possible total?