

# Diving into Mastery – Diving

## Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children use their knowledge of partitioning, counting on and number lines to add:

- 3 one-digit numbers
- two digits and ones
- two digits and tens
- two digits and two digits

They add pounds and pence and record them separately in their answer.

What do the symbols £ and p mean?

How can we add three digits?

What method will you choose to add these amounts?

Why?

What amount is missing from these addition calculations?

## Find the Total



Add these amounts of money.

$$3p + 7p + 4p = \underline{\quad}p$$

$$£5 + £2 + £1 = £\underline{\quad}$$

$$24p + 7p = \underline{\quad}p$$

$$39p + 20p = \underline{\quad}p$$

$$43p + 15p = \underline{\quad}p$$

$$£3 + 37p = £\underline{\quad} \text{ and } \underline{\quad}p$$

$$£\underline{\quad} + 99p = £5 \text{ and } 99p$$

$$£10 + \underline{\quad}p = £10 \text{ and } 55p$$



# Diving into Mastery - Deeper

## Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children investigate whether a statement is true. They need to know which coins are copper and which are silver. They should try adding various combinations before deciding if the statement is sometimes, always or never true, using examples they have found to prove they are correct.

Which coins are silver coins?

Which coins are copper coins?

How do we know if a number is odd?

Can you choose one of each to add and see what happens?

Is the answer odd?

Do you think that will always happen?

Can you try another calculation to see if the answer is the same?

How many calculations will you have to do before you can be sure of your answer?

Can you spot any patterns?

## Find the Total



Harvey says:

If you add a silver coin and a copper coin, the total is an odd number.

Is this always, sometimes or never true?

Prove it with examples.



# Diving into Mastery - Deepest

## Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children add 2 two-digit numbers in pounds to find totals less than £100.

Can you estimate the answer first?

Do you think it will be under £100?

What method will you choose to add the numbers?

Why?

Is it efficient?

How could you use partitioning to help you?

How could you use number bonds to help you?

## Find the Total



Alex has £100 to spend in the toy shop.  
What two things could he buy?

Prices:

car £25

monkey £18

crocodile £65

train £59

kite £11

boat £47



How many different combinations are there?

Which two items would cost £70?