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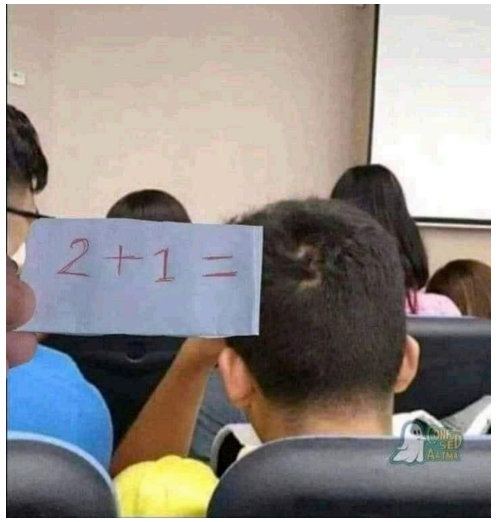
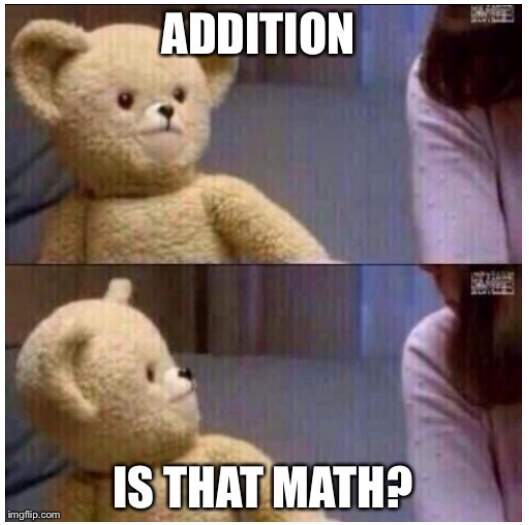
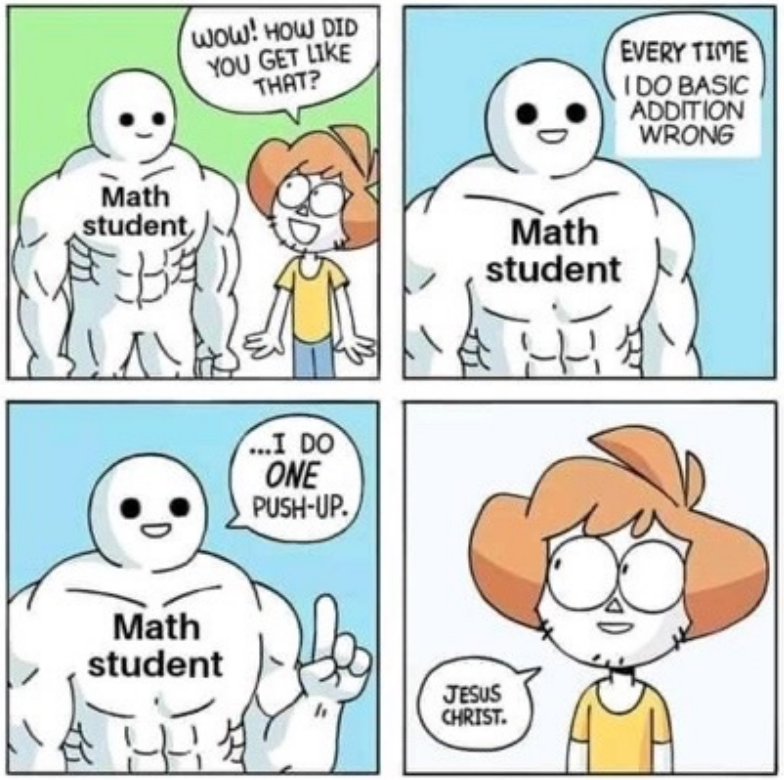
Basic Addition







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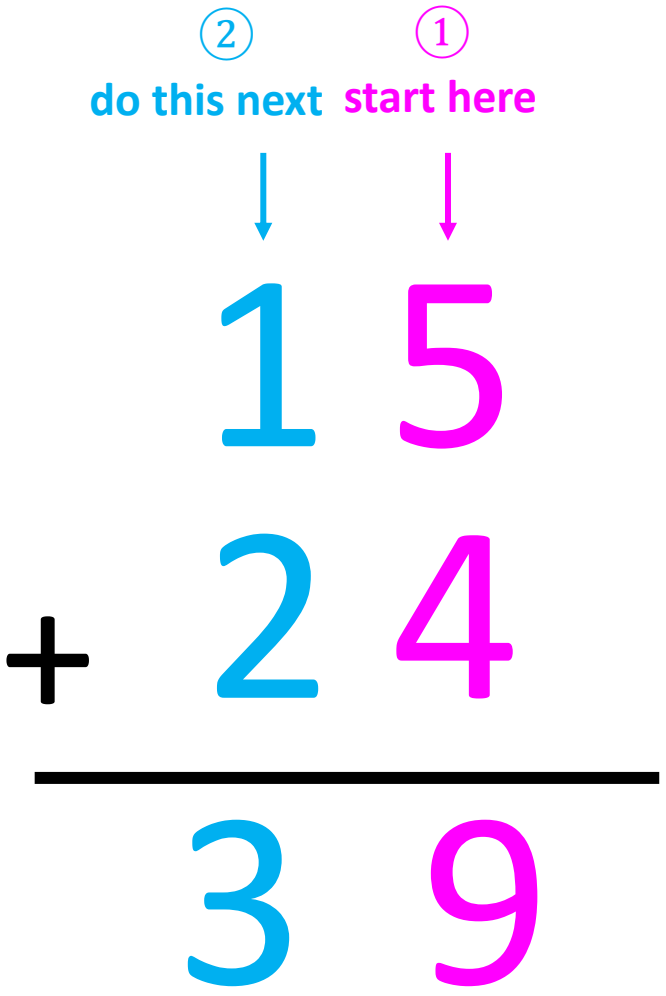
Example 1 $15 + 24$



What happens if the digits add up to more than 9 i.e. if any of our additions give a two-digit number ?

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Example 2 $16 + 38$

② do this next ① start here

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ +\ 28 \\ \hline 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

It is not ok to write a two-digit number here

Instead, we must "carry" the 1 to the next calculation

Instead, we bring the first digit up to join the next calculation

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 16 \\ +\ 38 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

This gives

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 16 \\ +\ 38 \\ \hline 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Note: This example has shown the steps to explain, but you should be able to do the column straight away

Further Examples

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63 + 82

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ +\ 82 \\ \hline 145 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Note It is ok here to write two-digits here since it is our final calculation.

426 + 395

$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{1}4{}^{1}26 \\ +\ 395 \\ \hline 821 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

435 + 977

$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{1}4{}^{1}35 \\ +\ 977 \\ \hline 1412 \\ \hline \end{array}$$