
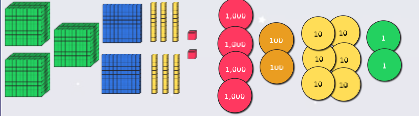



To be able to add together 5-digit and 4-digit numbers 

**Starter:**  
What's the same? What's different?



**CCLXII**  
five thousand, one hundred and sixty-two


Explain your answer.

To be able to add together 5-digit and 4-digit numbers 

**Activity 1:**  
Use a place value chart and mathematical equipment to complete:


	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	1	2	8	7	9
+		3	8	4	1

	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	4	9	9	1	9
+		6	9	0	5

To be able to add together 5-digit and 4-digit numbers 

**Activity 2:**  
Jamal, Yasmin and Chen have been playing Maths Shed. Jamal has 4,579 points, Yasmin has 5,437 points and Chen has 11,987 points.


- How many points do Jamal and Yasmin have combined?
- How many points do Jamal and Chen have combined?
- How many point do Yasmin and Chen have combined?
- How many points do Jamal, Yasmin and Chen have altogether?

To be able to add together 5-digit and 4-digit numbers 

**Activity 3:**  
Figure out and fill in the missing digits within the calculations below.

	TH	H	T	O
	2		7	9
+	3	8		5
		7	6	


	TTH	TH	H	T	O
		8	9		9
+	1	5		0	8
	6		8	1	

To be able to add together 5-digit and 4-digit numbers 

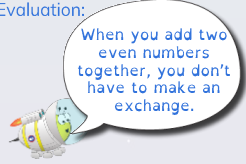
**Activity 4:**  
I have made the following number on my place value chart.  
I move one counter from one of the columns three places to the left.

thousands			ones		
H	T	O	H	T	O
	●●●●	●		●●	●●●●

When I add my new number to the original number, I get the total 112,058.  
Which counter has been moved? What are the two part numbers?

To be able to add together 5-digit and 4-digit numbers 

**Evaluation:**



When you add two even numbers together, you don't have to make an exchange.

Is Astrobee's statement always, sometimes or never true?  
Is it a helpful way to think about when an exchange is needed?  
Provide example addition calculations to help you explain your response.