

Parent Numeracy Strategy Sheet

These are the strategies that we are using in class to add, subtract, multiply and divide. If you want to know more about them and what you can do with your child at home please go to:

www.nzmaths.co.nz/student-sites?parent_node

PLACE VALUE - The value of the place each digit occupies

e.g. $348 + 137 = 300 + 100 + 40 + 30 + 8 + 7 = \square$

TIDY NUMBERS - A number that makes the calculation easy and is close to a number in the problem. Usually these numbers end in 0 when dealing with whole numbers and are whole numbers when dealing with decimals.

e.g. $59 + 8 = \square$ as $60 + 8 = 68 - 1 = \square$

REVERSING - Changing the operation e.g. from subtraction to addition

e.g. $39 + \square = 73$ as $73 - 39 = \square$

EQUIVALENT ADJUSTMENTS - Change a number by adding or subtracting the same amount

e.g. $41 - 23 = \square$ as $41 - 1 = 40$ and $23 - 1 = 22$ so $40 - 22 = \square$

COMPENSATING - Make a further change to cancel the effect of an earlier one

e.g. $26 + 27 = \square$ as $25 + 25 = 50 + 1 + 2 = 53$ (Not $50 + 1 + 1 = 52$)

For more information about the numeracy project go to:

<http://www.nzmaths.co.nz/families>