## Reasoning and Problem Solving Step 1: Adding Decimals Within 1

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 5: (5F10) Solve problems involving number up to 3dp.
Mathematics Year 5: (5M9a) Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.

## Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4, 7 (Reasoning)
Developing Explain whether a simple statement linked to adding decimals is correct. Expected Explain whether a technical and hypothetical statement, linked to adding decimals, is correct.
Greater Depth Explain whether a statement, including maths vocabulary and linked to adding decimals is correct.

Questions 2, 5, 8 (Problem Solving)
Developing Find, correct and explain the mistake when adding 2 numbers of 2 dp, within 1. No exchanges.
Expected Find, correct and explain the mistake when adding 2 numbers of 3dp, within 1. One exchange.
Greater Depth Find, correct and explain mistakes when adding 2 numbers to 3 dp , within 1. Multiple exchanges and mistakes.

Questions 3, 6, 9 (Problem Solving)
Developing Calculate 2 missing digits (from a given range) when adding decimal numbers within 1. Tenths and hundredths only.
Expected Calculate 2 missing digits when adding decimal numbers within $\mathbf{1}$. Find all of the solutions. Tenths, hundredths and thousandths included.
Greater Depth Calculate 2 missing digits to balance a statement involving adding decimal numbers within 1. Find all of the solutions. Tenths, hundredths and thousandths included.

## More Year 5 Decimals resources.

## Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

1a. Check what Joanne has said. Is she correct? Explain your answer.

When I add 0.1 to 0.09 , my answer is 0.91 .


2a. Geoff has taken a test. Mark his answers and write any corrections.


3a. Which digits from 5 to 9 could you put in the empty spaces to make this statement correct?


1b. Check what Rowan has said. Is he correct? Explain your answer.

When I add 0.1 to 0.05 , my answer will be 0.6 .

2b. Martha has taken a test. Mark her answers and write any corrections.

| $0.03+0.46=0.53$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0.15+0.4$ | corrections |  |
| 0.1 |  |  |
| $0.04+0.07=0.74$ |  |  |
| $0.37+0.42=0.79$ |  |  |
| $0.85+0.01=0.95$ |  |  |

3b. Which digits from 0 to 5 could you put in the empty spaces to make this statement correct?
$0.23+0 . \square 4=0 . \square 7$ PS

4a. Check what Henri has said. Is he correct? Explain your answer.

You need to work from tenths to thousandths when you're adding decimals.

5a. Evie has taken a test. Mark her answers and write any corrections.
$0.132+0.828=0.951$
$0.703+0.07=0.71$
$0.824+0.011=0.835$
$0.351+0.039=0.381$
$0.646+0.341=0.987$
corrections

4b. Check what Grace has said. Is she correct? Explain your answer.

If you add two decimals your answer will never be more than 1.

5b. Martha has taken a test. Mark her answers and write any corrections.
$0.971+0.009=0.98$
$0.76+0.073=1.49$
$0.748+0.143=0.881$
$0.628+0.304=0.912$
$0.205+0.198=0.303$

6a. Which digits could you put in the empty spaces to make these statements correct?


6b. Which digits could you put in the empty spaces to make these statements correct?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.133+0.2 \square=0.4 \square 3 \\
& 0.7 \square+0.28 \square=0.999
\end{aligned}
$$

7a. Check what Amanya has said. Is she correct? If not, why not?

The sum of two numbers with 3 decimal places will always have 3 decimal places too.

8a. Martin has taken a test. Mark his answers and write any corrections.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | corr | rect | tions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.5 |  | + | 0.3 | 5 | 4 | $4=$ | 0.9 | 0 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.00 | 03 | $3+$ | 0.8 | 7 | 9 | $9=$ | 0.9 | 0 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.17 | 72 | $2+$ | 0.3 | 3 |  | $6=$ | 0.4 | 0 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.62 | 26 | $6+$ | 0.2 | 7 |  | $5=$ | 0.9 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.74 | 43 | $3+$ | 0.1 | 9 |  |  | 0.9 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

7b. Check what Danny has said. Is she correct? If not, why not?

The sum of two decimals larger than 0.5 will always be more than one.


8b. Leah has taken a test. Mark her answers and write any corrections.

| $0.48$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | corrections |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4 | + 0 | 0.1 | 5 |  | $=0$ | 0.5 | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.2 | 6 | $3+$ | + 0 | 0.0 | 0 | $9=$ | $=0$ | 0.2 | 72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.15 | 5 | $2+$ | + 0 | 0.7 | 0 | 9 | $=0$ | 0.8 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.6 | 2 | $1+$ | + 0 | 0.1 | 7 | $8=$ | $=0$ | 0.8 | 99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.15 | 5 |  |  | 0.0 | 2 |  | $=0$ | 0.0 | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

6
9a. Which digits could you put in the empty spaces to make this statement balance?


9b. Which digits could you put in the empty spaces to make this statement balance?

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Reasoning and Problem Solving Adding Decimals Within 1

## Reasoning and Problem Solving

 Adding Decimals Within 1
## Developing

1b. Rowan is incorrect. He has added the two digits but not realised that the 5 is 5 hundredths and the 1 is 1 tenth so the answer should be 0.15 .
2b.


3b. 0,2; 1,3; 2,4; 3,5; 4,6;5,7

## Expected

4b. Grace is incorrect. If the value in the tenths column is greater than 9 , then you need to exchange and carry over into the ones column, so your answer would be 1 or more.
5b.


6b. 7,0; 8,1;9,2 and 1,9

## Greater Depth

7b. Danny is correct. This is because the sum of $0.5+0.5=1$ so if we increase either of the numbers, even by one thousandth, the number will always be larger than 1.
For example: $0.5+0.5001=1.001$

## Greater Depth

7a. Amaya is incorrect. If the sum of the thousandths digits is equal to 10 thousandths, then this would be exchanged for 1 hundredth and there would be no need for the 0 (place holder) in the thousandths column if both numbers were 3 decimal places. Therefore the answer would have two decimal places. 8a.


8b.


9b. 2,5

