

Some maths problems – Student work samples

Link to the assessment resource, *Some maths problems* (NM1333)

Order of strategies

1. Partitioning using rounding and compensation to jump through tidy numbers
2. Partitioning by rounding one number to a tidy number then compensation
3. Place value partitioning one number into *hundreds*, *tens* and *ones* then adding it on to the other in parts
4. Partitioning strategies (as above) without showing full working (uses some mental strategies)
5. Place value partitioning both numbers using *hundreds*, *tens* and *ones*
6. Place value partitioning expressing *tens* as *ones*
7. Horizontal diagram of place value partitioning or equivalent of vertical algorithm

These examples are generally listed from the most sophisticated to the least sophisticated. The mean ability of students using each strategy largely follows the stages of the number framework. Click on the link [Analysis of student responses to NM1333 \[pdf\]](#) for the breakdown of how many students answered using different strategies.

1. Partitioning using rounding and compensation to jump through tidy numbers

a) $154 + 38$

round round 154 up to $160 + 38 = 198 - 6 = 192$

Answer: 192

d) $736 + 589$

$700 + 300 = 1000$ $1200 + 100 = 1300$
 $1000 + 200 = 1200$ $1300 + 19 = 1319$
 $80 + 20 = 100$ $1319 + 25 = 1344$
 $10 + 9 = 19$
 $15 = 25$ SO: $736 + 589 = 1344$

Answer: 1344

This student over-compensated by 19 but still showed understanding of crossing tens, hundred, and thousands boundaries.

2. Partitioning by rounding one number to a tidy number then compensation

a) $154 + 38$

$38 + 2 = 40$
 $154 + 40 = 194$
 $194 - 2 = 192$

Answer: 192

d) $736 + 589$

$$736 + 600 = 1336 - 11 = 1325$$

Answer: 1325

3. Place value partitioning one number into *hundreds, tens and ones* then adding it on to the other in parts

a) $154 + 38$

$$154 + 8 = 162 + 30 = 192$$

Answer: 192

Skips in *ones, tens*, then *hundreds*

b) $357 + 162$

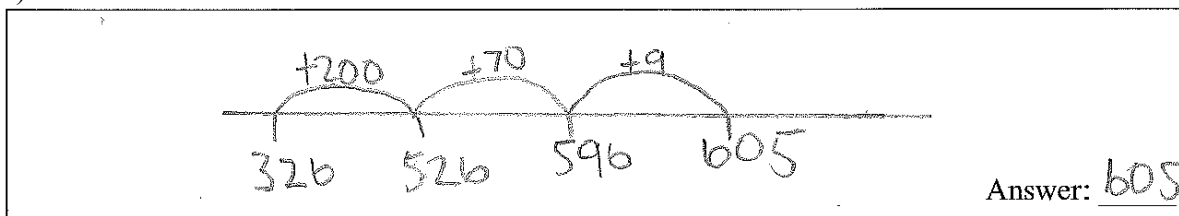
$$357 + 162 \quad 417 + 100 = 517$$

$$357 + 60 = 417 \quad 517 + 2 = 519$$

Answer: 519

Skips in *tens, hundreds*, then *ones*

c) $326 + 279$



Uses a number line representation skipping in *hundreds, tens*, and *ones*.

4. Partitioning strategies (as above) without showing full working (uses some mental strategies)

b) $357 + 162$

~~$$357 + 43 = 400$$~~

$$162 - 43 = 119$$

$$357 + 43 = 400$$

$$400 + 119 = 519$$

Answer: 519

This student shows how to cross the *hundreds* boundary by adding on 43, but does not show how they subtracted 43 from 162

c) $326 + 279$

$$326 + 300 = 626 - 27 = 625$$

Answer: 625

This student shows how to cross the *hundreds* boundary by adding on 21, but does not show how they compensated by subtracting 21 from 626, and makes an error in the subtraction.

d) $736 + 589$

$$736 + 580 = 1310$$

$$6 + 9 = 15$$

$$1310 + 15 = 1325$$

Answer: 1325

This student does not show how they added 730 and 580

5. Place value partitioning both numbers using *hundreds, tens and ones*

a) $154 + 38$

$$50 + 30 = 80 \quad 100 + 92 = 192$$

$$8 + 4 = 12$$

$$80 + 12 = 92$$

Answer: 192

b) $357 + 162$

$$357 + 162$$

$$300 + 100 = 400 \quad 50 + 60 = 110 \quad 7 + 2 = 9$$

$$400 + 110 + 9 = 519$$

Answer: 519

This also demonstrates the student doing the equivalent of "carrying" in the *hundreds*.

b) $357 + 162$

$$(300 + 100) + (50 + 60) + (7 + 2)$$

$$400 \quad 110 \quad 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ + 110 \\ + 9 \\ \hline 519 \end{array}$$

Answer: 519

This shows the expanded form of the place value partitioning, and also expresses it as a vertical algorithm.

b) $357 + 162$

$$\begin{array}{r} 357 \\ + 162 \\ \hline 400 \quad 110 \quad 9 \end{array}$$

$300 + 100 = 400$
 $50 + 60 = 110$ and
 $2 + 7 = 9$ so
 all together Answer: 560

This shows the expanded form of the PV partitioning, and also expresses it diagrammatically.

6. Place value partitioning expressing *tens* as *ones*

a) $154 + 38$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 + 8 = 12 \\ 5 + 3 = 8 \\ 1 + 0 = 1 \\ = 192 \end{array}$$

Answer: 192

d) $736 + 589$

$$\begin{array}{l} 7 + 5 = 12 \\ 3 + 8 = 11 \\ 6 + 9 = 15 \end{array}$$

$$1200 + 110 = 1310 + 15 = 1325$$

Answer: 1325

This also shows the relationship with *thousands*, *hundreds*, *tens*, and *ones*.

7. Horizontal diagram of place value partitioning or equivalent of vertical algorithm

a) $154 + 38$

$$\begin{array}{r} 154 + 38 \\ \hline 192 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 154 \\ + 38 \\ \hline 192 \end{array}$$

Answer: 192

b) $357 + 162$

$$\begin{array}{r} 357 + 162 \\ \hline 419 \end{array}$$

Answer: 419