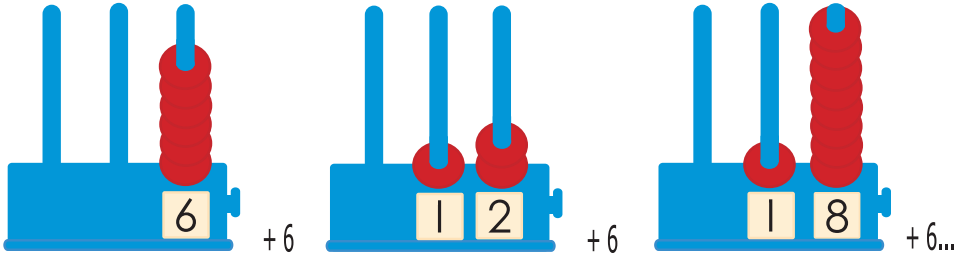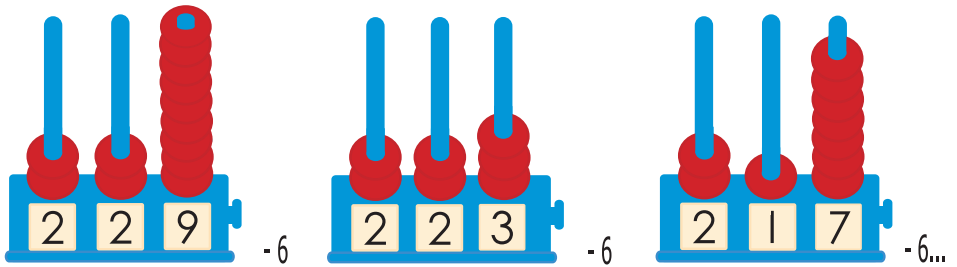## Progressive Numeration

Pupils should be encouraged to practise positioning donuts onto the posts according to their value by performing progressive numeration on the abacus. For example: Constantly adding 6 donuts:

6   + 6   1 2   + 6   1 8   + 6...

Regressive / Backwards Numeration

Regressive Numeration is also useful to practise changes based on the constant removal of a certain number of donuts. As children run out of donuts on a post, they will have to resort to the ones on the next right post - we normally say they "borrow" and exchange one donut at a time, bearing in mind that this is worth 10 hierarchically inferior donuts.

Instead of carrying out numeration in the exercise book, this can be carried out as follows, for example constantly subtracting 6 donuts:

2 2 9   - 6   2 2 3   - 6   2 1 7   - 6...

Small groups of pupils can share three abaci and carry out additions. Here are some examples:

SimpleAddition

1 4 3   143 +   1 3 4   134 =   2 7 7   277