

Overview of Strategies and Methods – Addition

	Overview of Strategies and Method	
	Year 1	Year 2
	Using place valueCount in 1se.g. $45 + 1$ Count in 10se.g. $45 + 10$ without counting on in 1s3435364444	Using place value Know 1 more or 10 more than any number e.g. 1 more than 67 e.g. 10 more than 85 Partitioning e.g. $55 + 37$ as $50 + 30$ and $5 + 7$, then finally combine the two totals: $80 + 12$ 50 + 30 = 80
Mental Addition	54 55 56 Add 10 to any given 2-digit number Counting on 8, 9, 10, 11 Count on in 1s 8, 9, 10, 11 e.g. 8 + 3 as 8, 9, 10, 11	55+37 $55+77 = 12$ 92 Counting on Add 10 and multiples of 10 to a given 1- or 2-digit number e.g. 76 + 20 as 76, 86, 96 or in one hop: 76 + 20 = 96 Add two 2-digit numbers by counting on in 10s, then in 1s e.g. 55 + 37 as 55 + 30 (85) + 7 = 92
	Add, putting the larger number first Count on in 10s e.g. 45 + 20 as 45, 55, 65	$\begin{array}{c} +10 +10 +10 +7 \\ \hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$

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Overview of Strategies and Methods – Addition

	Year 1	Year 2
Mental Addition	Using number facts 'Story' of 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 e.g. $7 = 7 + 0$, $6 + 1$, $5 + 2$, $4 + 3$ Number bonds to 10 e.g. $5 + 5$, $6 + 4$, $7 + 3$, $8 + 2$, $9 + 1$, $10 + 0$ 4 + 6 = 10 Use patterns based on known facts when adding e.g. $4 + 3 = 7$ so we know $24 + 3$, $44 + 3$, $74 + 3$	Using number facts Know pairs of numbers which make the numbers up to and including 12 e.g. $8 = 4 + 4$, $3 + 5$, $2 + 6$, $1 + 7$, $0 + 8$ e.g. $10 = 5 + 5$, $4 + 6$, $3 + 7$, $2 + 8$, $1 + 9$, $0 + 10$ Use patterns based on known facts when adding e.g. $6 + 3 = 9$, so we know $36 + 3 = 39$, $66 + 3 = 69$, $56 + 3 = 59$ Bridging 10 e.g. $57 + 5 = 57 + 3$ (60) $+ 2 = 62$ +3 + 2 57 + 5 = 57 + 3 (60) $+ 2 = 62$
		Add three or more 1-digit numbers, spotting bonds to 10 or doubles e.g. $3 + 5 + 3 = 6 + 5 = 11$ e.g. $8 + 2 + 4 = 10 + 4 = 14$

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	Ye	ar 1	Year 2
tion	Ve Using place value Count back in 1s e.g. Know 53 – 1 Count back in 10s e.g. Know 53 – 10 without countin 32 33 42 43 52 53		Year 2 Using place value Know 1 less or 10 less than any number e.g. 1 less than 74 e.g. 10 less than 82 Partitioning e.g. 55 – 32 as 50 – 30 and 5 – 2 and combine the answers: 20 + 3 55 - 32 = 50 - 30 = 20 55 - 32 = 30 = 20
Mental Subtraction	Taking away Count back in 1s e.g. $11 - 3$ as 11 , 10 , 9 , 8 e.g. $14 - 3$ as 14 , 13 , 12 , 11 Image: Here in the second state		Taking away Subtract 10 and multiples of 10 e.g. 76 – 20 as 76, 66, 56 or in one hop: 76 – 20 = 56 Subtract two 2-digit numbers by counting back in 10s, then in 1s e.g. 67 – 34 as 67 subtract 30 (37) then count back 4 (33) -4 -30 -50

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Overview of Strategies and Methods – Subtraction

	Year 1	Year 2
Mental Subtraction	Using number facts 'Story' of 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 e.g. 'Story' of 7 is $7 - 1 = 6$, $7 - 2 = 5$, $7 - 3 = 4$ Number bonds to 10 e.g. $10 - 1 = 9$, $10 - 2 = 8$, $10 - 3 = 7$ 10 - 7 = 3 Subtract using patterns of known facts e.g. $7 - 3 = 4$ so we know $27 - 3 = 24$, $47 - 3 = 44$, $77 - 3 = 74$	Using number facts Know pairs of numbers which make the numbers up to and including 12 and derive related subtraction facts e.g. $10 - 6 = 4$, $8 - 3 = 5$, $5 - 2 = 3$ Subtract using patterns of known facts e.g. $9 - 3 = 6$, so we know $39 - 3 = 36$, $69 - 3 = 66$, $89 - 3 = 86$





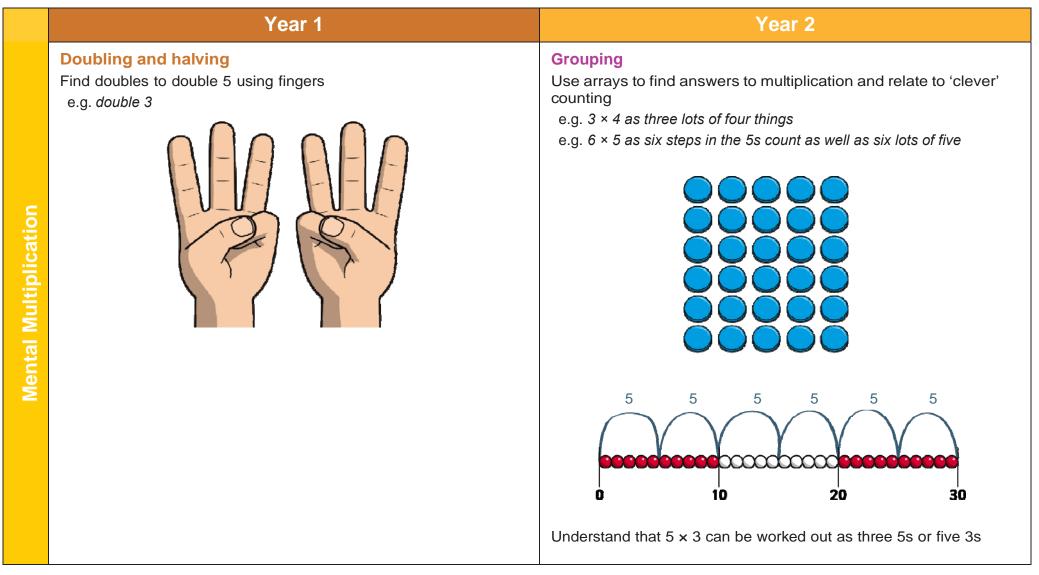
					,	Yea	r 1					Year 2
	Counting in steps ('clever' counting) Count in 2s											Counting in steps ('clever' counting) Count in 2s, 5s and 10s
Ч	Count in 10s											
Mental Multiplication		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1405	
ipli		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	0 10 20 30
Ault		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
al	4	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	Begin to count in 3s
len		41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	Doubling and halving
2		51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	Begin to know doubles of multiples of 5 to 100 e.g. <i>double 35 is 70</i>
		61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	000000 0000000000000000000000000000000
		71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	0 10 20 30
		81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	
		91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	Begin to double 2-digit numbers less than 50 with 1s digits of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5

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Overview of Strategies and Methods – Multiplication

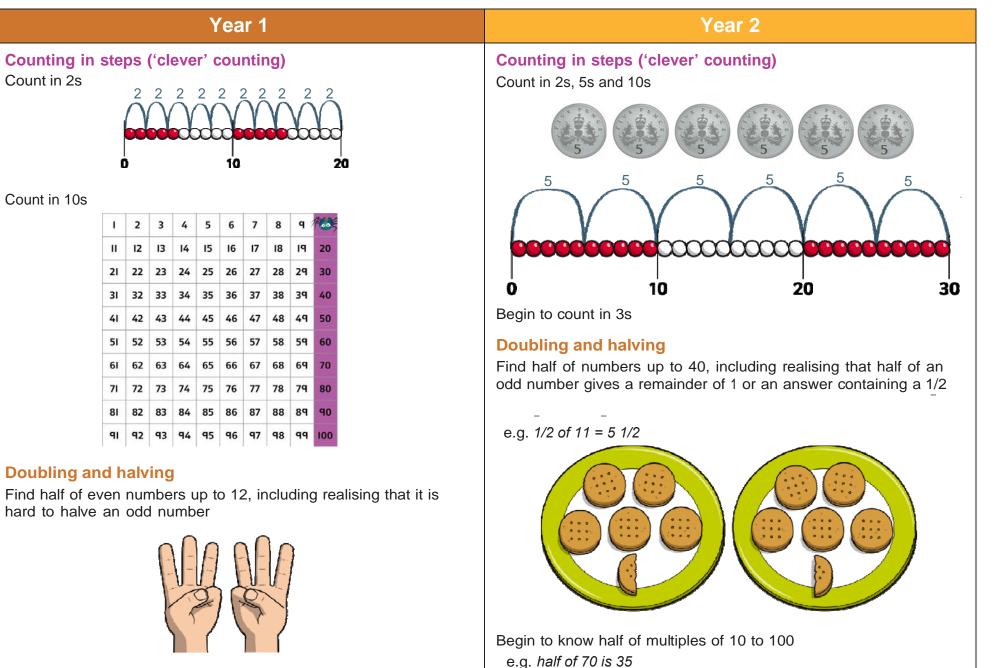




Overview of Strategies and Methods – Multiplication

Year 1	Year 2
	Using number facts Know doubles to double 20 e.g. double 7 is 14 Start learning $\times 2$, $\times 5$, $\times 10$ tables, relating these to 'clever' counting in 2s, 5s, and 10s e.g. $5 \times 10 = 50$, and five steps in the 10s count = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 10





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Overview of Strategies and Methods – Division

	Year 1	Year 2				
Mental Division	Grouping Begin to use visual and concrete arrays and 'sets of' objects to find the answers to questions such as 'How many towers of three can I make with twelve cubes?' Sharing Begin to find half of a quantity using sharing e.g. find half of 16 cubes by giving one each repeatedly to two children	Grouping Relate division to multiplication by using arrays or towers of cubes to find answers to division e.g. 'How many towers of five cubes can I make from twenty cubes?' as _ × 5 = 20 and also as 20 ÷ 5 = _ Image: Comparison of the cubes of the cubes can I make from twenty cubes?' as _ × 5 = 20 and also as 20 ÷ 5 = _ Image: Comparison of the cubes of the cubes can I make from twenty cubes?' as _ × 5 = 20 and also as 20 ÷ 5 = _ Image: Comparison of the cubes of				
		$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$				
		Using number facts				
		Know half of even numbers to 24 Know ×2, ×5 and ×10 division facts				
		Begin to know ×3 division facts				

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