Addition & Subtraction

National Curriculum Aims

- Solve problems with addition and subtraction:
    - Using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
    - Applying their increasing knowledge or mental and written methods
- Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and use related facts up to 100.
- Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:
    - A two-digit number and ones
    - A two-digit numbers and tens
    - Two two-digit numbers
    - Adding three one-digit numbers
- Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction or one number from another cannot
- Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction can use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems

Key Vocabulary

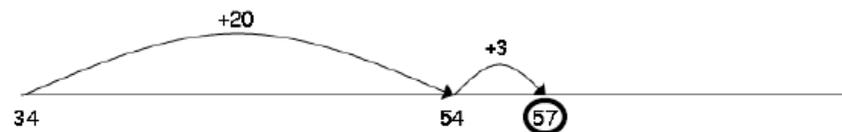|	
addition	Finding the total of two or more numbers. The symbol + in a number sentence shows that numbers are being added together.
equals	If one amount equals another then they have the same value. The symbol is =.
half	When something is shared into equal parts.
less	Smaller
number bonds number facts	Pairs of numbers that make a particular total.
tens boundary	When a number changes from one tens to another e.g 26 + 6 = 32 the tens changes from 2 to 3.

Home Learning

Ask your child to be the teacher and show you the way they have been adding and subtracting numbers in school.

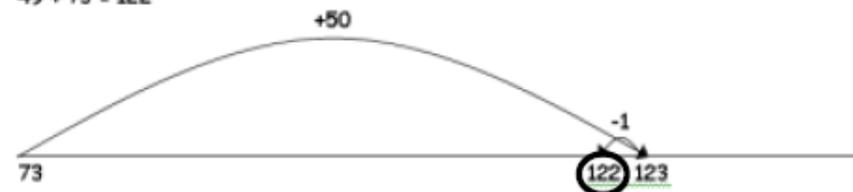## Core Knowledge and Representations

Addition

$34 + 23 = 57$
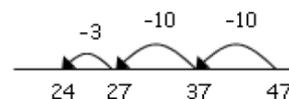

Over jumping (compensation) using multiples of tens

$49 + 73 = 122$

Partitioning Method

	T	O
	40	5
+	10	3
	50	8

Subtraction

Counting on

$43 - 28 = 15$