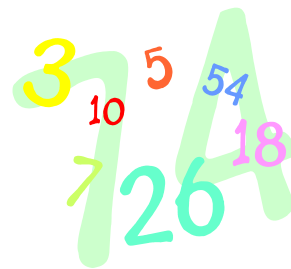
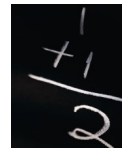


Mathematics



These pages aim to show you the main methods used to teach addition and subtraction. There are two main methods:

- Mental calculation strategies
- Written calculation strategies



Mental calculation strategies

The ability to calculate in your head is an important part of maths and an important part of coping with every day life! Children are taught to learn number facts by heart and use known facts to work out facts they cannot recall rapidly.

We want our children to be able to:

Recall rapidly all pairs of numbers with a total of 10
e.g. $7+3$

Recall rapidly addition and subtraction facts to 10

Recall rapidly addition doubles of all numbers up to 6 e.g. $4+4$, $5+5$

Begin to recall rapidly all pairs of multiples of 10 with a total of 100 e.g. $70+30$

Count in 2s, 5s and 10s

Begin to know all pairs of numbers with a total of 20 e.g. $17+3$

We teach children to:

Count on and back in ones, always putting the biggest number first when adding e.g. $8+4$, $3+15$

Reorder numbers when adding to find pairs that make 10 e.g. $6+4+5$

Using near doubles e.g. $5+6$ Add $6+6$ and then take one away

Know their addition and subtraction facts to 10 off by heart

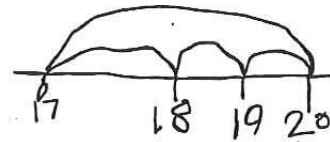
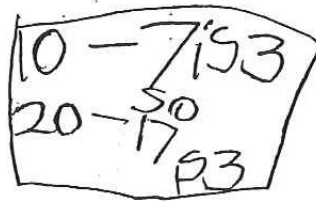
Written Calculation Strategies

Addition and Subtraction—we teach children to use written notes, pictures etc to aid their mental calculation strategies.

We encourage children to:

- Use their own individual means of recording. Many children use pictures, words and symbols. Different methods are often used by different children for the same calculation and this can lead to some useful discussion e.g.

There are 20 children in our class. Three are away today. How many are here?



2 away would be 18
So 3 away must
be 17.

 $20 - 3 = 17$

- Use a number track and number line e.g.

1	2	3	4	5	6
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Use the track to add $2+3$. children would start at 3 and count on 2 to get the answer of 5

- Using coins
- Using beadstrings

How you can help at home

Read numbers when out and about e.g. prices, house numbers, car registrations, ISBN numbers on books, signs etc



Practise counting in 2s, 5s, and 10s.
Remember to count forwards and backwards.

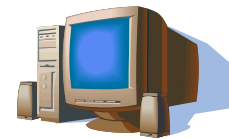
Practise adding and subtracting numbers when you are in the car. You can practice doubles e.g. $6+6$, all numbers that make 10 e.g. $6+3$, $2+3+5$



Practise adding one more/less, 10 more/less in your head with any number to 100 and then beyond



Play games involving maths e.g. snakes and ladders, Monopoly etc
Play maths games on the internet– the following sites have some great games:
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/ks1bitesize/numeracy/>
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/starship/maths/index.shtml>
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/numbertime/index.shtml>



Teach your child to tell the time. Start with o'clock, half past and then quarter past and quarter to



Let your child handle money. Practise recognising the coins, making different amounts, adding in 10s and giving change

