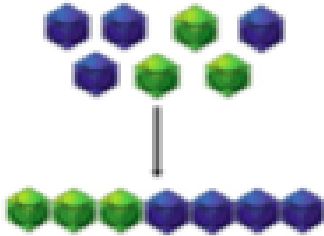


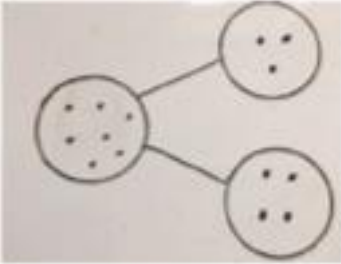
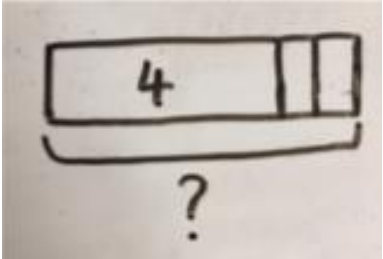
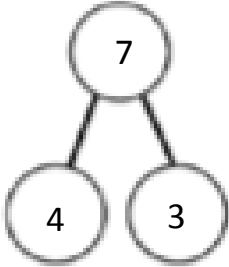
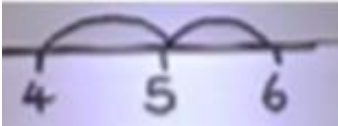
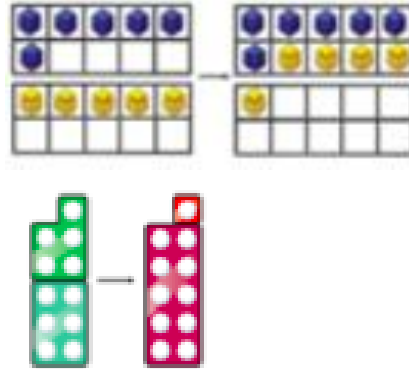


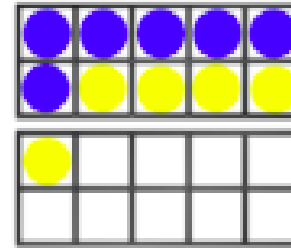
<u>Addition</u>	Verbally	Concrete	Pictorially	Abstract
<p data-bbox="107 164 367 225">1 more Nursery / Reception</p> <p data-bbox="107 483 315 620">Combining two parts to make a whole Reception</p> <p data-bbox="107 1059 309 1267">Starting at the bigger number and counting on- using cubes. Reception</p>	<p data-bbox="392 196 781 403">Children to say one more aloud, 'Three and one more is the same as four' (sing number rhymes too e.g. One elephant went out to play, One man went to mow) Nursery / Reception</p>	<p data-bbox="806 196 1238 298">Find 1 more (use other resources too e.g. teddy bears, cubes, number lines / tracks)</p> <p data-bbox="806 339 1173 368">Exceeding Nursery / Reception</p> <p data-bbox="806 518 1238 620">Part Whole Model (use other resources too eg. Eggs, shells, teddy bears, cars)</p>  <p data-bbox="806 1070 1200 1134">Counting on using number lines, using cubes or Numicon.</p>  	<p data-bbox="1276 196 1709 260">Children represent one more using marks they can interpret. Reception</p> <p data-bbox="1276 483 1715 585">Children to represent the cubes using dots or crosses. They could put each on a part whole model too.</p>  <p data-bbox="1276 1059 1664 1161">A bar model which encourages children to count on rather than count all.</p> 	<p data-bbox="1747 196 1850 225">3 + 1 = 4</p> <p data-bbox="1747 518 2089 620">4 + 3 + 7 Four is a part, 3 is a part and the whole is 7.</p>  <p data-bbox="1747 1048 2089 1220">The abstract number line: What is 2 more than 4? What is the sum of 2 and 4? What is the total of 4 and 2? 4 + 2 =</p> 

Regrouping to make
10 using ten frame.
Reception

Regrouping to make 10; using ten
frames and counters/cubes or using
numicon.
 $6 + 4$

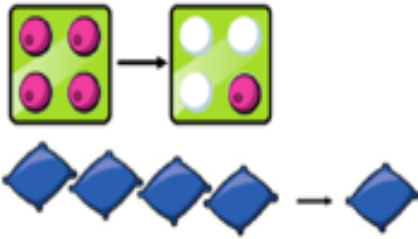
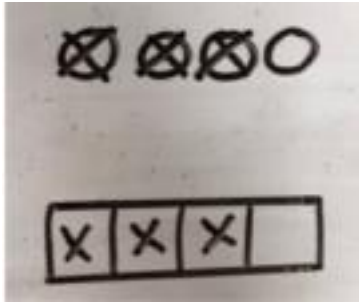
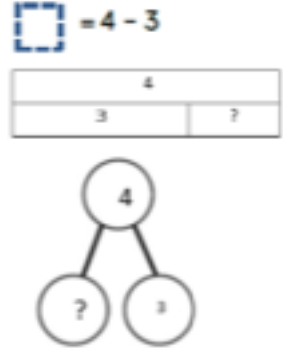


Children to draw the ten frame and
counters/cubes.



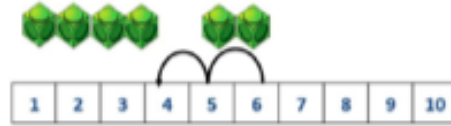
Children to develop and
understanding of equality e.g

$$6 + \square = 11$$
$$6 + 5 = 5 + \square$$
$$6 + 5 = \square + 4$$

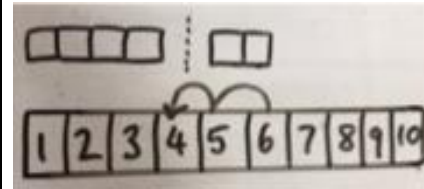
<u>Subtraction</u>	Verbally	Concrete	Pictorially	Abstract
<p data-bbox="107 161 358 228">1 less Nursery / Reception</p> <p data-bbox="107 544 331 611">Taking away ones Reception</p>	<p data-bbox="412 161 689 443">Children to say one less aloud, ‘Five and one less is the same as four’ (sing number rhymes too e.g. Five speckled frogs, Five currant buns) Nursery / Reception</p>	<p data-bbox="721 161 1227 264">Find 1 less (use other resources too e.g. teddy bears, cubes, number lines / tracks) Exceeding Nursery / Reception</p> <p data-bbox="721 520 1205 659">Physically taking away and removing objects from a whole (ten frames, Numicon, cubes and other items such as beanbags could be used).</p> <p data-bbox="721 703 824 727">$4 - 3 = 1$</p> 	<p data-bbox="1261 161 1664 264">Children represent one less using marks they can interpret. Reception</p> <p data-bbox="1261 552 1675 691">Children to draw the concrete resources they are using and cross out the correct amount. The bar model can also be used.</p> 	<p data-bbox="1713 161 1816 185">$4 - 1 = 3$</p> <p data-bbox="1713 552 1794 576">$4 - 3 =$</p> 

Counting back
Reception

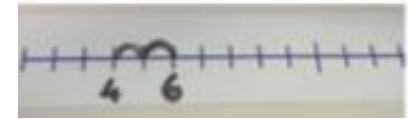
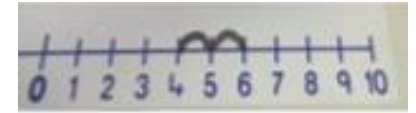
Counting back (using number lines or number tracks) children start with 6 and count back 2.



Children to represent what they see pictorially e.g.



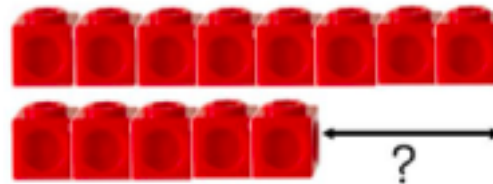
Children to represent the calculation on a number line or number track and show their jumps. Encourage children to use an empty number line.



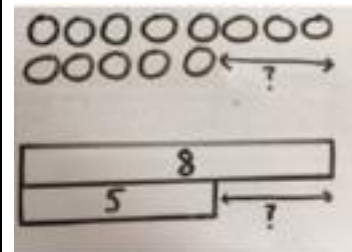
Find the difference
Reception

Finding the difference (using cubes or Numicon, other objects can also be used).

Calculate the difference between 8 and 5.




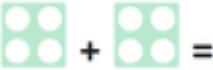
Children to draw the cubes/other concrete objects which they have used or use the bar model to illustrate what they need to calculate.

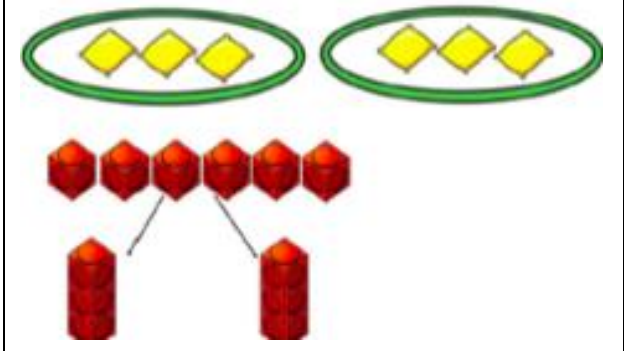


Find the difference between 8 and 5.

$8 - 5$, the difference is

Children to explore why
 $9 - 6 = 8 - 5 = 7 - 4$ have the same difference.

<u>Multiplication</u>	Verbally	Concrete	Pictorially	Abstract
<p>Doubling / making equal groups Reception</p> <p>Repeated grouping /adding of same number</p> <p>Recognising and making equal groups.</p> <p>Doubling</p> <p>Counting in multiples, Use cubes, Numicon and other objects in the classroom</p>	<p>Children count forwards aloud in twos (even number loud / odd numbers quiet), fives and tens, (Sing rhymes too e.g. Doubling numbers, Animals came in 2 by 2 , Centipede has lots of legs, Mary at the Cottage Gate)</p>	<p>Repeated adding of same number (use other resources too e.g. numicon, triangles, wheels on bikes,)</p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>Recognising and making equal groups (use of other resources too e.g. 3 duck feet, pairs of animals, socks)</p> <p>Doubling (use other resources too e.g. numicon,)</p>	<p>Children represent doubling and grouping pictorially.</p>	

<u>Division</u>	Verbally	Concrete	Pictorially	Abstract
<p data-bbox="91 153 360 542">Sharing /grouping Reception</p> <p data-bbox="91 542 360 1321">Sharing objects into Groups</p>	<p data-bbox="360 153 696 1321">Children count backwards aloud in twos (even number loud / odd numbers quiet), fives and tens, (Sing rhymes too e.g. Ten fat sausages)</p>	<p data-bbox="696 542 1317 622">Sharing /grouping using a range of objects (e.g. socks, apples)</p> 	<p data-bbox="1317 153 1816 542">Children represent the sharing / grouping pictorially</p> <p data-bbox="1317 542 1816 590">Represent the sharing pictorially.</p> 