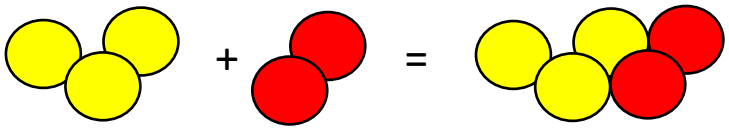
Addition

We use the + sign to show addition.

Combining 2 or more numbers or objects together and find the total.

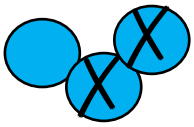


3 + 2 = 5

Subtraction Symbol

We use the − sign to show subtraction.

We sometimes say 'take away' because you are taking away one number from another.

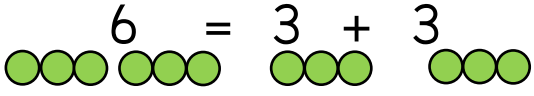


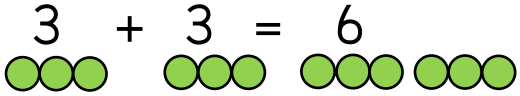
3 − 2 = 1

Equals Symbol

We use the = sign to show equals.

Equals means the same value.

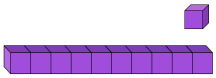


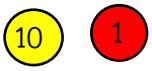


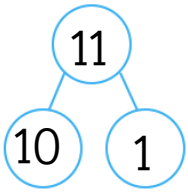
Representation

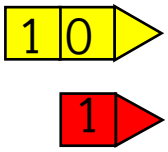
Equipment or diagrams we can use to show the value of a number.

These pictures all represent the number 11.



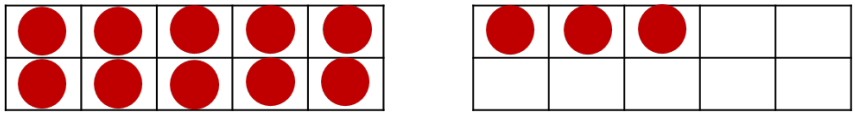






Ten Frames

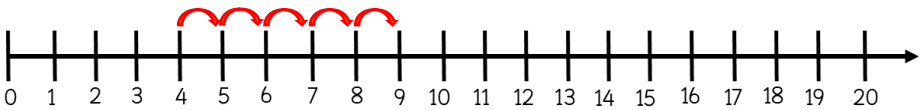
A representation used to show how numbers are made up of ten and a 'bit'.



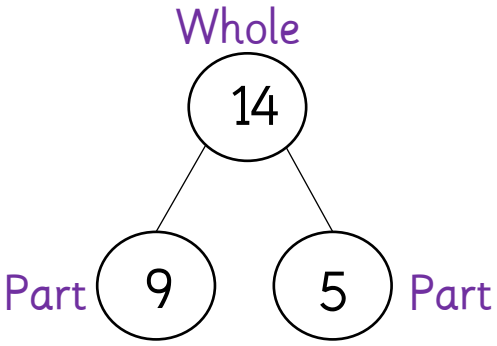
10 + 3 = 13

Number Line

A representation used to help counting on and counting back.

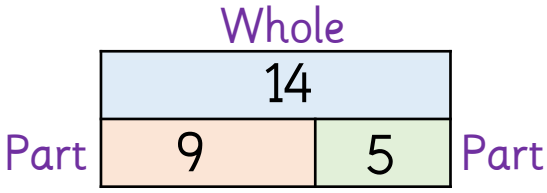


Part Whole Model



A diagram showing how parts of a number will equal the whole.

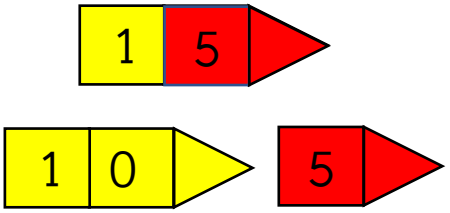
Bar Model

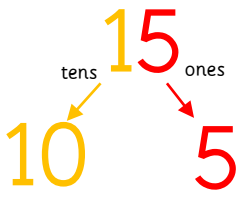


A representation to show the whole and the size and value of its different parts.

Partition

To split/ separate/ divide numbers into smaller parts.
This can make calculations easier.

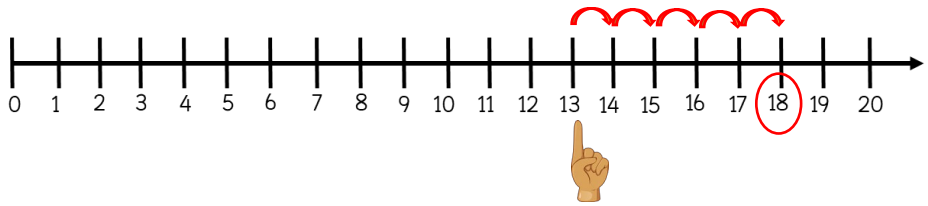




Counting On

This is a strategy when adding numbers.
You have to hold the greatest number in your head first, then count on.

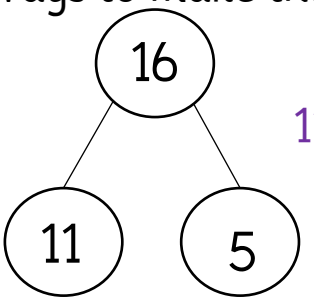
13 + 5 = ? Put 13 in your head and count on 5 more.



Number Bonds

Pairs of numbers that make up a given number.

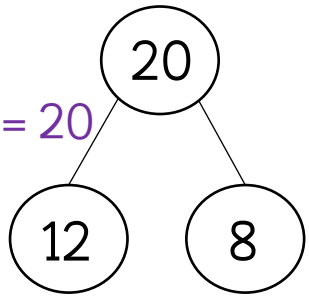
Ways to make the number 16.



11 + 5 = 16

Ways to make the number 20.

12 + 8 = 20



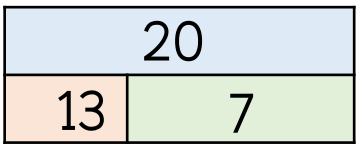
Number Sentence

This will contain numbers and symbols.
Number sentences for addition and subtraction can look like these:

$11 + 4 = 15$ $15 = 12 + 3$ $12 = 12 - 0$

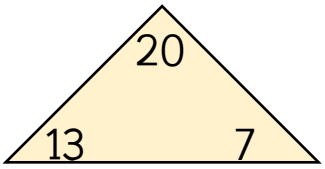
$20 - \_\_\_\_ = 10$ $7 + \_\_\_\_ = 16$ $16 - 4 = 12$

Related Facts



Numbers that are related.

Look the numbers 13, 7 and 20.



$13 + 7 = 20$ $7 + 13 = 20$ $20 - 7 = 13$ $20 - 13 = 7$

The same three numbers have been used.

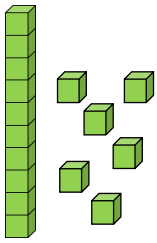
Systematic

An order when you are working something out.
You might see a pattern when you are working in a systematic way.

$20 = 19 + 1$
$20 = 18 + 2$

What is next?

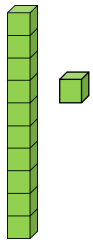
$16 = 16 + 0$
$16 = 15 + 1$



16

Comparing

Looking at the difference between numbers.
Is one greater than the other?
Are they equal to each other?

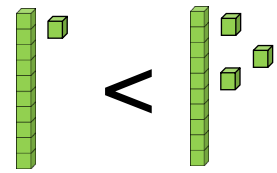


11

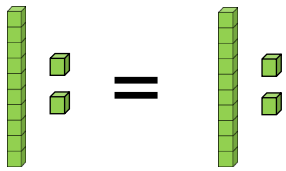
Inequality Symbols

Can also be known as comparison symbols.
We can use these symbols to tell us if a number is greater than or less than another number.

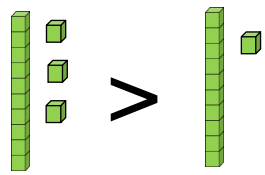
<	=	>
less than	equal	greater than



11 is less than 13



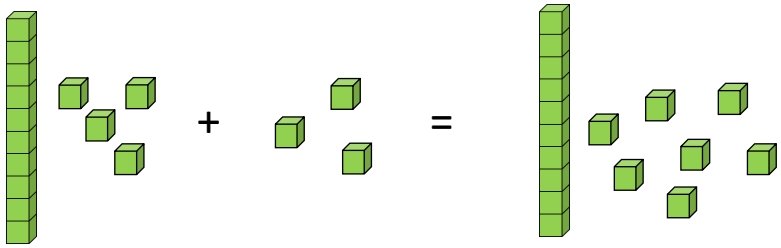
12 is equal to 12



13 is greater than 11

Total

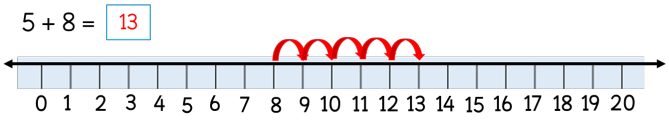
The final amount after you have added everything.



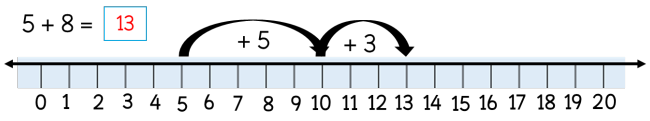
Adding 3 cubes and 14 cubes gives a total of 17 cubes.

Strategy

A method you can use to find the answer to a calculation..
These are different strategies for solving 5 + 8.



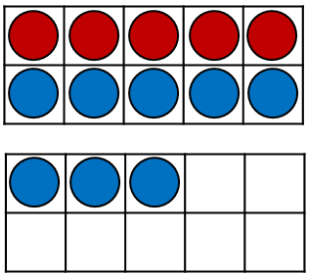
Counting on



Making 10

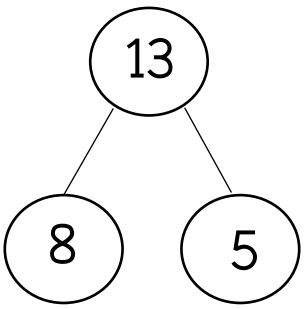
Commutativity

Addition is commutative because it can be done in any order.



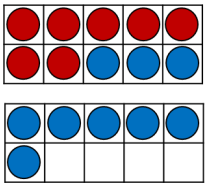
5 + 8 = 13

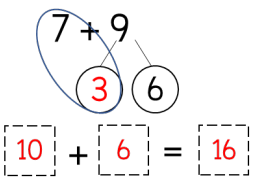
8 + 5 = 13



‘Making 10’

A strategy we can use to add two values together when the numbers cross over 10.





7 + 3 = 10

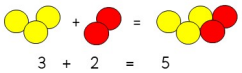
10 + 6 = 16

Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

Addition

We use the + sign to show addition.

Combining 2 or more numbers or objects together and find the total.



3 + 2 = 5

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Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

Subtraction Symbol

We use the − sign to show subtraction.

We some times say 'take away' because you are taking away one number from another.

3 − 2 = 1

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Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

Equals Symbol

We use the = sign to show equals.

Equals means the same value.

6 = 3 + 3 3 + 3 = 6

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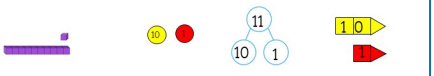
Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

Representation

Equipment or diagrams we can use to show the value of a number.

These pictures all represent the number 11.



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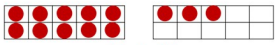
Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

Ten Frames

A representation used to show how numbers are made up of ten and a 'bit'.



10 + 3 = 13

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Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

Number Line

A representation used to help counting on and counting back.

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Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

Counting On

This is a strategy when adding numbers.

You have to hold the greatest number in your head first, then count on.

13 + 5 = ? Put 13 in your head and count on 5 more.

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Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

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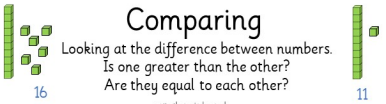

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Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

Inequality Symbols

Can also be known as comparison symbols.

We can use these symbols to tell us if a number is greater than or less than another number.

< less than = equal > greater than

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Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

Total

The final amount after you have added everything.

Adding 3 cubes and 14 cubes gives a total of 17 cubes.

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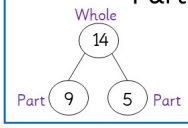
Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

Part Whole Model



A diagram showing how parts of a number will equal the whole.

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Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

Bar Model

A representation to show the whole and the size and value of its different parts.

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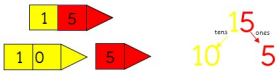
Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

Partition

To split/ separate/ divide numbers into smaller parts.

This can make calculations easier.



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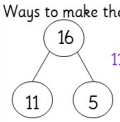
Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

Number Bonds

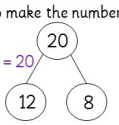
Pairs of numbers that make up a given number.

Ways to make the number 16.



11 + 5 = 16

Ways to make the number 20.



12 + 8 = 20

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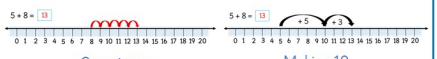
Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

Strategy

A method you can use to find the answer to a calculation..

These are different strategies for solving 5 + 8



Counting on Making 10

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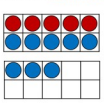
Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

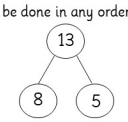
Commutativity

Addition is commutative because it can be done in any order



5 + 8 = 13

8 + 5 = 13



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Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

'Making 10'

A strategy we can use to add two values together when the numbers cross over 10.

7 + 3 = 10

10 + 6 = 16

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Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

Number Sentence

This will contain numbers and symbols.

Number sentences for addition and subtraction can look like these:

11 + 4 = 15 15 = 12 + 3 12 = 12 − 0

20 − ____ = 10 7 + ____ = 16 16 − 4 = 12

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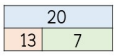
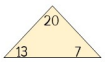
Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

Related Facts



Numbers that are related.

Look the numbers 13, 7 and 20.



13 + 7 = 20 7 + 13 = 20 20 − 7 = 13 20 − 13 = 7

The same three numbers have been used.

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Addition & Subtraction within 20 — Year 1

Systematic

An order when you are working something out.

You might see a pattern when you are working in a systematic way.

20 = 19 + 1
20 = 18 + 2

What is next?

16 = 16 + 0
16 = 15 + 1

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Year 1 – Addition & Subtraction within 20 Vocabulary Assessment masterthecurriculum.co.uk					
Addition Symbol		Subtraction Symbol		Equals Symbol	
Comparing		Inequality symbols		Total	
Representation		Ten Frames		Number Line	
Part-whole Model		Bar Model		Partition	
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