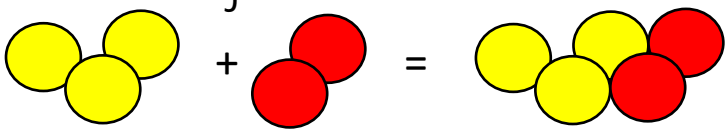
Addition Symbol

We use the **+** sign to show addition.

You can bring together 2 or more numbers or objects together and find the total.

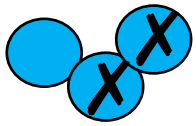


3 + 2 = 5

Subtraction Symbol

We use the **−** sign to show subtraction.

We can also say take away, because you are taking away one number from another.

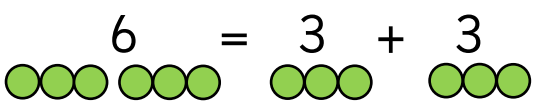


3 – 2 = 1

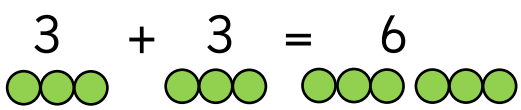
Equals Symbol

We use the **=** sign to show equals.

Equals means the same amount.



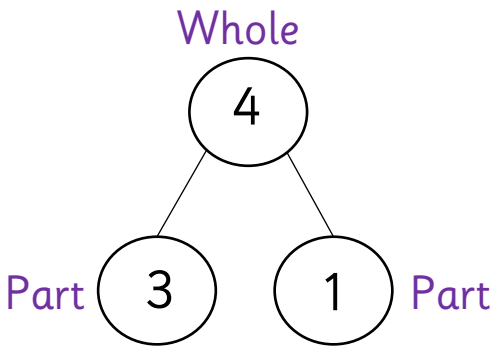
6 = 3 + 3

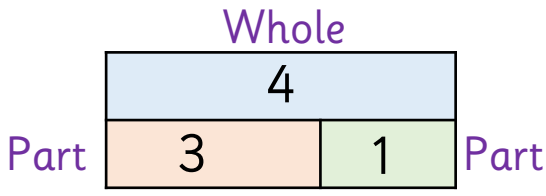


3 + 3 = 6

Part Whole Model

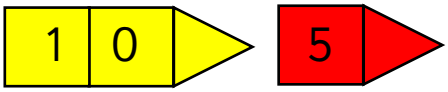
A diagram showing how parts of a number will equal the whole.

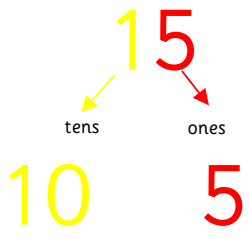




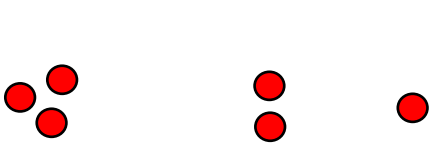
Partition

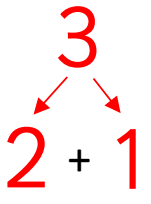
To split/ separate/ divide numbers into smaller parts.
This can make calculations easier.





You can also partition smaller numbers.





Number Sentence

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

$1 + 4 = 5$

$5 = 2 + 3$

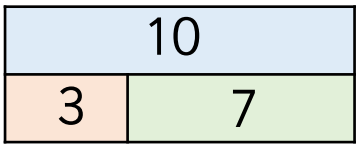
$12 = 12 - 0$

$7 + \_\_\_\_ = 10$

$20 - \_\_\_\_ = 10$

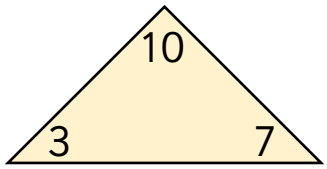
$6 - 4 = 2$

Fact Families



Numbers that are related.

Look the numbers 3, 7 and 10.



$3 + 7 = 10$ $7 + 3 = 10$ $10 - 7 = 3$ $10 - 3 = 7$

The same three numbers have been used.

Systematic

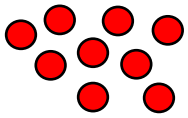
An order when you are working something out.
You might see a pattern when you are working in a systematic way.

What is next?

$10 = 9 + 1$
$10 = 8 + 2$

$6 = 6 + 0$
$6 = 5 + 1$

Comparing



9

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

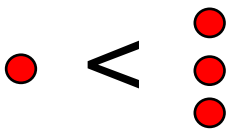
2

Inequality Symbols

Can also be known as comparison symbols.

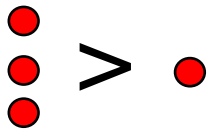
We can use these symbols to tell us if a number is greater than or less than another number.

<	=	>
less than	equal	greater than



1 is less than 3

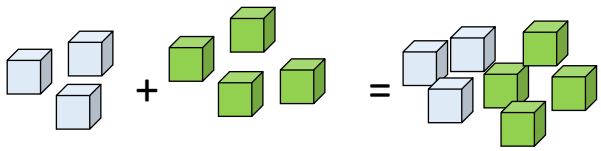
2 is equal to 2



3 is greater than 1

Total

The final amount after you have added everything.



Adding 3 cubes and 4 cubes gives a total of 7 cubes.

Counting On

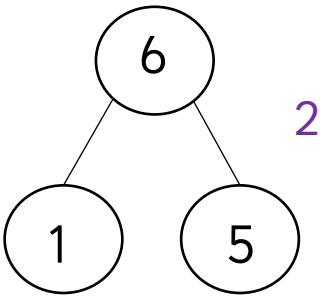
This is a skill when adding numbers.
You have to hold the greatest number in your head first, then count on.

3 + 8 = ? Put 8 in your head and count on 3 more.

Number Bonds

Pairs of numbers that make up a given number.

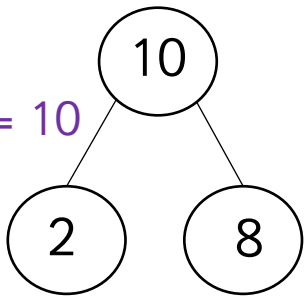
Ways to make the number 6.



2 + 4 = 6

Ways to make the number 10.

2 + 8 = 10



Consecutive

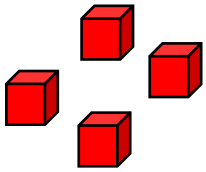
Numbers that follow each other in order- one straight after the other without any gaps.

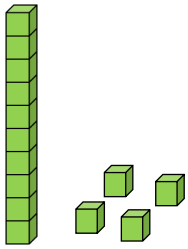
2, 3, 4, 5

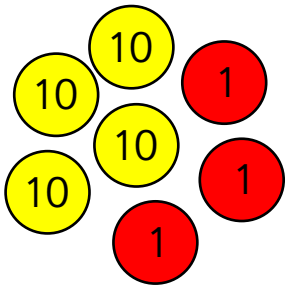
27, 28, 29, 30

Concrete Objects

Something you can touch and move around to help you in maths.



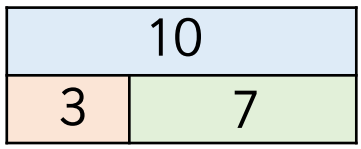


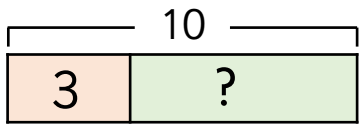


Bar Model

You can use bar modelling to solve problems.

Sadia has 10 cards. She gives 3 to her cousin.
How many does she have left?





Calculation

Working out the answer to a maths problem.

$4 + 5 = 9$

$10 - 5 = 5$

$20 - 4 = 16$

Inverse

This can mean the opposite/ reversing.

The inverse of addition is subtraction.

The inverse of subtraction is addition.

$7 + 5 = 12$ $12 - 5 = 7$

Related Facts

Number sentences that are alike in some way.

$7 = 3 + 4$

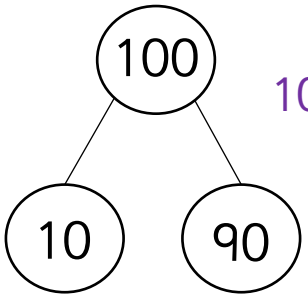
$4 + 6 = 10$

$70 = 30 + 40$

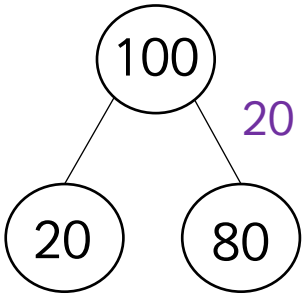
$40 + 60 = 100$

Bonds to 100

Pairs of numbers that make up 100.



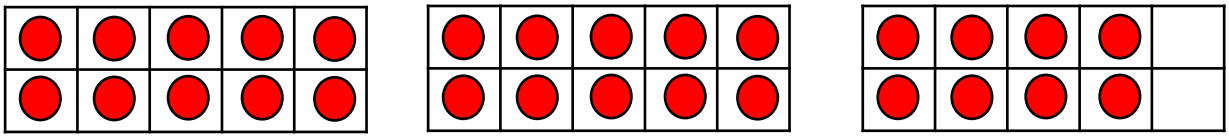
$100 = 10 + 90$



$20 + 80 = 100$

Ten Frames

10 boxes that can help us add in an easier way.



Pattern

A list of numbers that follow a certain rule which turns into a pattern.

0 + 10
1 + 9
2 + 8
3 + 7

The numbers on this side are going up by 1 each time.

The numbers on this side are going down by 1 each time.

Number Track

A line of numerals, normally in a pattern.

10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

ten	nine	eight	seven	six	five	four	three	two	one	zero

Efficient

Working in a way without wasting time.

18 + 6 =

An efficient way of adding would be to count on from 18 instead of starting from 0.

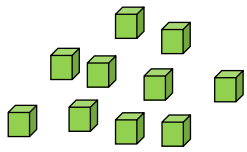
Sum

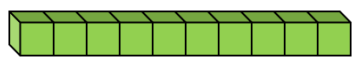
The total after adding 2 or more numbers.

The sum of 3 and 4 is 7.

Exchange

Changing one thing for another but keeping the same value.



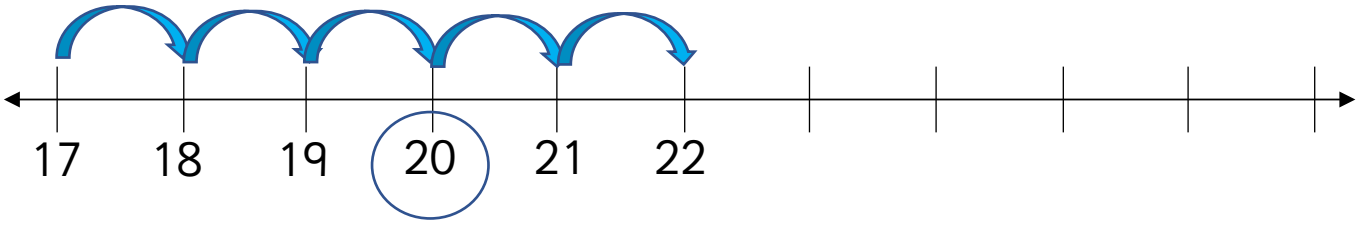


I can exchange 10 ones for 1 ten.

Crossing 10

Going past a multiple of 10 when you are adding or subtracting.

17 + 5 = 22



Addition & Subtraction — Year 2

Addition Symbol

We use the + sign to show addition.

You can bring together 2 or more numbers or objects together and find the total.

3 + 2 = 5

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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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Equals Symbol

We use the = sign to show equals.

Equals means the same amount.

6 = 3 + 3 3 + 3 = 6

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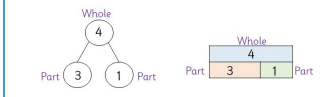
Part Whole Model

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



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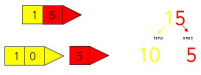
Partition

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



You can also partition smaller numbers.

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Number Sentence

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

1 + 4 = 5 5 = 2 + 3 12 = 12 − 0

20 − ____ = 10 7 + ____ = 10 6 − 4 = 2

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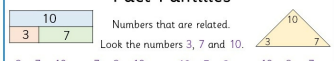
Fact Families

Numbers that are related.
Look the numbers 3, 7 and 10.



3 + 7 = 10 7 + 3 = 10 10 − 7 = 3 10 − 3 = 7

The same three numbers have been used.

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Systematic

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

What is next?

10 = 9 + 1
10 = 8 + 2

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Comparing

Looking at the difference between numbers.
Is one greater than the other?
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9 2

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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

1 < 3 2 = 2 3 > 1

1 is less than 3 2 is equal to 2 3 is greater than 1

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Total

The final amount after you have added everything.

Adding 3 cubes and 4 cubes gives a total of 7 cubes.

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Counting On

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

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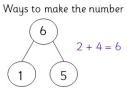
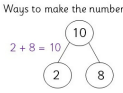


2 + 4 = 6

Ways to make the number 10.



2 + 8 = 10

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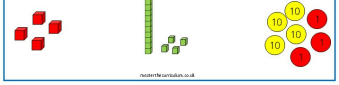

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Bonds to 100

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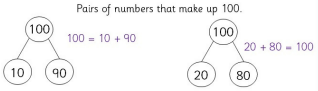

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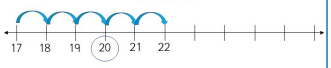

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Year 2 – Addition & Subtraction Vocabulary Assessment masterthecurriculum.co.uk					
Addition Symbol		Subtraction Symbol		Equals Symbol	
Part Whole Model		Partition		Number Sentence	
Fact Families		Systematic		Comparing	
Inequality Symbols		Total		Counting On	
Number Bonds		Consecutive		Concrete Objects	
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Related Facts		Bonds to 100		Ten Frames	
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Sum		Exchange		Crossing 10	

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