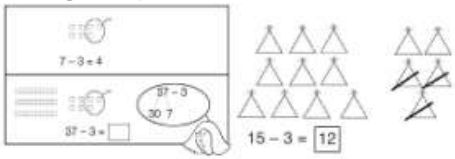
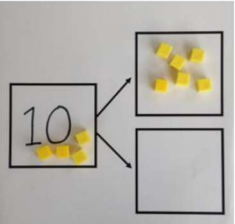
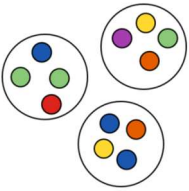
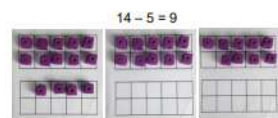


Year 1

Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication	Division
Adding multiples of ten: understand that it is a ten and not a one and that a '2' digit in the tens column has a value of twenty. Link to known number facts. E.g. '2 + 3 is equal to 5. So 2 tens + 3 tens is equal to 5 tens. $50 = 30 + 20$  3 tens + 5 tens = _____ tens $30 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  $36 + 40 = \square$	Taking away from the ones:  $15 - 3 = \boxed{12}$ $28 - 4 =$  $6 - 2 = 4$ Counting back: $16 - 2 = 14$   Part-part-whole: $10 - 6 = 4$ 	Skip counting in multiples of 2, 5, 10 from 0:  5, 10, 15, 20  2, 4, 6, 8 Making equal groups and counting the total:   There are four equal groups of two. There are eight altogether. The whole is eight.	Sharing into groups (Partitive division): Share ten into two equal groups.  The whole is ten. There are two equal groups. Each group has five. Grouping objects (Quotative division):  groups. 12 shared equally into groups of four makes three There are three groups.  equally into groups of four. All the counters have been divided. One, two, three, four. One, two, three, four. One, two, three, four.

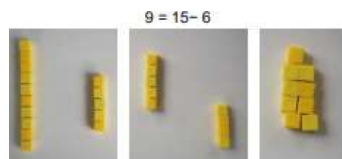
Make ten strategy. To subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number:



Regroup a ten into ones:



Taking away from the tens:



Subtracting multiples of 10:

