



Addition

Knows that a group of things change in quantity when something is added.Use toys and general classroom resources for children to physically manipulate, group/regroup.Two groups of pictures so children are able to count the total.A focus on symbols and numbers to form a calculation.add o plus and	Objectives	<u>Concrete</u>	Pictorial	<u>Abstract</u>	Vocabulary
Find the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them.Use specific maths resources such as counters, snap cubes, Numicon etc.Bar model using visuals, pictures/icons or colours.No expectation for children to be able to record a number sentence/addition calculation.moreSays the number that is one more than a given number.Use visual supports such as ten frames, part part whole and addition mats, with the physical objects and resources that can be manipulated.Bar model using visuals, pictures/icons or colours.No expectation for children to be able to record a number sentence/addition calculation.More was to be able to record a number sentence/addition calculation.Finds one more from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects.Use visual supports such as ten frames, part part whole and addition mats, with the physical objects and resources that can be manipulated.No expectation for children to be able to record a number sentence/addition calculation.Mow many mo make?Using quantities and objects, they add two single digit numbers and count on to find the answer.Using quantities and count on to find the answer.No expectation for children to be able to record a number sentence/addition calculation.Mow many mo more make?Solve problems includingSolve problems includingSolve problems includingNo expectation for children to find the answer.No expectation for children to find the answer.Mow many mo moreSolve problems includingSolve problems includingSolve problems includingNo expectation for children to find the answer. <t< td=""><td>Knows that a group of things change in quantity when something is added. Find the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them. Says the number that is one more than a given number. Finds one more from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects. In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding. Using quantities and objects, they add two single digit numbers and count on to find the answer. Solve problems including</td><td>f things henUse toys and general classroom resources for children to physically manipulate, group/regroupr of oyUse specific maths resources such as counters, snap cubes, Numicon etc.: is one mber.Use visual supports such as ten frames, part part whole a and addition mats, with the physical objects and resources that can be manipulated.and to use red inosingle unt on</td><td>Two groups of pictures so children are able to count the total. Bar model using visuals, pictures/icons or colours. Use visual supports such as ten frames, part part whole and addition mats with pictures/icons.</td><td>A focus on symbols and numbers to form a calculation. No expectation for children to be able to record a number sentence/addition calculation.</td><td> add plus and altogether more make total how many more to make? numbers (zero – twenty and beyond) greater subitise part-whole five/ten frame group </td></t<>	Knows that a group of things change in quantity when something is added. Find the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them. Says the number that is one more than a given number. Finds one more from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects. In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding. Using quantities and objects, they add two single digit numbers and count on to find the answer. Solve problems including	f things henUse toys and general classroom resources for children to physically manipulate, group/regroupr of oyUse specific maths resources such as counters, snap cubes, Numicon etc.: is one mber.Use visual supports such as ten frames, part part whole a and addition mats, with the physical objects and resources that can be manipulated.and to use red inosingle unt on	Two groups of pictures so children are able to count the total. Bar model using visuals, pictures/icons or colours. Use visual supports such as ten frames, part part whole and addition mats with pictures/icons.	A focus on symbols and numbers to form a calculation. No expectation for children to be able to record a number sentence/addition calculation.	 add plus and altogether more make total how many more to make? numbers (zero – twenty and beyond) greater subitise part-whole five/ten frame group





Subtraction

Objectives	<u>Concrete</u>	Pictorial	Abstract	Vocabulary
Knows that a group of things change in quantity when something is taken away. Find one less from a group of five objects, then ten objects.	Use toys and general classroom resources for children to physically manipulate, group/regroup. Use specific maths resources such as snap	A group of pictures for the children to cross out or cover up. Use visual supports such as ten frames, part part whole and addition mats with pictures /icons	A focus on symbols and numbers to form a calculation.	 Subtract take away and less than make total how many less?
In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in subtracting. Using quantities and objects, they subtract two single digit numbers and count back.	Use visual supports such as ten frames, part part whole and subtraction mats, with the physical objects and resources that can be manipulated.		No expectation for children to be able to record a number sentence/addition calculation.	 numbers (zero – twenty and beyond) fewer subitise part-whole five/ten frame group





Multiplication

<u>Objectives</u>	<u>Concrete</u>	Pictorial	<u>Abstract</u>	Vocabulary
Solve problems including	Counting and other maths resources for children to	Pictures and icons that	1+1= 7+7=	groups of lots of
	make 2 equal groups.	concept of doubling as	2+2= 8+8=	altogether
Physical and real-life examples that encourage children to see concept of	Physical and real-life	What is double 4?	3+3= 9+9=	double
	examples that encourage children to see concept of		4+4= 10+10=	
	doubling as adding two		5+5=	
equal groups.		6+6=		
		4 + 4 = 8	Addition calculations to model	
			adding two equal groups	
			No expectation for children	
			to be able to record a	
			number sentence/addition	
			calculation.	





Division

Objectives	Concrete	<u>Pictorial</u>	Abstract	Vocabulary
Solve problems including	Children have the	Pictures and icons that		equal
halving and sharing.	opportunity to physically cut	encourage children to see		share
	objects, food or shapes in	concept of halving in		groups
Halving a whole, halving a	half.	relation to subitising,		half
quantity of objects.		addition and subtraction		whole
		knowledge. i.e. Knowing 4 is		lots
Sharing a quantity of		made of 2 groups of 2, so		
objects.		half of 4 is 2.		
		Pictures for children to		
	Use visual supports such as	create and visualise 3 or		
	halving mats and part	more equal groups.		
	whole, with the physical			
	objects and resources that			
	can be manipulated.			
		15 sweets		
	Counting and other maths			
	resources for children to			
	explore sharing between 3	88 <u>88</u> <u>88</u>		
	or more.			
		Saweets Saweets Saweets		