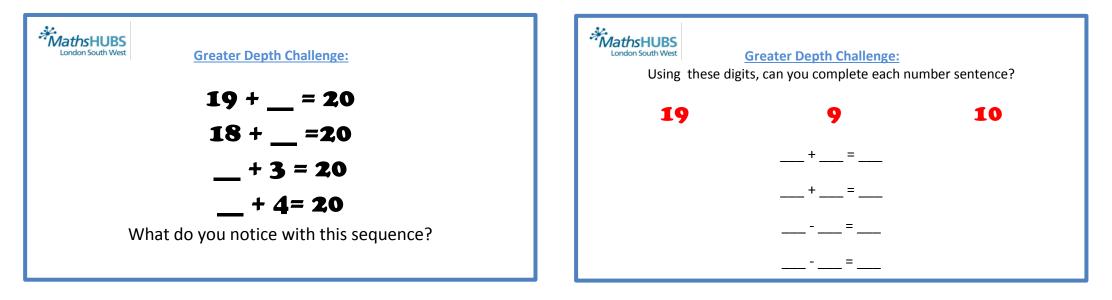
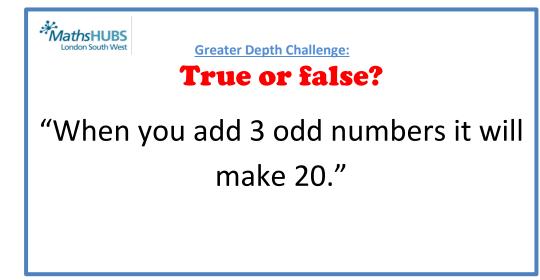


Addition and Subtraction: recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100

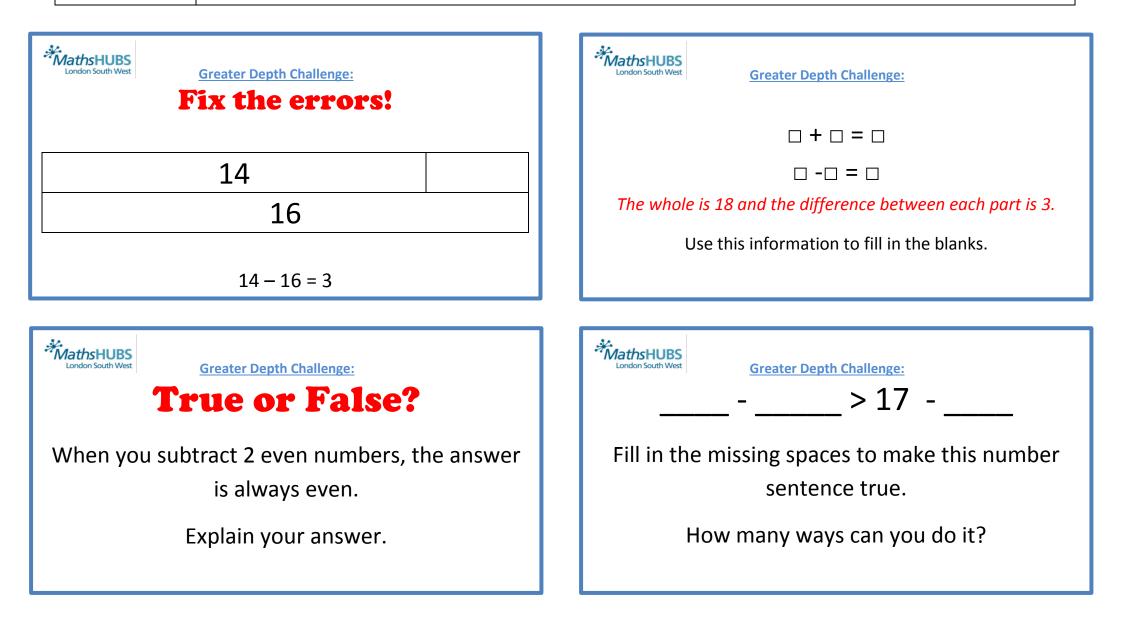
Learning focus	I Know all pairs of numbers that equal any given number up to 20
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London South West		
Learning focus	Image: Know all the subtraction facts within 20 that equal a specified answer	
	Image: Know number bonds and related subtraction facts to 20	

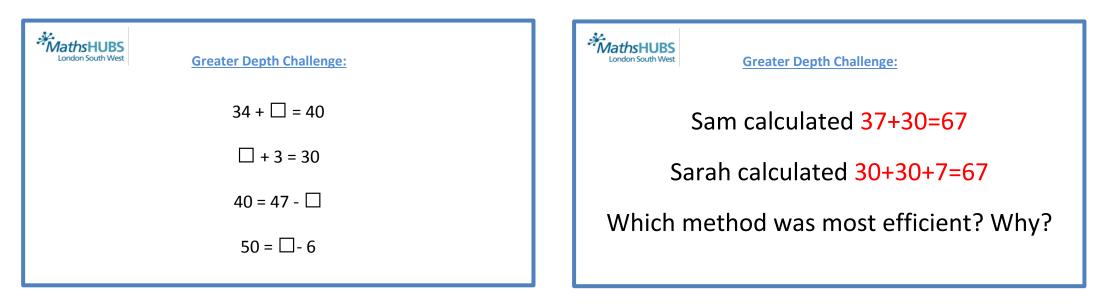


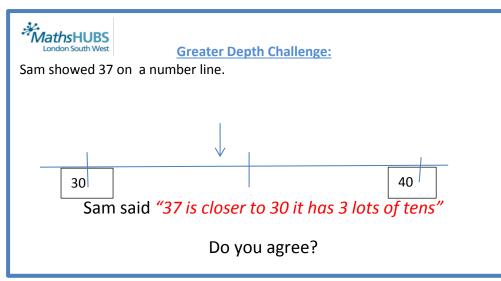


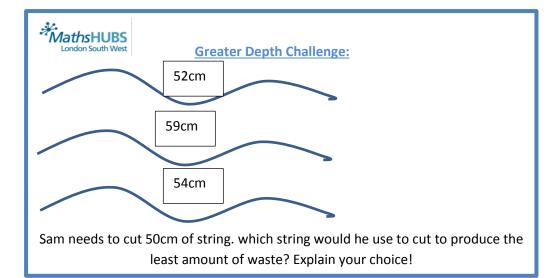
Learning focus	 Using number bond knowledge to 10, deriv 3 + 4 = 7 so 30 + 40 = 70. 	e all pairs of m	nultiples of 10) with totals	up to 100, e.g.	,	
Condon South West	Greater Depth Challenge:	2	MathsHUBS London South West	G	reater Depth Cha	allenge:	
			•	•	•	0	0
	1+9		0	0	0	•	0
	2+8		Sam use the ten frame to write this calculation:				alculation:
3+7 How can you use these statements to help you work				4	40+60 =	100	
			What is the value of black counter?				
	out bonds of 20?		How do you know?				



Learning focus	In Know what needs to be added / subtracted to / from a two-digit number to reach the next multiple of 10 (not into negatives
0	for subtraction)





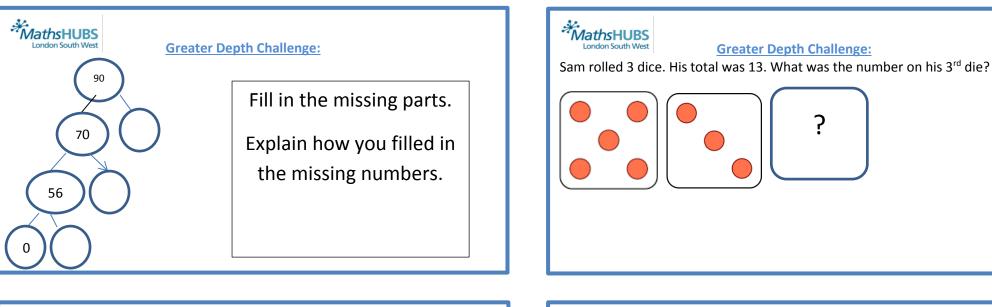


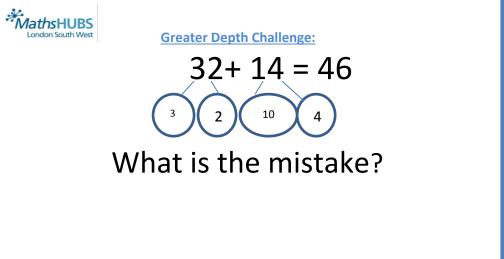


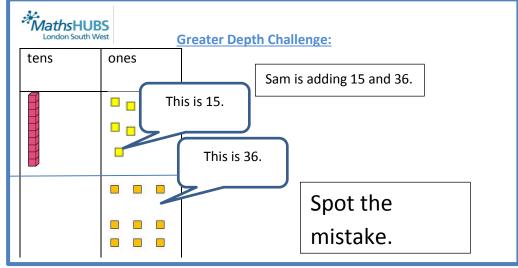
<u>Addition and Subtraction:</u> Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers.

Learning focus

Add or subtract a one-digit number to or from a two-digit number.

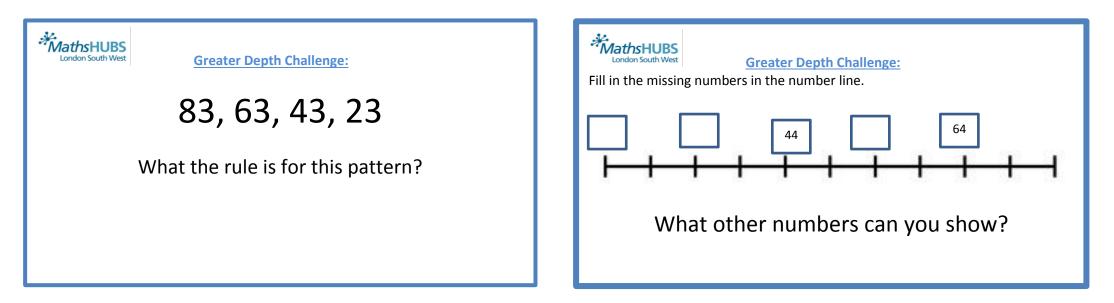






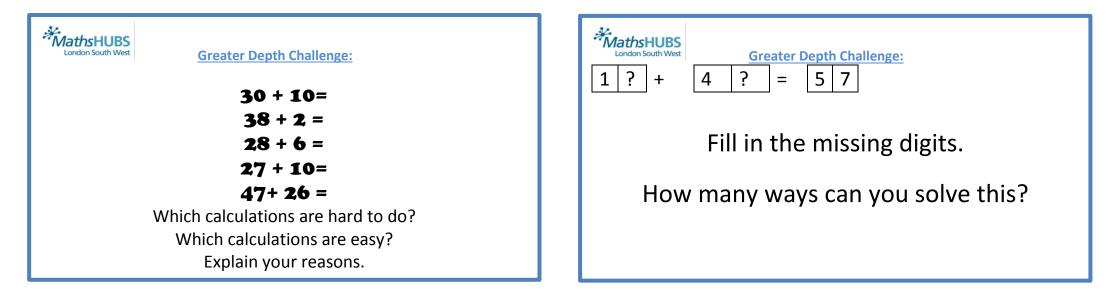


Learning focus Add or subtract a multiple of 10 to or from any two-digit number, e.g., use a 100 square grid.





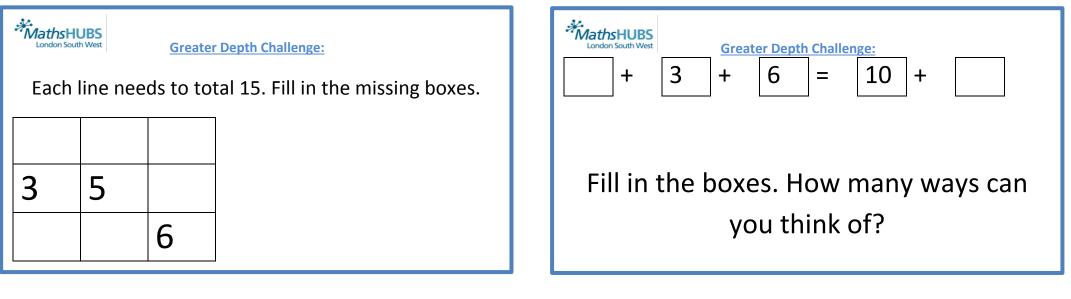
Learning focus	 Add or subtract two two-digit numbers, where: the ones do not cross a tens boundary, such as 21 + 37 or 56 – 23; the ones do cross a tens boundary and bridging is required, such as 36 + 48 or 45 – 27.
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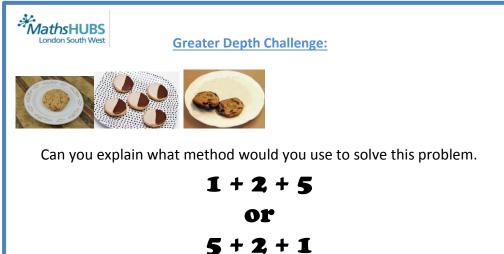




Learning focus

s Add three one-digit numbers by starting with the largest, e.g., In your head turn 1 + 2 + 5 into 5 + 2 + 1.







Addition and Subtraction: Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one

number from another cannot.

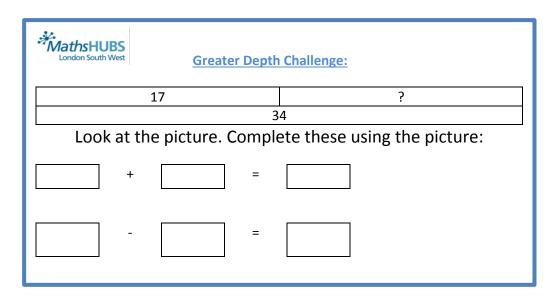
Learning focus	Use knowledge that addition can be done in any			
	In Know subtraction cannot be done in any order, such as 9 - 4 does not give the same answer as 4 – 9,			

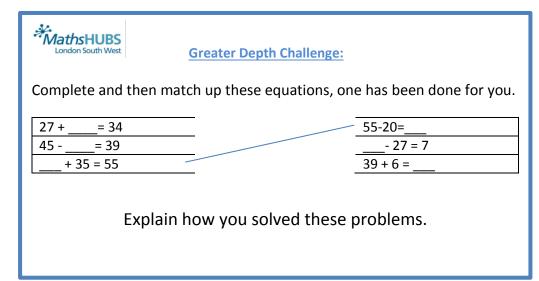
Greater Depth Challenge:	Greater Depth Challenge: Fill in the equations below	
True or false?	3 ?	
9 - 4 = 4 - 9	=+	
	=+=	
	+=	



Addition and Subtraction: recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.

Learning focus	Explore inverse operations	
	Apply inverse operations to missing number problems	
	Use addition to check the answer to subtraction calculations and subtraction to check addition.	

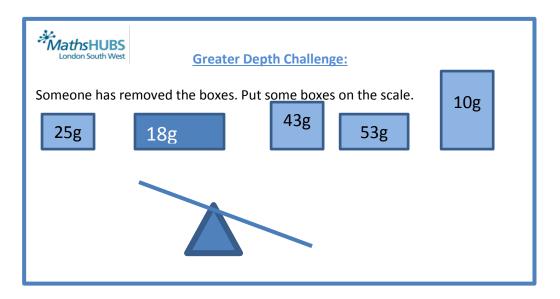






Addition and Subtraction: Solve problems with addition and subtraction using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures.

Learning focus	Solve problems using a range of concrete objects and pictorial representations:
8	Select apparatus and representations appropriate to the task.



MathsHUBS London South West Greater Depth Cha	allenge:			
Sam used 4 methods to present a problem. C				
There were 32 children in a class. 17 were gir	Is. How many were boys?			
Method 1. 32 – 15 = 17				
Method 2.				
32				
17	?			
Method 3. 32-17=17				
Method 4. 32-17=15				