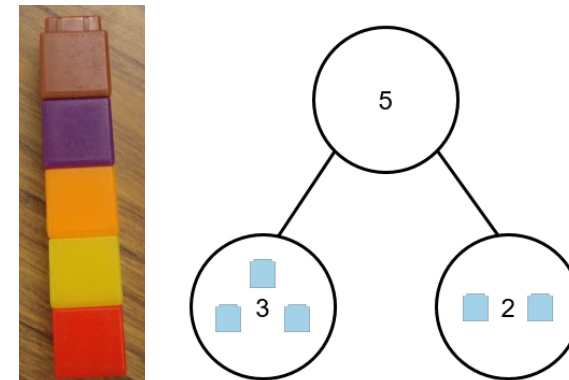


Year 1—Addition

Key Vocabulary

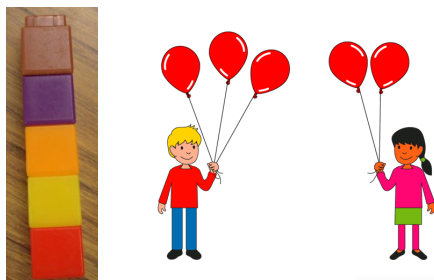
Addition	Addition means we add two groups together. We put two lots of objects together.
Equals	Equals means we find out how many we have altogether
Counting on	Start at a number and then jump the second number. The number you land on is the answer.
Double	To multiply by two or to add a value to itself - i.e. double 2 is 4
Number bond	A pair of numbers with a given total - i.e. $5+5=10$
Part	A number that needs to be added with another number to make the whole
Whole	What the two parts add up to
Fact families	A number of different ways you can use 3 numbers from a part-part whole diagram as a sum.

Part-Part whole model



Combining two parts to make a whole

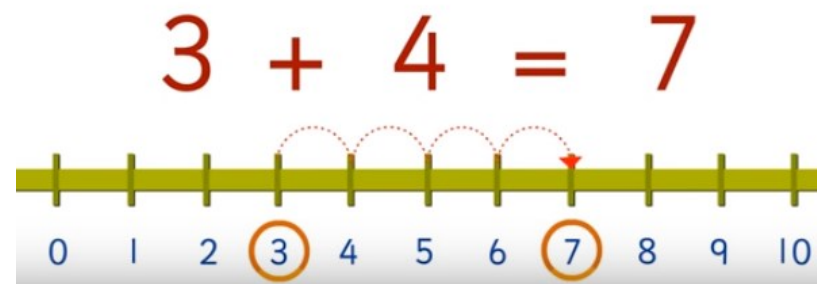
Concrete



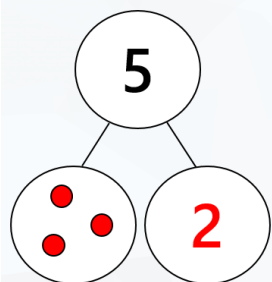
Pictorial



Counting on using a number line



Abstract

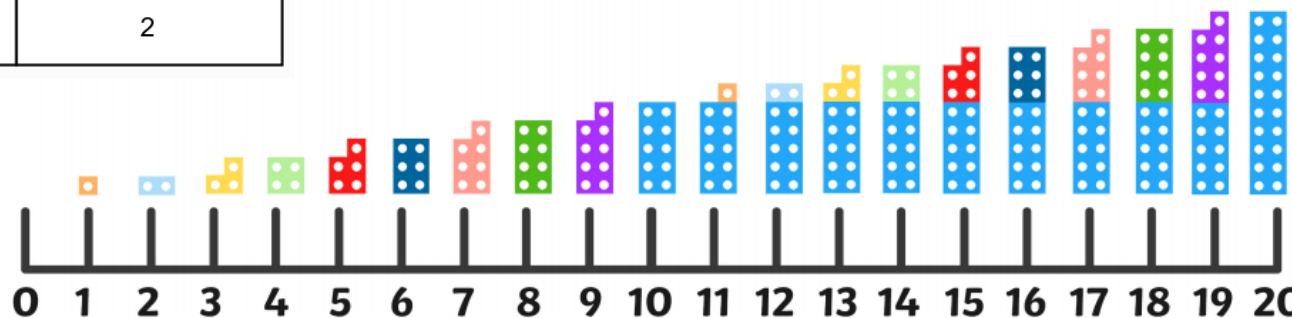


$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 is a part, 2 is a part.

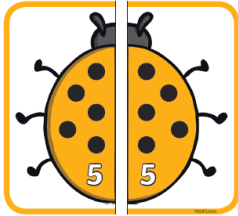
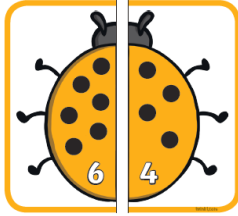
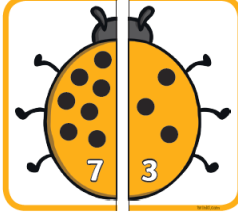
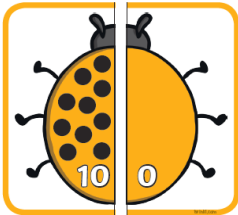
5 is the whole.



Year 1— Addition



Number bonds to 10



Number bonds to 5



$$5 = 5 + 0$$



$$5 = 4 + 1$$



$$5 = 3 + 2$$



$$5 = 2 + 3$$

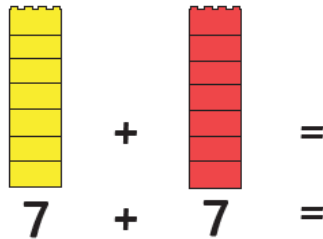


$$5 = 1 + 4$$

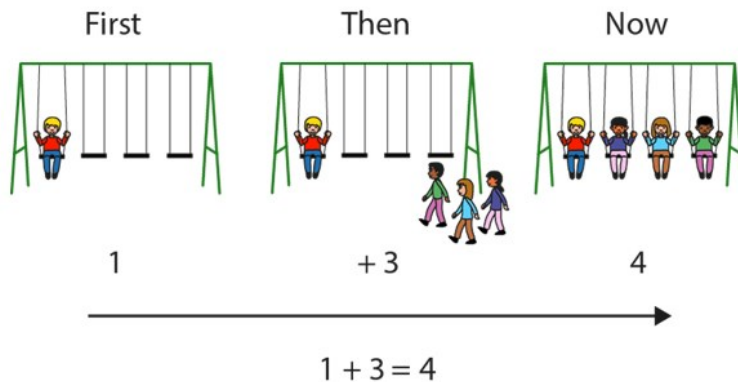


$$5 = 0 + 5$$

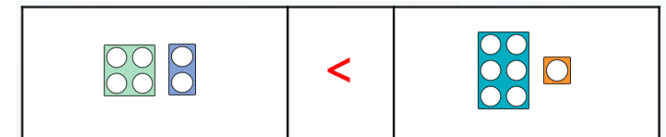
Doubling



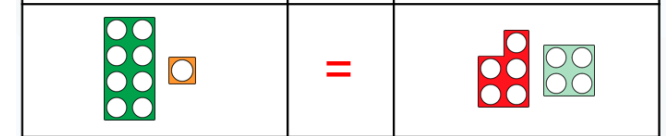
First, then and now addition stories



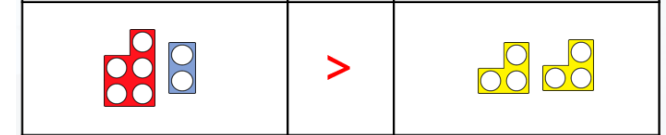
Less than



Equal to



Greater than



Fact Families

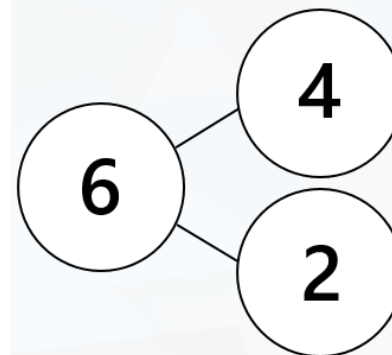


$$6 + 4 = 10$$

$$10 = 6 + 4$$

$$4 + 6 = 10$$

$$10 = 4 + 6$$



$$4 + 2 = 6$$

$$2 + 4 = 6$$

$$6 = 4 + 2$$

$$6 = 2 + 4$$