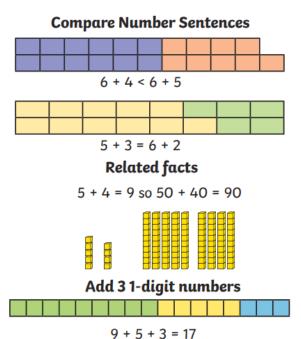
Year Two — Addition and Subtraction

Key Vocabulary

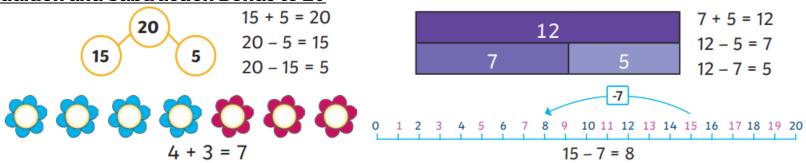
Addition	Addition means we add two groups together. We put two lots of objects together.
Equals	Equals means we find out how many we have altogether
Counting on	Start at a number and then jump the second number. The number you land on is the answer.
Double	To multiply by two or to add a value to itself - 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.
Subtraction	The inverse operation to addition - to take an amount away from a whole.
Counting back	Start at a number and then jump back the second number. The number you land on is the answer.
Halving	To divide or share a number of objects between 2.
Difference	The difference between two numbers or sets of objects. It is found by comparing the quantity of one set of objects with another. i.e., The difference between 10 and 4 is 6.



Mental Methods



Addition and Subtraction Bonds to 20

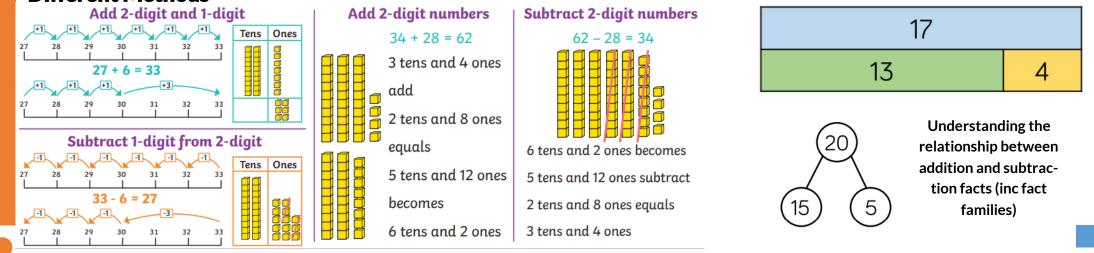


Addition and Subtraction Bonds to 100

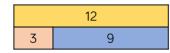


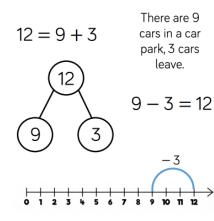
Year Two — Addition and Subtraction

Different Methods

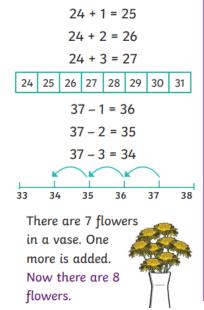


Which of the representations are equivalent to the bar model?



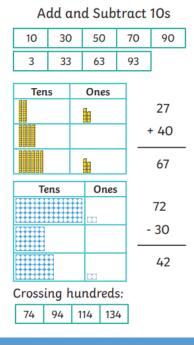


Understanding the relationship between addition and subtraction facts (inc fact families)



Add and subtract 1s

10 More or Less 30 40 50 60 70 80 77 57 67 87 97 47 The ones digit stays the same. 10 less Number 10 more 11 21 1 34 44 54 Take care when crossing hundreds: 86 96 106 116



More/Less—add and subtract 1s and 10s

SAINT MARY'S

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