

# Year 1 calculation guidance

<p><b>+ Addition +</b></p> <p>More Sum Altogether Add Plus Total</p>	<p><b>- Subtraction -</b></p> <p>minus Subtract take away less than difference between</p>	<p><b>x Multiplication x</b></p> <p>Multiply times lots of groups of multiple of product</p>	<p><b>÷ Division ÷</b></p> <p>Share equally group equally divide remainder factor</p>
<p>Methods from reception to be used in Year 1: Pictures, tens frames, cubes and concrete resources to add two numbers together as a group or in a bar. See Reception calculation guidance.</p> <p>Teach all the number bonds up to and including 10 and the related 'Fact Family' for each fact.</p> <p><math>10 = 6 + 4</math>   <math>4 + 6 = 10</math>   <math>10 - 4 = 6</math>   <math>10 - 6 = 4</math></p> <p><math>6 + 7 = 10</math>   <math>7 + 6 = 10</math>   <math>10 - 6 = ?</math>   <math>10 - 4 = 6</math></p> <p>Use concrete objects to combine groups to add and solve missing number problems.</p> <p><math>2 + \_ = 5</math> Show this using the part/whole model.</p> <p>Understand place value - can partition numbers and recombine numbers</p> <p>Usually start with the biggest number (if counting on) <math>12 + 5 = 17</math></p> <p>Represent additions and subtractions using bar models</p>	<p>Methods from reception to be used in Year 1: Use physical objects, counters, cubes etc to show how objects can be taken away. See Reception calculation guidance.</p> <p><math>15 - 3 = 12</math></p> <p>Understand that subtraction can be seen as taking away and finding the difference. Use the part-whole model to take away.</p> <p>The difference between 11 and 14 is 3.</p> <p>First with concrete apparatus, then number line or 100 square, then mentally. Count back on a number line or number track when secure with concrete apparatus.</p>	<p>Methods from reception to be used in Year 1: double numbers to 10. Use concrete apparatus to show how to double a number. See Reception calculation guidance.</p> <p>Recall doubles to 10. Use this knowledge to support halving and doubling larger numbers.</p> <p>Understand multiplication as repeated addition.</p> <p>Group sets of objects reliably in 2s, 5s and 10s.</p> <p>Recognise number sequences e.g. 2s, 5s and 10s.</p> <p>Represent numbers, groups and sets as arrays.</p>	<p>Understand division as sharing equally into groups. Share into groups using concrete apparatus then move to pictorial representations.</p> <p>Shared between 5</p> <p>Finding half and quarter using the same methods.</p>

