

Addition and Subtraction : Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

fact families	Calculations created using the same 3 numbers
number bonds	Pairs of numbers that can be added together to make another number
addition + (plus, add)	To add 2 numbers together to make a total
subtraction - (minus, take away) equals =	To take one number from another to find what is left over The total
part-whole model	The same A model which shows parts that add to make a whole
bar model	Pictorial representation using bars
multiples	A number that can be divided by another number
place value	The value of each digit in a number
tens	Groups of 10
partition	Split number into tens and ones
ones	Single unit

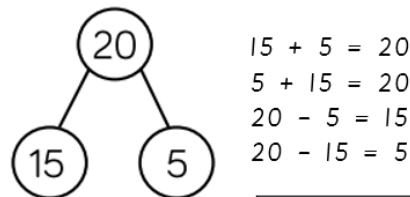
Key Information

- 1 A fact family uses the same 3 numbers in calculations
- 2 Number bonds to 10 are useful when adding 3 numbers and to simplify a calculation eg. Add to the next 10, add across 10
- 3 When subtracting across 10, partition the 1-digit number in order to get to 10 and then subtracting whatever is remaining.
- 4 When subtracting, consider the ones first before the tens. Work from right to left

Prior Knowledge

- Y1 Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs
- Y1 To be introduced to fact families
- Y1 Add and subtraction facts

Worked Examples



Worked Examples

$$64 + 12 = 76$$

$$4 \text{ ones} + 2 \text{ ones} = 6 \text{ ones}$$

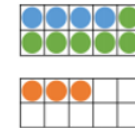
$$6 \text{ tens} + 1 \text{ ten} = 7 \text{ tens}$$

$$7 \text{ tens} + 6 \text{ ones} = 76$$

Add 3 numbers

$$4 + 3 + 6$$

Find a bond to 10 then add the third number.



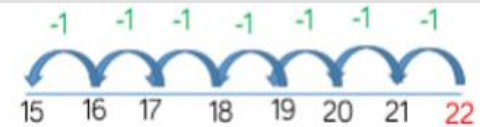
$$4 + 6 = 10$$

$$10 + 3 = 13$$

10 less	Number	10 more
2	12	22

Subtraction

$$22 - 7 = 15$$



We can **partition** 7 into 5 and 2 and use this to bridge the 10.

