

Progression of skills: Maths – Addition and Subtraction

Curriculum intent:

At Shawclough, our intent for Mathematics is to teach a rich, balanced and progressive curriculum using Maths to reason, problem solve and develop fluent conceptual understanding I n each area. Our curriculum allows children to better make sense of the world around them by making connections between Mathematics and everyday life. Our policies, resources and schemes of work support our vision and clearly outline where Maths can be incorporated across different curriculum areas. The structure of the Mathematics curriculum across school shows clear progression in line with age related expectations. Teaching curriculum content in blocks allows children to explore skills and knowledge in depth and gain a secure understanding of particular subject matter. Key knowledge and skills are also revisited regularly allowing repetition to embed learning. A concrete, pictorial, abstract approach provides children with a clear structure in which they can develop their depth of understanding of mathematical concepts. We aim to ensure that Mathematics is a high profile subject which children view positively and with a 'Can do' attitude.

For the youngest children developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationship between and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding- such as using manipulative, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting – children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go', talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes

Intended Experiences	Intended experiences	Early Learning Goal
Nursery	Reception	Maths -Number
To be interested in and sing number songs	To quickly say how many there are (up to 3) in	Have a deep understanding of number to 10,
	different arrangements ·	including the composition of each number.
To refer to numbers in play e.g. 'I have one, you	To start to show how numbers can be made up e.g.	Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up
have two	1 and 3 is 4 and know there is more than one way	to 5. • Automatically recall (without reference to
	of doing this	rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up
To say one number for each item in order: 1,	To count objects, claps, movements up to 10	to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number
2,3,4,5?	To match numeral and quantity (within 10).	bonds to 10, including double facts.
To begin to learn how to touch count and line up	number bonds to 5 and start to give some linked	
objects (one-one)	subtraction facts -	
	To begin to recall some double facts e.g. 1 and 1 is	
To recite numbers past 5		
To recognise some numerals in the environment.		
To begin to recognise of up to 3 objects, without		
having to count them individually ('subitising')?		
To begin to experiment with their own symbols and		
marks as well as numerals		
Table (Construction of the F		
To show 'finger numbers' up to 5.		
To make comparisons between quantities		
To make comparisons between quantities.		
To match number to quantity		
To show numbers to 5 using concrete resources		
and say one number name for each item. To		
recognise numbers to 5, match numeral and		
quantity to 5 and quickly say how many there are		
(up to 3) · To solve some simple problems with		
numbers to 5. To compare quantities using the		
vocabulary greater, less, more, fewer and the same		

NUMBER BONDS						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Represent and use	Recall and use addition					
number bonds and	and subtraction facts to					
related subtraction facts	20 fluently, and derive					
within 20.	and use related facts up					
	to 100.					
MENTAL CALCULATION						
Add and subtract one-	Add and subtract	Add and subtract		Add and subtract	Perform mental	
digit and two-digit	numbers using concrete	numbers mentally,		numbers mentally with	calculations, including	
numbers to 20,	objects, pictorial	including:		increasingly large	with mixed operations	
including zero.	representations, and	 A three-digit 		numbers.	and large numbers.	
	mentally, including:	number and				
Read, write and	 A two-digit 	ones			Use their knowledge of	
interpret mathematical	number and	 A three-digit 			the order of operations	
statements involving	ones	number and			to carry out calculations	
addition (+), subtraction	 A two-digit 	tens			involving the four	
(-) and equals (=)	number and	 A three-digit 			operations.	
(appears also in Written	tens	number and				
Methods).		hundreds.				

	 Two two-digit numbers Adding three one-digit numbers. Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot. 					
		WRITTEN	METHODS			
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-), and equals (=) signs (appears also in Mental Calculation).		Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.	Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits, using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.	Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).		
INVERSE OPERATIONS, ESTIMATING AND CHECKING ANSWERS						
	Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations	Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.	Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.	Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.	Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.	

	and solve missing						
	number problems.						
PROBLEM SOLVING							
Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \Box - 9$	 Solve problems with addition and subtraction: Using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures Applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods. 	Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.	Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.		
	Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and				Solve problems involving addition, subtraction.		
	subtraction of money of				multiplication and		
	the same unit, including				division.		
	giving change (copied						
	from Measurement).						

		VISUAL CALCU	LATION POLICY		
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6

Addition Vocabulary –	Addition Vocabulary –	Addition Vocabulary –	Addition Vocabulary –	Addition Vocabulary –	Addition Vocabulary –
12	12	12	12	12	12
Addition Calculation –	A2b: Counting On – 38	A3b: Forwards Jump –	A5d: Partition Jot: 55	A3f: Decimal Jump: 43	MA1: Partitioning – 80
16	A3: Forwards Jump – 39	41 (Y2/Y3)	A7d: Column Addition –	A3g: Decimal Jump: 44	MA2a: Counting On – 92
A1a: Largest Number	A3a: Forwards Jump –	A3c: Forwards Jump –	68	A4f: Partitioning: 50	Ma2b: Counting On – 93
1 st – 35	40	42	MA1: Partitioning – 78	A5f: Partition Jot: 56	MA3: Number Bonds –
A2: Counting On – 36	A3b: Forwards Jump –	A4b: Partitioning – 48	MA2a: Counting On – 88	A5g: Partition Jot: 57	100
A2a: Counting On – 37	41 (Y2/Y3)	(Y2/Y3)	MA2b: Counting On –	A5h: Partition Jot: 58	MA4: Double and Adjust
MA1: Partitioning – 75	A4: Partitioning – 45 &	A4c: Partitioning – 49	89	A5i: Partition Jot: 59	- 107
MA2: Counting On – 81	46	A5b: Partition Jot – 53	MA3: Number Bonds –	A7e: Column Addition:	Ma5: Round and Adjust
MA2a: Counting On – 82	A4a: Partitioning – 47	(Y2/Y3)	98	69	- 114
MA2b: Counting On – 83	A4b: Partitioning – 48	A6: Expanded Column –	MA4: Double and Adjust	A7f: Column Addition:	
MA3: Number Bonds –	(Y2/Y3)	63	- 105	70	
95	A5: Partition Jot – 51	A7: Column Addition –	MA5: Round and Adjust	A7g: Column Addition:	
MA4: Round and Adjust	A5a: Partition Jot – 52	67	- 112	71	
- 109	A5b: Partition Jot – 53	MA1: Partitioning – 77		A7h: Column Addition:	
M1: Groups - 155	(Y2/Y3)	MA2a: Counting On – 86		72	
	A6: Expanded Column –	MA2b: Counting On – 87		A7i: Column Addition:	
	60	MA3: Number Bonds –		73	
	A6a: Expanded Column	97		A7j: Column Addition:	
	-61	MA4: Double and Adjust		74	
	A6b: Expanded Column	- 104		MA1: Partitioning – 79	
	– 62 (Y2/Y3)	MA5: Round and Adjust		MA2a: Counting On – 90	
	A7: Column Addition –	- 111		MA2b: Counting On – 91	
	64			MA3: Number Bonds –	
	A7a: Column Addition –			99	
	65			MA4: Double and Adjust	
	A7b: Column Addition –			- 106	
	66			MA5: Round and Adjust	
	MA1: Partitioning – 76			- 113	
	MA2a: Counting On – 84				
	MA2b: Counting On – 85				
	MA3: Number Bonds –				
	96				
	MA4: Double and Adjust				
	- 103				
	MA5: Round and Adjust				
	- 110				
	M1: Repeated Addition				
	– 156				

	M2: Repeated Addition				
	- 157				
	M2a: Repeated Addition				
	- 158				
Subtraction Vocabulary	Subtraction Vocabulary	Subtraction Vocabulary	Subtraction Vocabulary	Subtraction Vocabulary	Subtraction Vocabulary
- 13	-13	- 13	- 13	- 13	<mark>– 13</mark>
Subtraction Calculation	S4a: Counting On – 119	S8b: Quad Jump! – 125	S8d: Quad Jump	S8f: Decimal T-I! – 128	
- 17	S5: Backwards Boing –	S8c: Big $lump! - 126$	Extreme – 127	Soft 1s lump Tenths	
S1: Objects – 115	120	S9b: 10s lump, 1s lump	S9d: 1000s, 100s, 10s, 1s	ump = 134	
S2: What's the	S6: Backwards Bounce –	– 131	lump – 133	S11e: Column	
Difference – 116	121	S9c: 100s. 10s. 1s Jump	S11d: Column	Subtraction – 147	
S3: Counting Back – 117	S7: Backwards Jump –	– 132	Subtraction – 145	S11f: Column	
S4: Counting On - 118	122	S10 (Additional:b):	S11i: Column	Subtraction – 148	
	S8 (Additional): Triple	Expanded Column	Subtraction - 146	S11g: Column	
	ump = 123	Subtraction – 139		Subtraction – 149	
	S8: Triple $Jump! - 124$	S10: Expanded Column		S11h: Column	
	S9 (Additional): 10's	Subtraction – 140		Subtraction with	
	lump, 1's lump! – 129	S11 (Additional:b):		Decimals - 150	
	S9: 10's Jump. 1's Jump!	Column Subtraction –			
	- 130	143			
	S10 (Additional):	S11: Column Subtraction			
	Expanded Column	- 144			
	Subtraction – 135				
	S10: Column Subtraction				
	– 136				
	S10: Column Subtraction				
	- 137				
	S10 (Additional:a):				
	Expanded Column – 138				
	S11 (Additional):				
	Column Subtraction –				
	141				
	S11 (Additional:a):				
	Column Subtraction -				
	142				
	I	l	I		l
		VOCAE	BULARY		
Addition	Addition	Addition	Addition	Addition	Addition

| Add. more. and. make. |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| sum, total, altogether. |
double	double	double, near double.	double, near double.	double, near double.	double, near double.
		half, halve	half, halve	half, halve	half, halve
Near double	Near double			nun, nurve	
Half halve	Half halve	One more two more			
One more two more	One more two more	ten more one	ten more one	ten more one	ten more one
ten more, how many	ten more one hundred	hundred more	hundred more	hundred more	hundred more
more to make 2 How	more	nundred more.	nundred more.	nanarea more.	nunurea more.
more to make : now	How many more to				
How much more is?	maker How many	make r How many	make r How many	make r How many	make r How many
	more is than? How				
	much more is?				
Subtract	Subtract	Subtract	Subtract	Subtract	Subtract
Take away, how many					
are left/left over? How					
many have gone?					
One less, two less, ten					
less, how many fewer is	less one hundred less				
than? How much	how many fewer is				
less is? Difference	than? How much less				
between	is? Difference				
	between, equals, is the				
Equals, is the same as,	same as, number				
number bonds/pairs,	bonds/pairs/facts,	bonds/pairs/facts,	bonds/pairs/facts,	bonds/pairs/facts,	bonds/pairs/facts
missing number	tens boundary	missing number,	missing number,	missing number	tens boundary,
_		tens boundary,	tens boundary,	tens boundary,	hundreds boundary,
		hundreds boundary	hundreds boundary.	hundreds boundary.	ones boundary, tenths
			inverse	ones boundary, tenths	boundary.
				boundary	inverse
				inverse	