

problem

Y1 addition, subtraction, equality and balance, solving problems, doubling and halving.

MATHS KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY Total. Combine the amounts altogether Subtraction, Taking away a part from Take away, minus, less the whole than Start with the larger number and count on when adding Count on two numbers To add an equal amount to **Doubling** what you already have Split what you have into two Halving equal groups

A question that needs solving.

5 3 4 4 5+3=4+4

Stem Sentences

Speaking Frame -Language of Addition

 \square is the sum of \square and \square .

 \square and \square is \square altogether.

☐ more than ☐ is ☐.

The total of \square and \square is \square .

Speaking Frame -Language of Subtraction

I started with □ then took away □ and there were □ left.

□ taken away from □ is equal to □.

□ less than □ is equal to □.

☐ minus ☐ is equal to ☐.

□ minus □ equals □.

I subtract □ from □ leaving □.

Speaking Frame - Equal Parts of the Whole

I know that I is half of I.

I know that double is is.

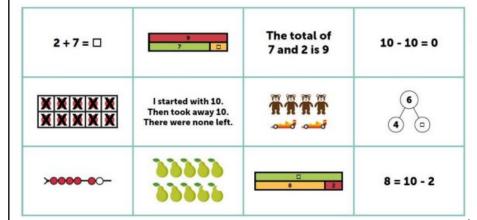
If I double I I will have I.

Halving ☐ will give me ☐.

LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING

Pupils will continue to use their understanding of part and whole.

Maths mastery Can you use what you know to solve the problems...



Can you match the representations?
Explain to your partner how you have matched them.

Double = 7 + 7

Double 10 is

'As a family we live, love, learn and celebrate with Jesus.'