## Maths Progression Document Addition and Subtraction EYFS / KS1

|  | Reception Vocabulary <br> add, more, and, make, sum, total, altogether <br> double, one more, two more ... ten more <br> how many more to make ...?, how many more is ... than ...? <br> how much more is ...? <br> take away, how many are left/left over?, how many have gone? <br> one less, two less, ten less ... <br> how many fewer is ... than ...?, how much less is ...? , difference between | Year 1 Vocabulary <br> Addition, near double, half, halve Subtract, equals, is the same as, number bonds/pairs, missing number | Year 2 Vocabulary <br> One hundred more, one hundred less, facts, tens boundary, exchange, carry over, bridge through 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year group | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 |
| Key skills | - Sort objects into groups for different criteria <br> - Find one more and one less than a given number to first 5 , then 10 then up to 20. <br> - Know number bonds to 5 . <br> - Combine 2 groups to find the whole <br> - Find number bonds to 10 using a ten frame and/or numicon <br> - Explore number bonds to 10 using part whole model. <br> - Add by counting on. <br> - Subtract by counting back | - Mentally add or subtract 2 from any number up to 20. <br> - Mentally double numbers up to double 5. <br> - Mentally calculate near doubles up to $5+6$ by doubling and adding or subtracting 1. <br> - Mentally add 10 to a single digit number. <br> - Partition single digit numbers into all possibilities e.g. $1+5,2+4,3+3$ etc. <br> - Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts first within 10 then within 20. <br> - Read, write and interpret mathematical statements using + , - and $=$ symbols. <br> - Add and subtract one digit numbers including zero first to 10 then to 20 . <br> - Solve one step problems involving addition and subtraction using concrete and pictorial images and missing number problems. | - Mentally double numbers to double 10 and find near doubles by doubling and adding/subtracting 1 up to $10+11$. <br> - Bridge through 10 when adding and subtracting <br> - Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently and derive and use related facts up to 100 . <br> - Add and subtract numbers using concrete, pictorial and mentally including a 2 digit number and ones, a 2 digit number and tens, two 2 digit numbers and 3 one digit numbers. <br> - Show that the addition of 2 numbers can be done in any order but subtraction can not. <br> - Record and use the inverse of addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number questions. <br> - Solve problems involving addition and subtraction using concrete, pictorial, mental and written methods including those involving numbers, quantities and measures. |

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at it looks like in models and images. Note - this is not exhaustive, guidance should be taken from our calculation policy as well as WR Maths small steps guidance.


Subtraction - after taking away 'real' objects children will draw images and cross out


Number track rather than number line is clearer for young children when counting on and back

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19 & 20 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



1111 ma 1111 012345678910
.Partitioning use part whole model, numicon, or other concrete apparatus


Ten frames and numicon for bonds.

$1+9 \quad 2+8$

When adding and subtracting beyond 10 encourage to use ten frames, number lines, part whole models and concrete or pictorial objects.

ten frames and counters/cubes or using numicon
$6+5$ becomes $6+4=10 \quad 10+1=11$
This then moves on to missing number questions worked out in the same way $5+_{-}=12$


Use diennes / base 10 to introduce adding and subtracting. Including where exchange is required, move to pictorial representation of tens and ones. Then abstract.


