Year 1 Calculation Methods

These are the methods we teach throughout Year 1 in Maths. If you have any questions please come and see Miss Gutteridge

Addition

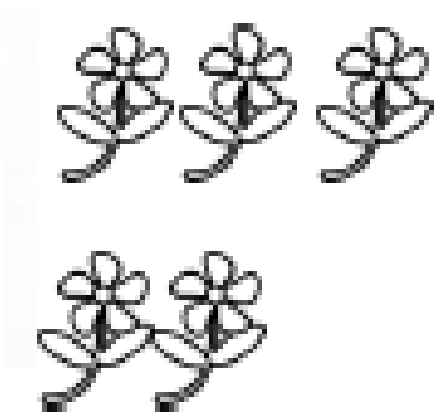
We teach addition when children are confident in understanding the value of number.

We use lots of resources before using written methods

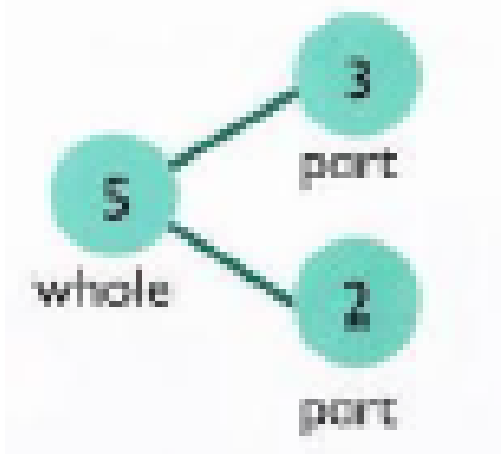
First children will use practical resources to add two numbers together

4+3 = 7

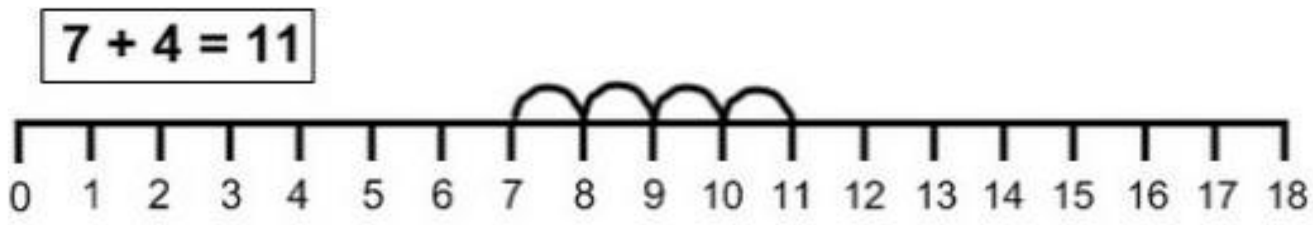
Children will then move onto drawing pictures to show addition.



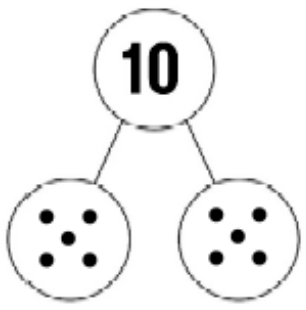
3 + 2 = 5



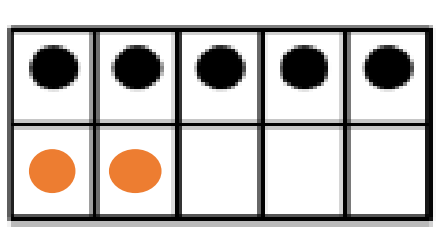
Children then move onto using a number line starting at the biggest number and then 'jump' along the number line – children will initially draw the jumps.



Alongside all of these methods we use part, part whole diagrams and tens frames to represent addition in different ways



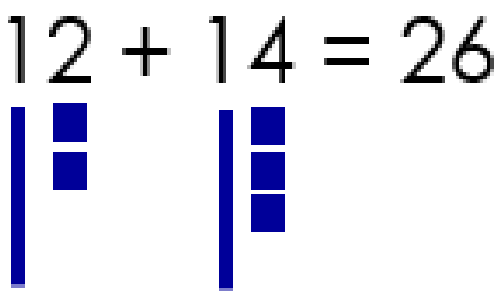
(Part Part whole)



Tens Frames

If children are ready, we introduce tens and ones and draw the tens and ones in a number before adding together

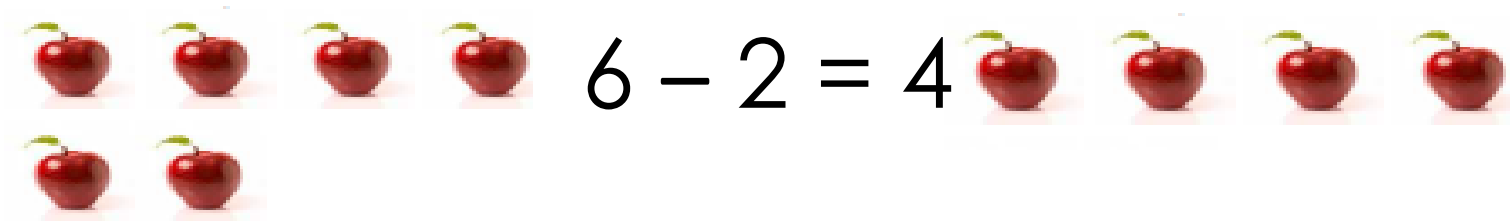
12 + 14 = 26



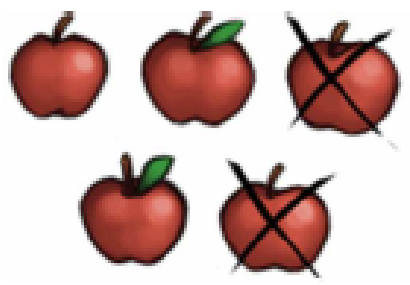
Subtraction

We use many of the similar strategies for subtraction. Again, we use lots of resources before using different written methods.

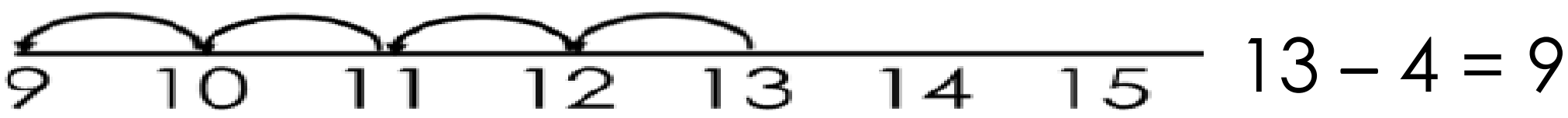
First children will use practical resources for subtraction- they will get an amount and then physically take an amount away.



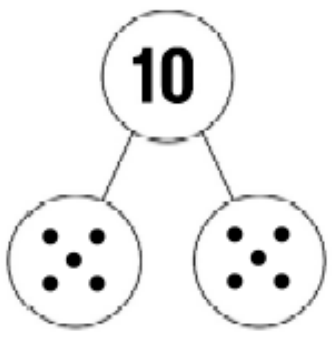
Children then move onto drawing pictures and crossing an amount out.



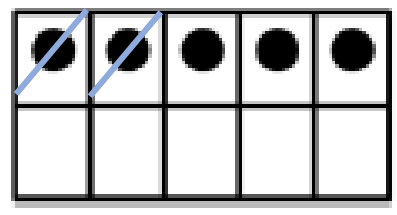
Children will then use a number line and count back on the number. They will count the 'jumps'



Alongside all of these methods we use part, part whole diagrams and tens frames to represent addition in different ways



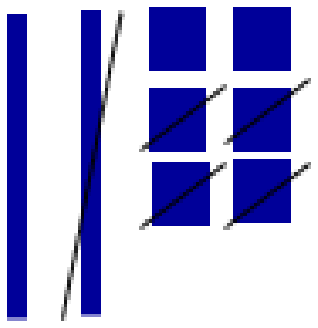
(Part Part whole)



Tens Frames

Again, if children are ready, we draw the tens and ones in a number and then cross an amount out

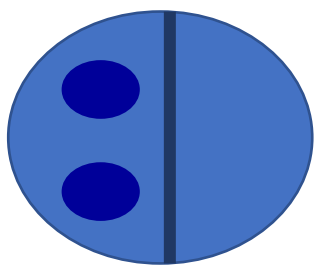
26 - 14 = 12



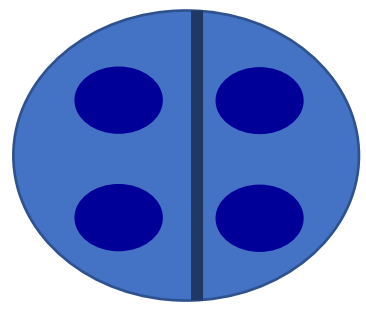
Multiplication and Division

We learn to count in different steps including, 2's, 5's and 10's

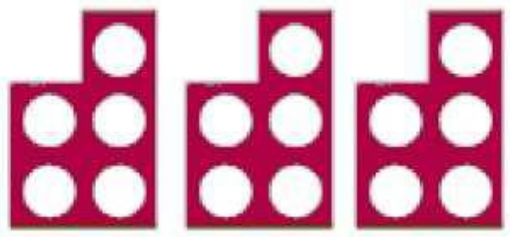
Children will first learn doubles using practical resources and pictures– making sure there is the same amount in each half of the circle



Double 2 is 4



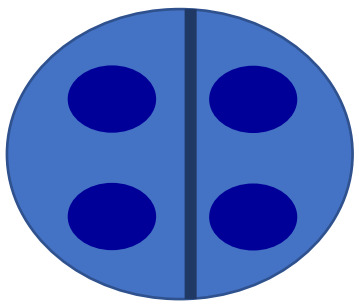
Children continue to use practical resources to complete repeated addition – when we add the same number many times.



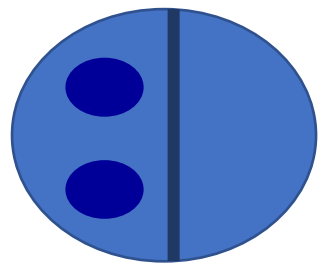
5+5+5 =15

For division we use the opposite of multiplication again we use lots of resources.

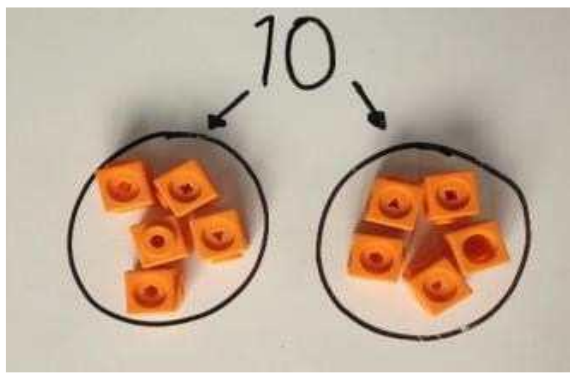
We start by finding half of a number using resources and pictures



Half of 4 is 2

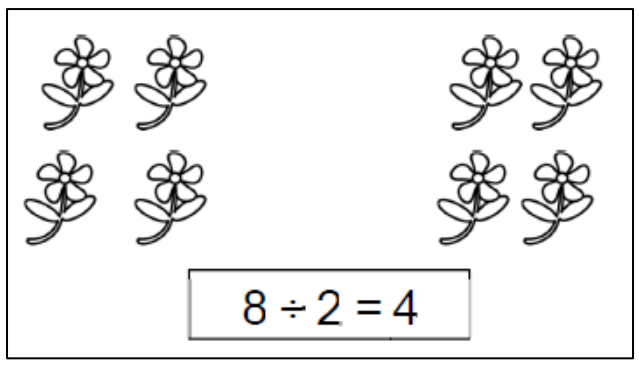


We then move onto sharing into equal groups first using resources and then pictures.



Share 10 into 2 equal groups

$10 \div 2 = 5$



Share 8 into 2 equal groups

$8 \div 2 = 4$