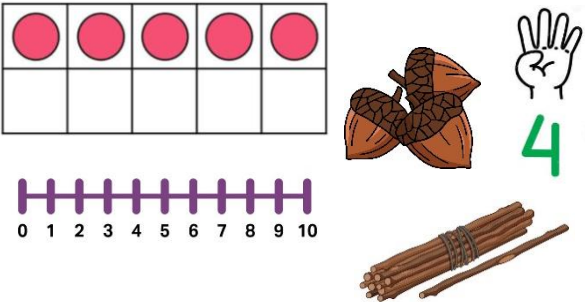
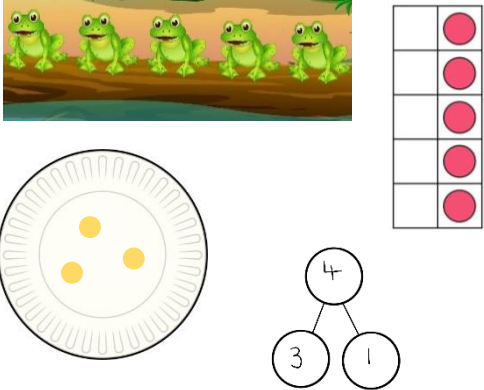


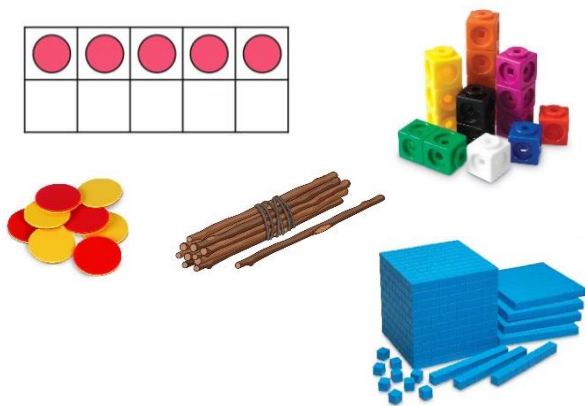
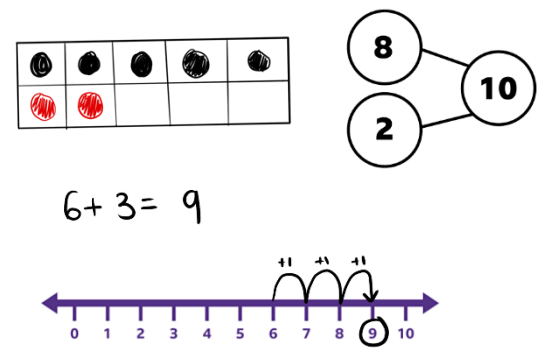
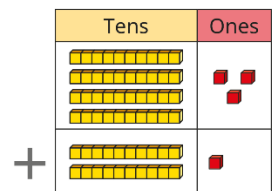


Calculation Policy - Addition

Addition - EYFS		
<p><u>Objectives</u></p> <p>Add more. One more. Subitise (to 5). Combine two groups. Number bonds to 5.</p>	<p><u>Key Vocab</u></p> <p>more fewer more less altogether subitise bigger part whole</p>	<p><u>Example Questions</u></p> <p>What do you notice? Which has more? Which has fewer? What can you see? Can you show me? Can you show me a different way to make 4?</p>
<p><u>Concrete Representation</u></p> <p>Songs, stories and nursery rhymes and children to physically add more objects.</p> 	<p><u>Pictorial Representation</u></p> <p>Use pictures, songs and mark making to add more or one more.</p> 	<p><u>Abstract Representation</u></p>

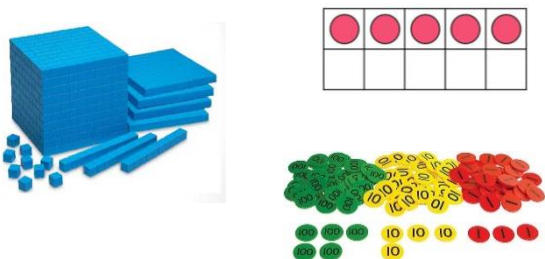
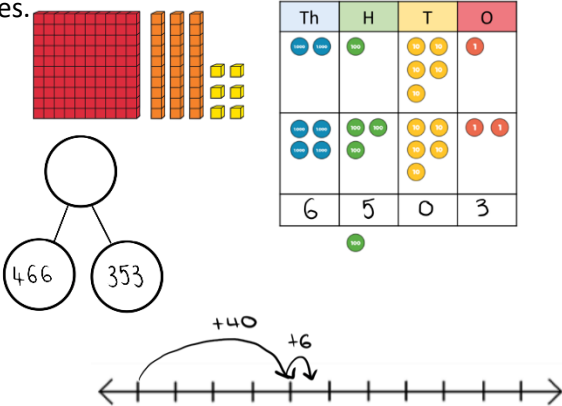


Calculation Policy - Addition

Addition KS1 (Year 1 and 2)		
<p><u>Objectives</u></p> <p>Add numbers within 20(Y1). Number bonds to 10.</p> <p>Add within 100 (Y2). Add two 2-digit numbers. Add three 1-digit numbers. Add multiples of 10.</p>	<p><u>Key Vocab</u></p> <p>add total all together _ and _ makes _ _ is the whole, _ is a part, _ is a part number bonds doubles</p>	<p><u>Example Questions</u></p> <p>7 + 1 = 10 = 4 + ____ ____ + 4 = 7 ____ = 3 + 1 43 + 26 =</p>
<p><u>Concrete Representation</u></p> <p>Combining two parts to make a whole using cubes, base 10, counters and sticks.</p> 	<p><u>Pictorial Representation</u></p> <p>Use number lines to count on and part whole models to see the total. Children to draw on tens frames to add more.</p> 	<p><u>Abstract Representation</u></p> <p>Children partition the number to make addition easier.</p>  <p>There are 4 ones and 6 tens. 4 ones is 4. 6 tens is 60. 60 + 4 = 64</p>



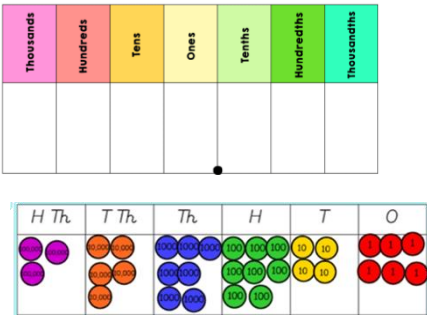
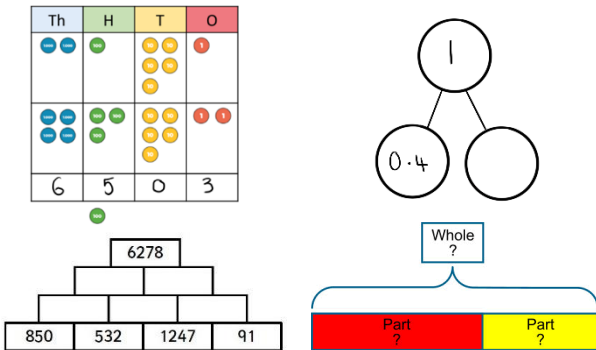
Calculation Policy - Addition

Addition Lower KS2 (Year 3 + 4)														
<p><u>Objectives</u></p> <p>Add 1s, 10s and 100s to a 3-digit number. Add 2 numbers across 100.</p> <p>Add 1s, 10s and 100s to a 4-digit number. Add two 4-digit numbers together. Add decimal numbers in the context of money.</p>	<p><u>Key Vocab</u></p> <p>exchange carrying addition altogether column method sum total make</p>	<p><u>Example Questions</u></p> <p>$734 + 20 =$</p> <p>$4,970 + 3821 =$</p> <p>_____ + 3821 = 8791</p>												
<p><u>Concrete Representation</u></p> <p>Continue using counters, tens frames and tens and ones to partition and add.</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="291 1125 533 1273"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hundreds</th><th>Tens</th><th>Ones</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Hundreds	Tens	Ones										<p><u>Pictorial Representation</u></p> <p>Children to count on using a number line, partitioning tens and one. Children to use a place value grid to count counters starting with the ones.</p> 	<p><u>Abstract Representation</u></p> <p>Children to add using a column method and carryovers are placed underneath.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ + 432 \\ \hline 777 \end{array}$ </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{r} 4673 \\ + 1518 \\ \hline 6191 \\ 1 \quad 1 \end{array}$ </div> </div>
Hundreds	Tens	Ones												



Calculation Policy - Addition

Addition Upper KS2 (Year 5 + 6)

Objectives	Key Vocab	Example Questions
<p>Add numbers with more than 4-digits. Add decimals with up to 2 decimal places. Complements to 1.</p> <p>Add integers up to 10 million. Add decimals with up to 3 decimal places. Negative numbers.</p> <p><u>Concrete Representation</u> Use of place value chart with counters to partition and add numbers.</p> 	<p><u>Pictorial Representation</u> Children to use part whole models to find the missing numbers. Children can use place value grids and counters to add if needed.</p> 	<p><u>Abstract Representation</u> Children to add using a column method and carryovers are placed underneath.</p> 