| Year 1 Calculation Policy |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Addition \& Subtraction |  | Multiplication \& Division |  |
|  | - represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 <br> - add and subtract one digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero <br> - read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals ( $=$ ) signs (appears also in Written Methods) <br> - solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7=$ $\qquad$ -9 |  | - count in multiples of twos, fives and tens (from Number and Place Value) <br> - solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher |  |
|  | Addition | Subtraction | Multiplication | Division |
|  | Recall number bonds within 20 including addition and subtraction to create fact families (for example, $9+7=16 ; 7+9=$ $16 ; 16-7=9 ; 16-9=7$ ). <br> Using part part whole and bar models to represent addition calculations. <br> Adding two single digit numbers together using objects, Numicon and tens frames. <br> Showing that two pieces of Numicon added together makes a new shape, therefore a new number. Recognise the new shape as a number rather than counting. | Recall number bonds within 20 including addition and subtraction to create fact families (for example, $9+7$ $=16 ; 7+9=16 ; 16-7=9 ; 16-9=$ 7). <br> Using part part whole and bar models to represent subtraction calculations. <br> Taking away a <br> number from a larger group and finding out how many are left using objects, tens frames and number lines. When confident children begin to record number sentences. <br> Recognising the effect of adding and subtracting 0 with objects <br> When introducing subtraction, bridging ten, children use counters to recognise bridging through ten. | Children count objects in groups of 2s, 5 s and 10 s . <br> To rote count in $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ and 10 s up to 12 groups <br> Showing multiplication using Numicon and recognising this as $3 \times 2$ and $2+2+2$ (understood as 3 lots of 2, 3 groups of 2) <br> To recognise the importance of equal groups when multiplying <br> Practically double all numbers to 10 | Practically halve all numbers to 20 <br> Recognise the link between even numbers, halving and counting in 2 s recognising that odd numbers cannot be halved into wholes <br> Sharing practically using objects e.g. sharing 6 bricks between 3 people <br> Finding $1 / 2$ and $1 / 4$ of objects or numbers by sharing practically |


|  | Recognising the effect of adding and subtracting 0 with objects <br> Counting forward on a number line to add single digit numbers to numbers within 20. <br> Counting forward to add single digits to numbers up to 20 . <br> When adding single digits, children are encouraged to look for their number bonds to 10 to support with mental arithmetic. For example, $3+6+7$, children add the 3 and 7 first to make 10 and then add the 6 . <br> When adding numbers, children begin to draw out ones/counters to find the total. | 13-5 = <br> Counting back on a number line to subtract single digit numbers to numbers within 20. $16-7=?$ <br> Counting backwards to subtract single digits to numbers up to 20 . <br> Understand the word difference by visually comparing Numicon pieces and towers of cubes | Begin to recall doubles of all numbers to 10 <br> Recognise the link between even numbers, doubling and counting in 2 s |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \tilde{3} \\ & \text { त्च } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Put together <br> Add <br> Altogether <br> Total | Take away <br> Minus <br> Difference <br> Less than | Groups of Equal groups of Lots of Times | Share <br> Each have.. |

[^0]Fact families for $+\&-$


[^0]:    Equals symbol being used in different places

