

Additional Notes

Bar models <u>must</u> be used as a tool for problem solving as this ensures the children understand the structure of the problem.

National Curriculum Objectives

read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 [] add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero

solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = ?- 9.

Objective	Concrete	Pictorial	
Add 2, 1 digit numbers within 10	Begin by finding one part. Then use cubes to add two numbers together to make a whole Image: state of the sta	Use images to add two numbers together. Children to start representing by drawing pictures and the bar model.	Children to begin how they are conr
Add 2, 1 digit numbers within 20 (counting on)	Children to move on to finding one part of a number to 20 and practise representing this with cubes to form a bar.	Children to begin drawing their own part—part whole to represent their addition. They continue to recognise a number as 2 parts.	Tick the calculati
	Children should be encouraged to count on from the bigger number e.g. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. These 5 extra numbers form their other part.	8+5=13 3 000000000000000000000000000000000000	14 + 2 15 + 2 3 + 13 12 + 5 Eva has 7 coins. J
Regrouping with 2, 1 digit numbers within 20	Children are introduced to making 10. Children begin to see this as 10 + 3 = 13 rather than counting individually	Show that 9 + 6 is the same as $10 + 5$ 10 + 5 = 15 9 + 6 is equal to $10 + 5$	9 + 6 = 15
Add a 1 and a 2 digit number within 20	Moving on to representing numbers to 20 with cubes.	Children to represent in their books using circles to represent the two parts. Use colours to show how this links to the bar model.	Children to start number and jump Continue to explore 12 + 4 = 16

