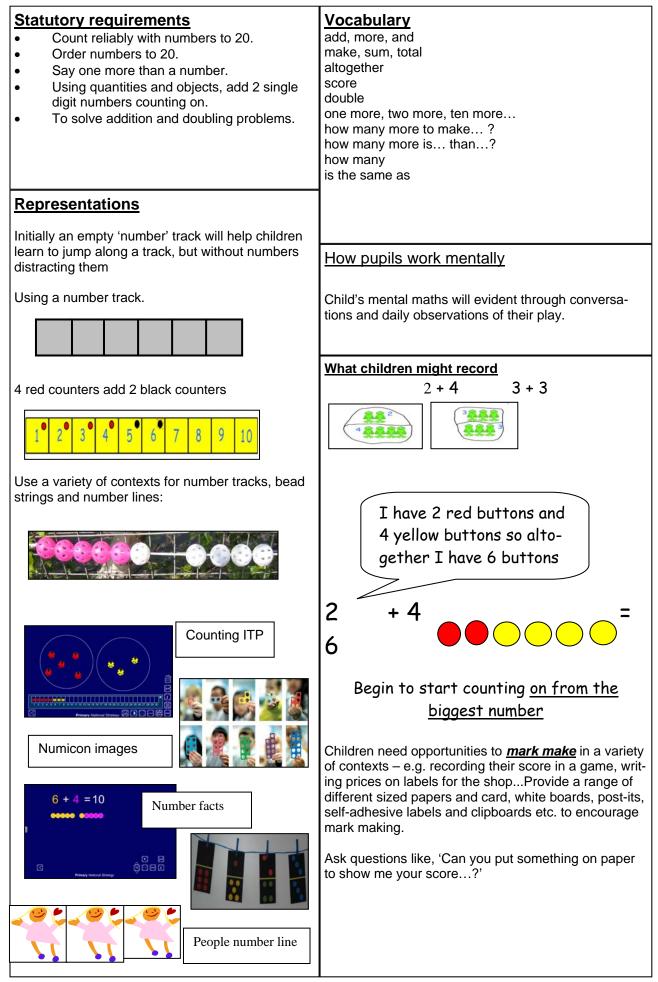
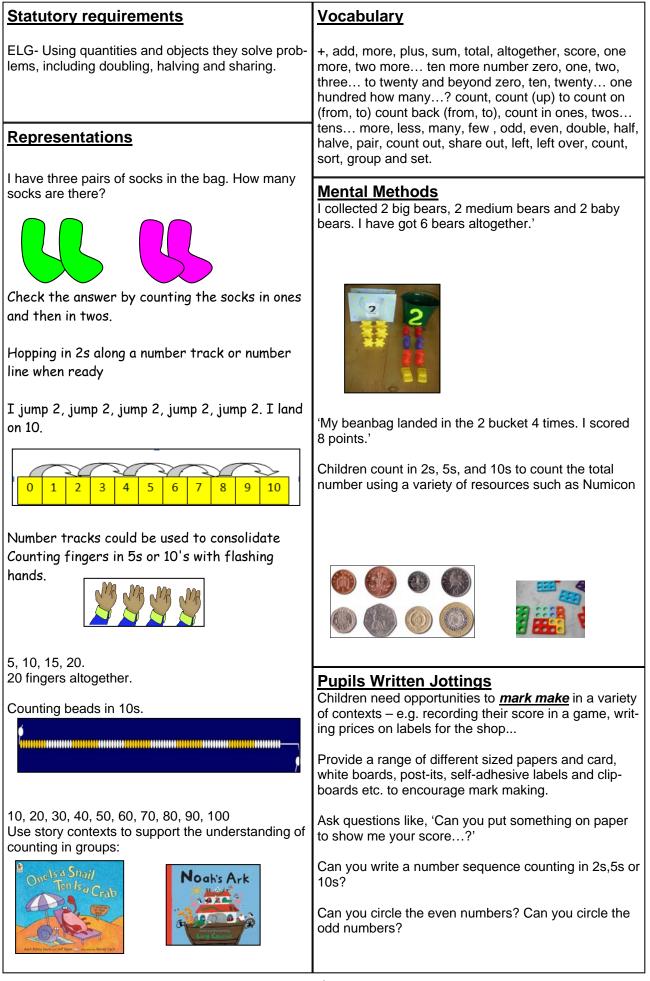
ADDITION RECEPTION



SUBTRACTION RECEPTION

Statutory requirements	Vocabulary
Early Learning Goal Children count reliably with numbers from one to 20, place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. They solve problems, including dou- bling, halving and sharing.	take (away), subtract, leave how many are left/left over? how many have gone? one less, two less how many fewer is than? difference between is the same as
Representations	How pupils work—mentally
	Children show their mental strategies through talk when on independent learning tasks in play and discussion in whole class sessions.
<text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text>	Children use number tracks and number lines to count on and back. Children use concrete objects to remove from a pile—either count- ing back as they go or counting the remaining items in the set. Children try and hold the starting number in their heads and count back the designated amount—for ELG expected only needs to be two single digit num- bers.
I I	What children might record
Counting opportuni- ties at all times around the learning environment—then 'take away' items from group. How many left?	Children will share answers orally but need opportuni- ties for mark making, such as writing in sand and other media. Children may by the end of the year choose to record in written numerals. Children begin to try to write number sentences that match their calculations. E.g. 8-2=6
Numicon used to help understand subtraction. Counter pieces placed in holes used to subtract or other Numicon pieces overlaid, to repre- sent the difference.	



Division Reception

