

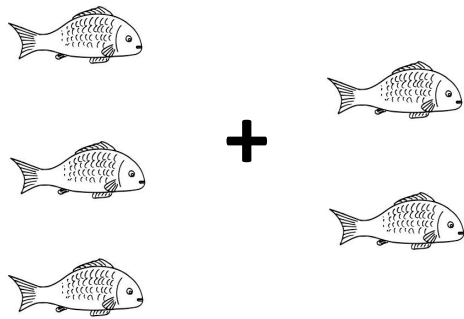


Numeracy

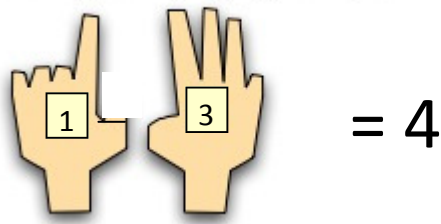
Our addition, subtraction,
multiplication and division
methods

Addition

Using Objects:

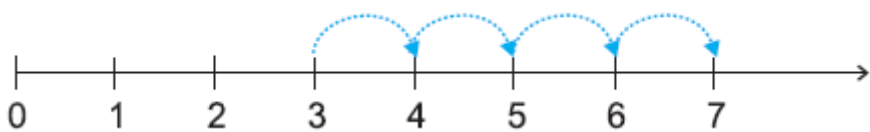


Using Fingers:

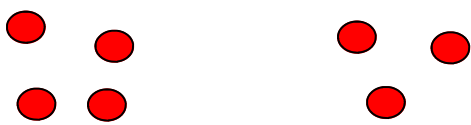


Number lines:

$$3 + 4 = 7$$



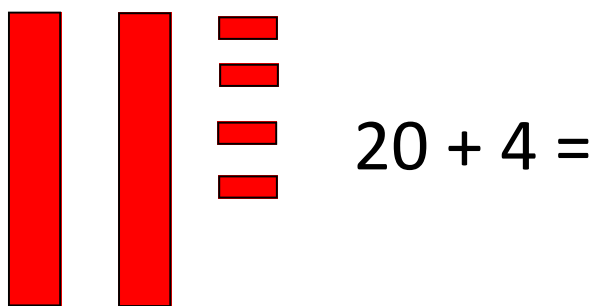
Write as number sentence:



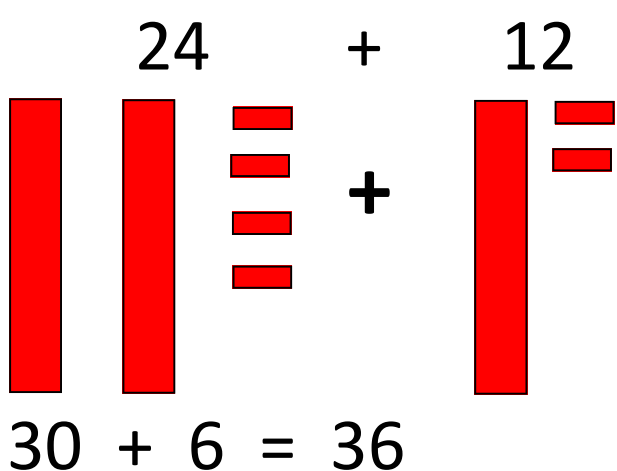
$$4 + 3 =$$

Place Value:

(Use of dienes)



Counting Tens and Units 1:



Counting Tens and Units 2:

$$24 + 12$$

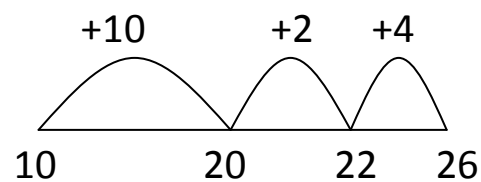
$$20 + 10 = 30$$

$$4 + 2 = 6$$

$$30 + 6 = 36$$

Partitioning with number line:

$$12 + 14 = 10 + 10 + 2 + 4 = 26$$



Compact Vertical Method:

$$32 + 64$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ + 64 \\ \hline 96 \end{array}$$

The extra space between the sum and the answer is deliberate (see next method)

Compact Vertical Method Crossing Barriers:

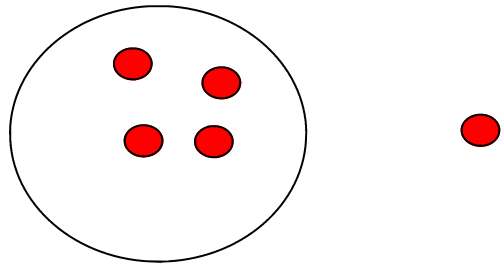
Crossing the tens/hundreds/thousands barrier – in this method the extra amount is placed above the answer

$$136 + 291$$

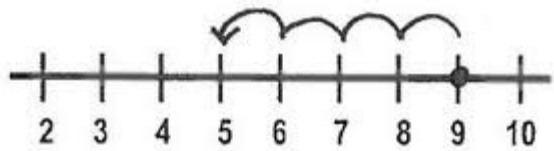
$$\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ + 291 \\ \hline 427 \end{array}$$

Here the one at the bottom of the hundreds column has been from the hundred when adding 90 and 30

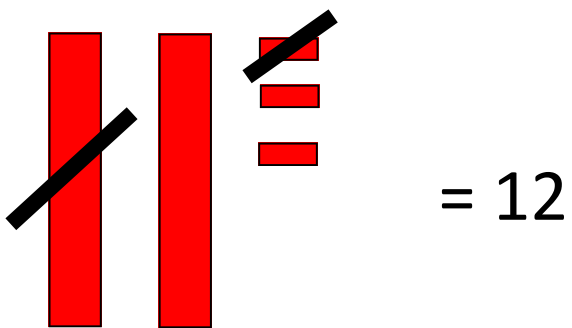
1 less—using objects if needed



Count back on a number line:

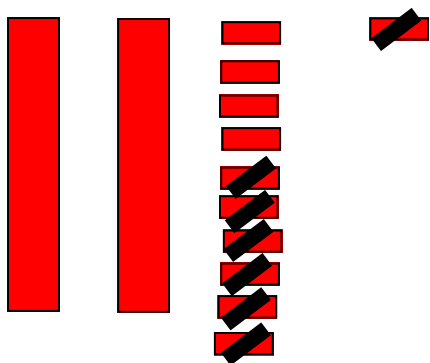


Do visually with objects and then:



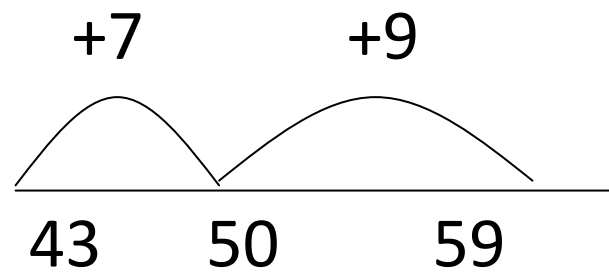
Cross tens barrier by exchanging:

$$= 31 - 7$$



Using a number line to count on:

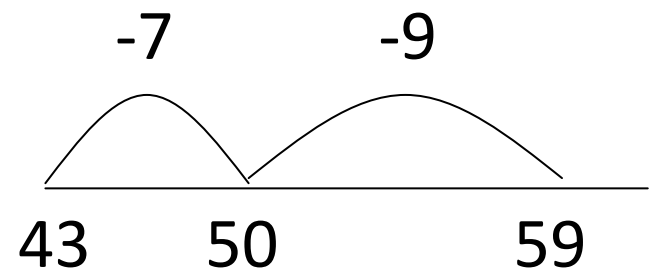
$$59 - 43$$



$$7 + 9 = 16$$

Using a number line to count back:

$$59 - 43$$



Compact Vertical Method:

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \quad 1 \\ \cancel{3} \quad 3 \\ - \quad 2 \quad 9 \\ \hline 4 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

