

Number bonds to 10.

Two or more numbers that make a given total

e.g. $6 + 4 = 10$, $5 + 5 = 10$

$$2 + 3 + 5 = 10$$


Your children should know this
is a number bond to 5.

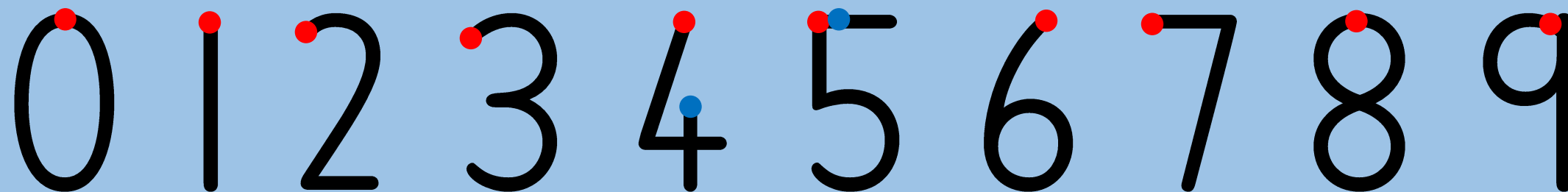
Place Value

All numbers are made from the
digits

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Where you place the digit gives it a
value

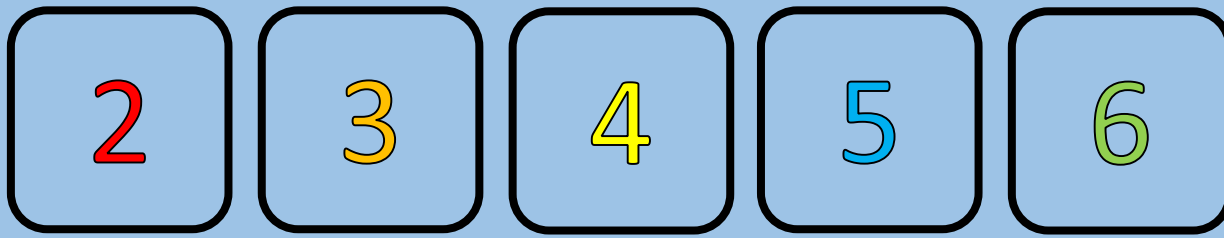
Number formation



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Tens (t)	Ones (o)
1	1

It is very important that we **do not** say that this
is a one and a one.



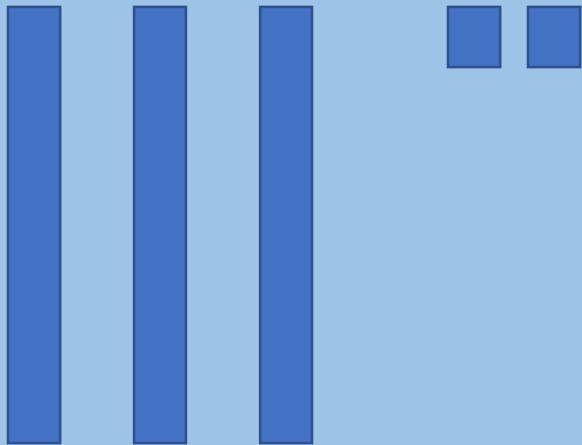
Use two of the numbers to make a number bigger than 50

Two empty rounded rectangular boxes are placed side-by-side, intended for the user to write the number they have formed.

Is this the only number you could make?

Number	Tens and ones	Expanded form
32	_____ tens _____ ones	____ + ____ = ____

Number	Tens and ones	Expanded form
32	_____ tens _____ ones	____ + ____ = ____



Number	Tens and ones	Expanded form
15	_____ tens _____ ones	____ + ____ = ____

Number	Tens and ones	Expanded form
15	_____ tens _____ ones	____ + ____ = ____

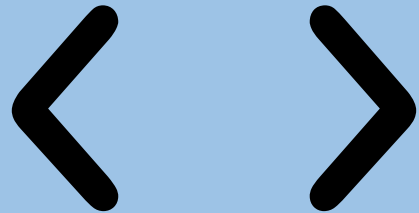


Number	Tens and ones	Expanded form
7	_____ tens _____ ones	____ + ____ = ____

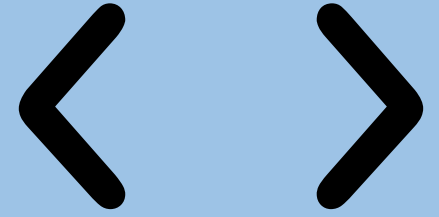
Number	Tens and ones	Expanded form
7	_____ tens _____ ones	____ + ____ = ____



Inequalities



Inequalities



greater than

less than

equal to

Inequalities



2 3



21 12

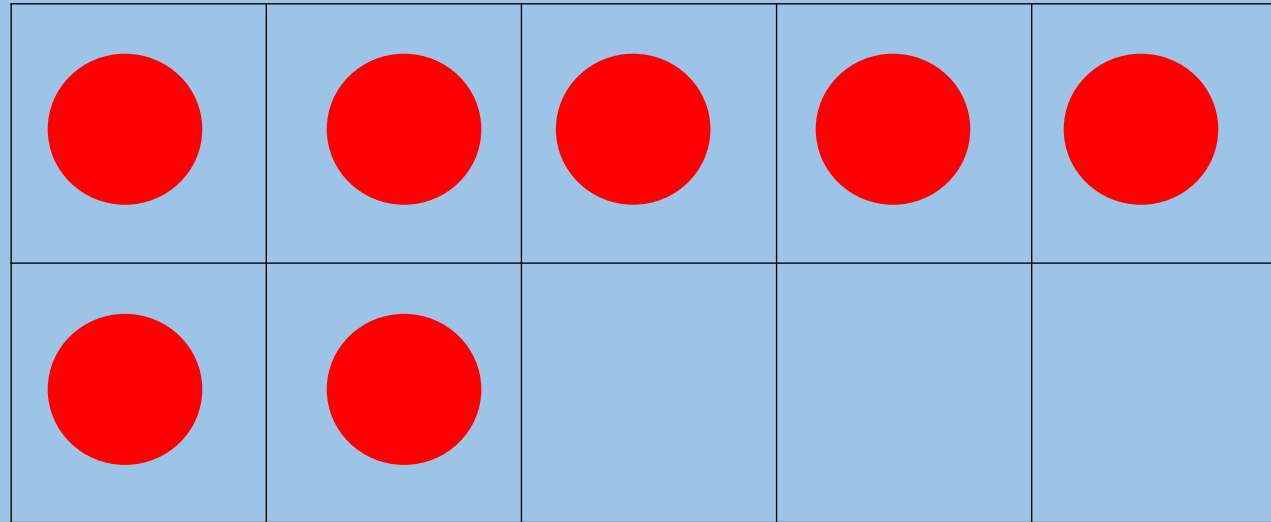


17 23



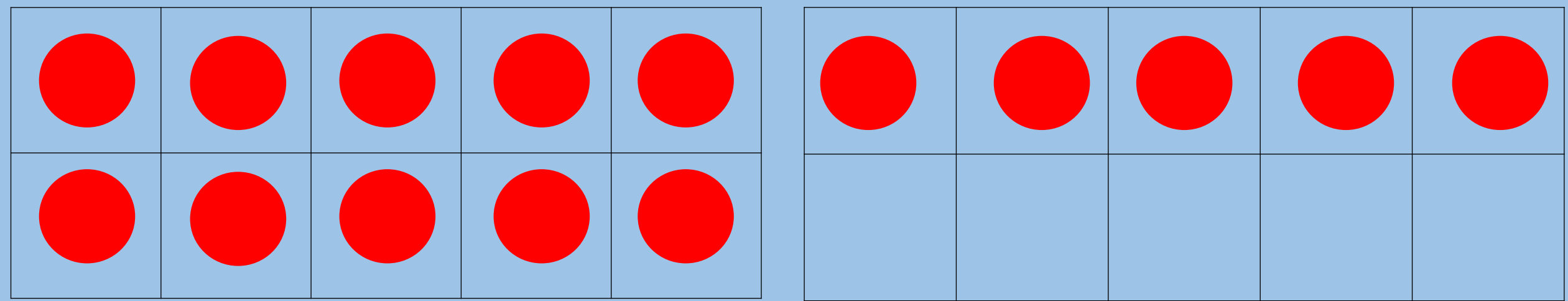
Tens frame

When using a tens frame, you need to fill this top row first e.g. 7 would like this:



Children will then be able to see that it is 5 and 2 more e.g. $5 + 2$

With numbers to 20. You will need two tens frames.

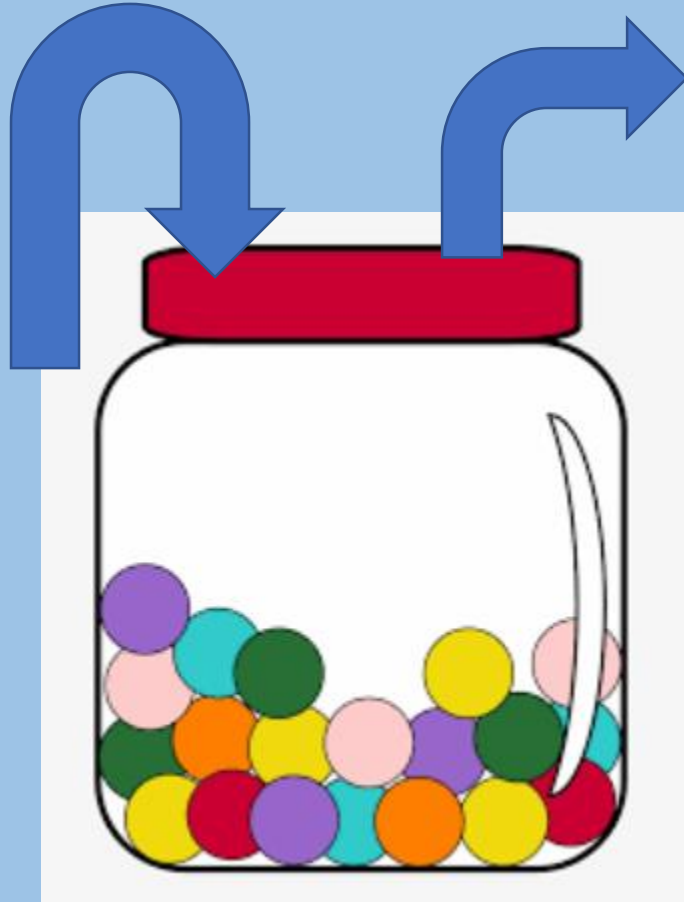


This shows 15. 1 lot of 10 and 5 ones.

$$10 + 5$$

+ -

addition and subtraction



+ -

addition and subtraction vocabulary



Please note that a sum is an addition equation / number sentence.

+ -

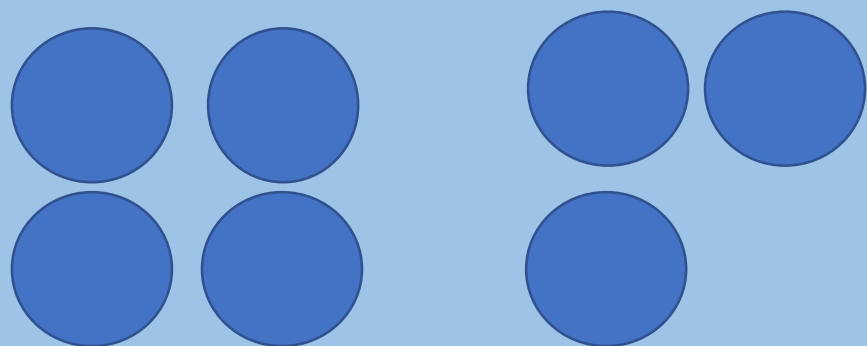
addition and subtraction

$$4 + 3 =$$

+ -

addition and subtraction

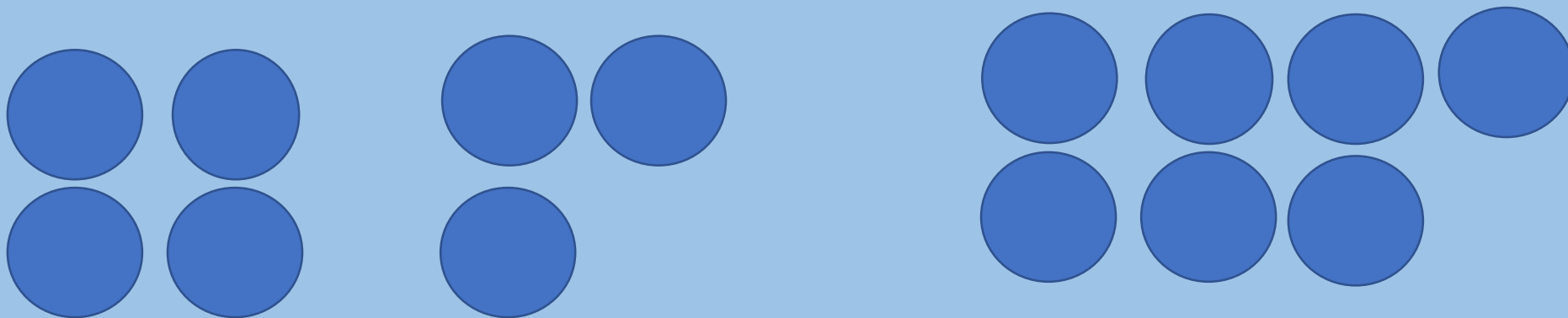
$$4 + 3 =$$



+ -

addition and subtraction

$$4 + 3 = 7$$



+ -

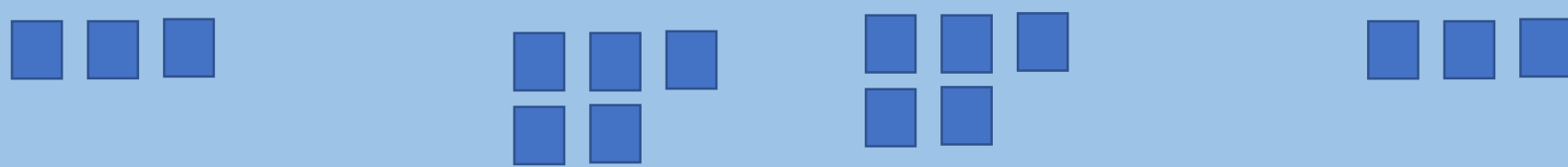
addition and subtraction

Commutative law

$$3 + 5 = 5 + 3$$

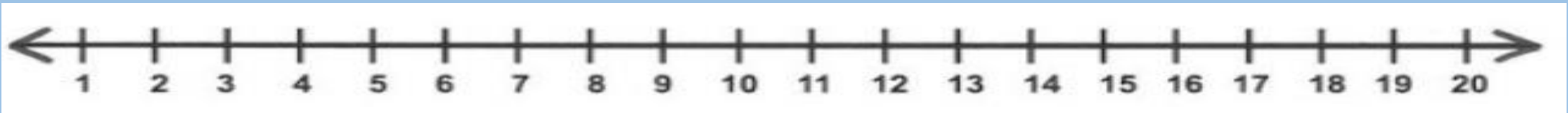
+ -

Commutative law

$$3 + 5 = 5 + 3$$


The diagram illustrates the commutative law of addition using blue squares. On the left, the equation $3 + 5 = 5 + 3$ is shown. Below the numbers, the squares are arranged to represent the values: three squares for 3, five squares for 5, and three squares for 3. The squares are arranged in two rows: the top row has three squares for 3, five squares for 5, and three squares for 3; the bottom row has five squares for 5 and three squares for 3.

$$5 + 3 =$$

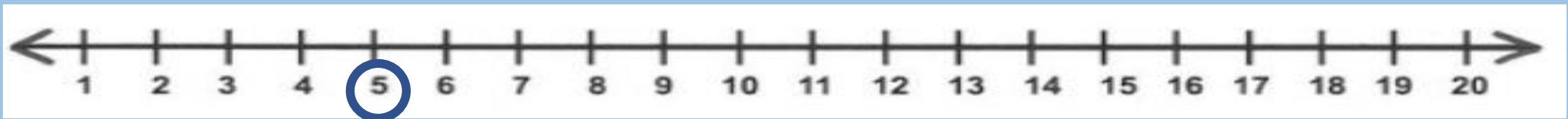


+ -

Commutative law

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare \blacksquare \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare \blacksquare \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{5} + 3 =$$



+ -

Commutative law

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare \blacksquare \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare \blacksquare \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare \end{array}$$

😊 (5) + 3 =

$\blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare$

+ -

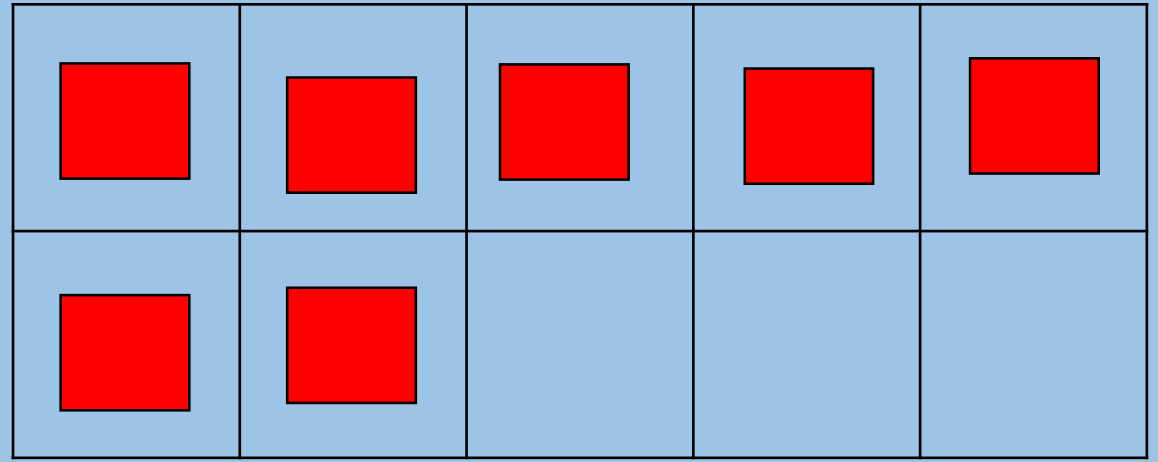
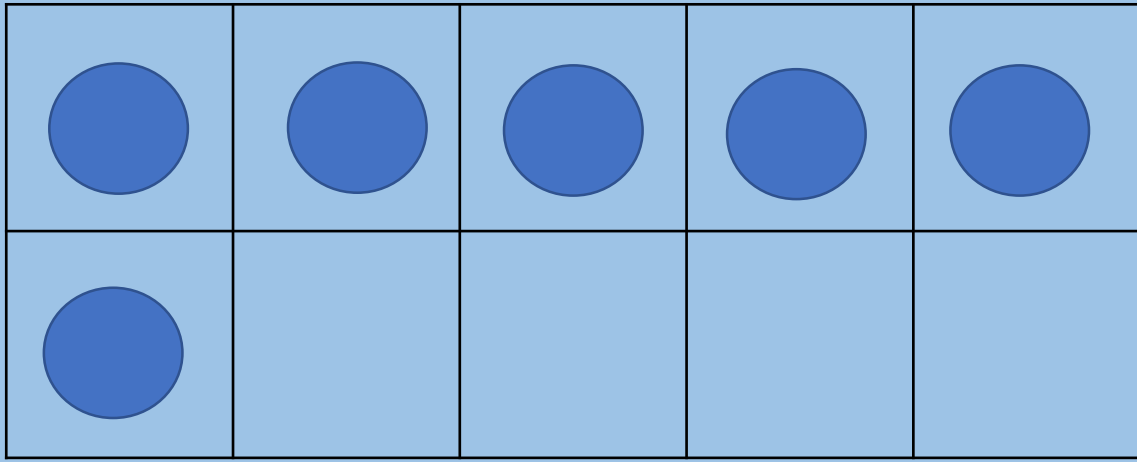
addition and subtraction

$$6 + 7 =$$

+ -

addition and subtraction

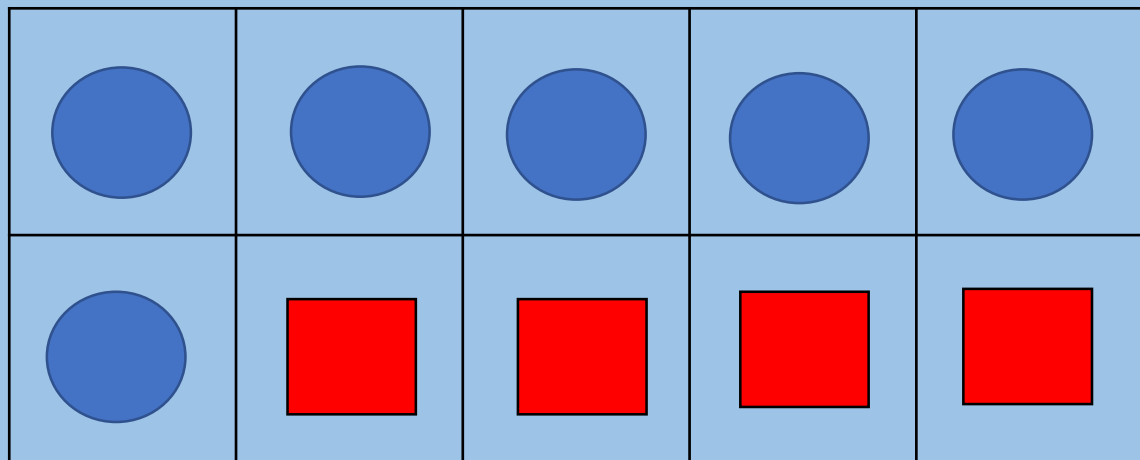
$$6 + 7 =$$



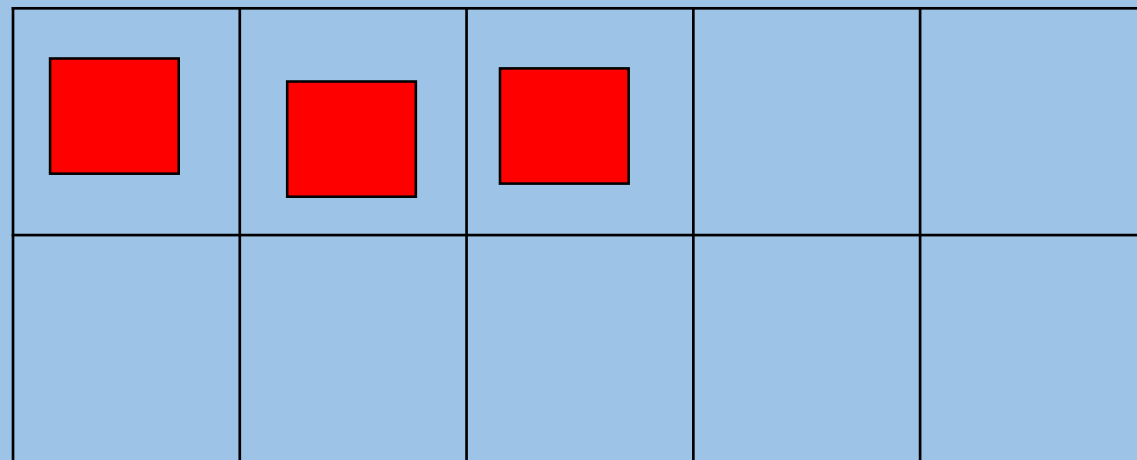
+ -

addition and subtraction

$$6 + 7 =$$



10



3