| $2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

## Calculation Methods



This booklet shows the methods we use when teaching calculation in Years 1 and 2. When children are completing homework please refer to these methods to help your child at home. The booklet contains the ways in which we set out calculations on paper and a second section on the methods taught to calculate in our heads mentally.

## Section 1 - Written Calculations

## Addition

1. Pupils use practical equipment (cubes) or pictures to add 2 sets together.

2. Pupils use a number line to add numbers together.

$$
3+5=8
$$


3. Pupils use a 100 square to add numbers to 100. Add on a 100 square more efficiently by jumping in tens and then ones.

$$
3+22=25
$$

Start on 3, take 2 jumps of 10 down (20) and then 2 jumps of 1

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | across (2).

