

Winton's Mathematical Methods and Calculation Policy

Year 1



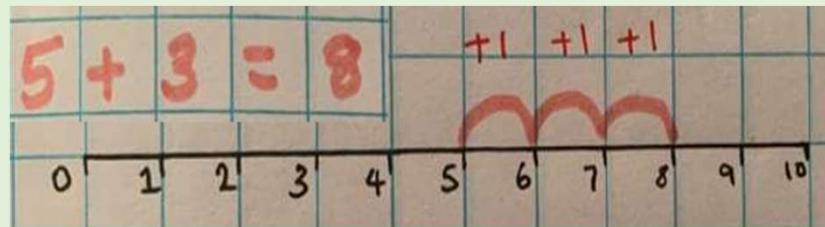
Addition



Vocabulary

add
total
increase
more
plus
make
sum
altogether
number bonds

2. Number line (structured) jumping in ones



1. Combining two groups using concrete and pictorial



$$3 + 5 = 8$$

Addition



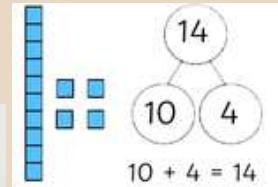
$$6$$

$$+$$

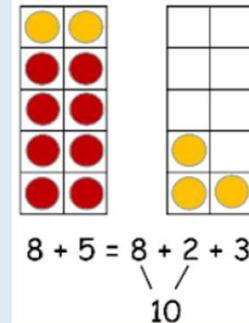
$$3$$

$$=$$

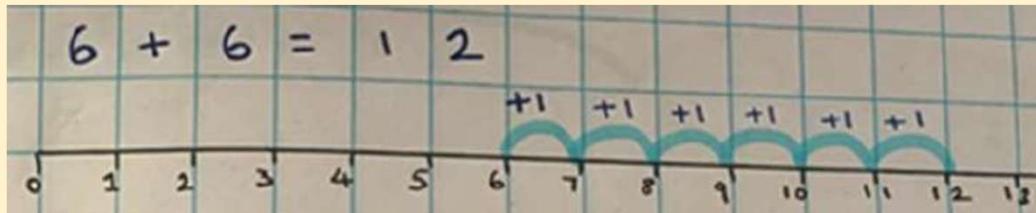
$$9$$



3. Bridging 10 using counters and tens frames



4. Number line (structured) bridging through 10



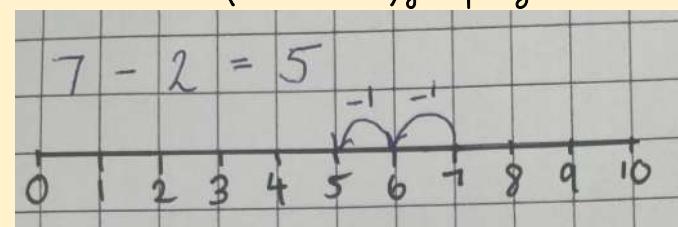
alongside bead string

Subtraction

Vocabulary

subtract
subtraction
total
decrease
less
minus
difference
number bonds

2. Number line (structured) jumping in ones



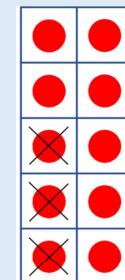
1. Removing - concrete and pictorial

Concrete example: A red 5-dot block minus a yellow 1-dot block equals a blue 4-dot block. The equation $5 - 1 = 4$ is shown below.

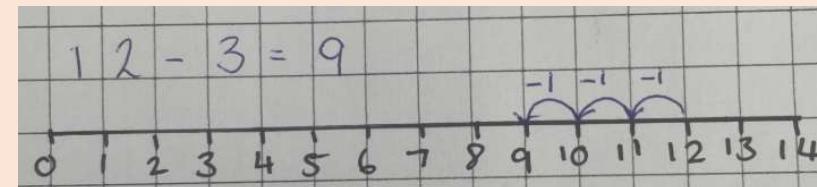


Abstract example: A tree diagram with 8 at the top, 5 on the left, and a question mark on the right. The equation $8 - 5 = 3$ is shown to the right.

3. Bridging 10 using counters and tens frames



4. Number line (structured) bridging through 10



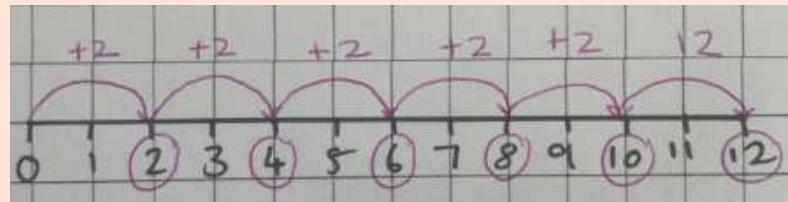
alongside bead string

Multiplication

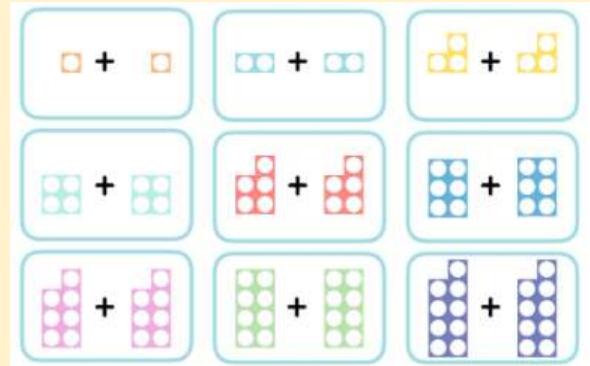
Vocabulary

multiply
lots of
inverse

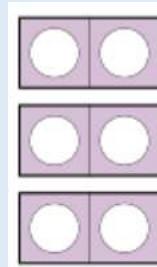
2. Skip counting on number track and number line



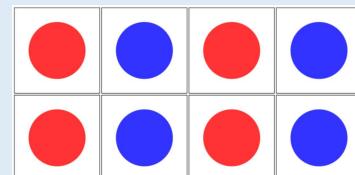
1. Doubles



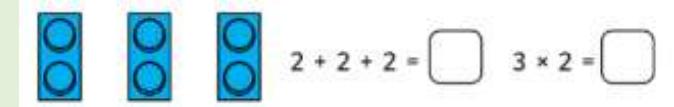
4. Arrays



$$4 \times 2 = 8$$



3. Repeated addition



Division

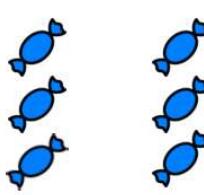
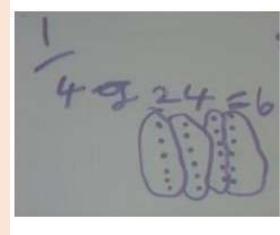
Vocabulary

share
equal
groups of
multiples

2. Sharing - pictorial and abstract

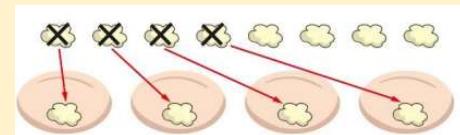
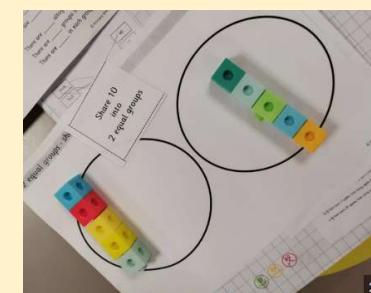
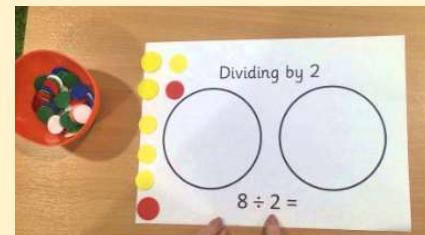


There are 10 in total.
There are 5 in each group.
There are 2 groups.

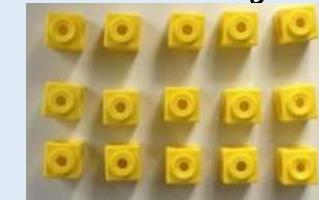


$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

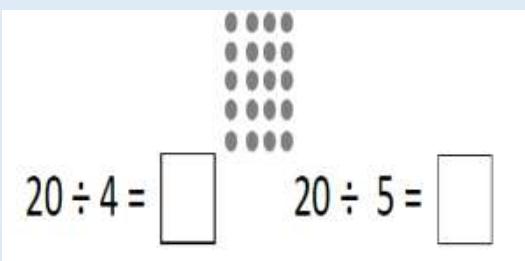
1. Sharing - concrete



3. Arrays



$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

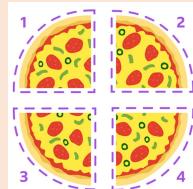


Fractions

Vocabulary

numerator
denominator
equivalent

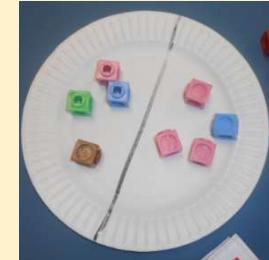
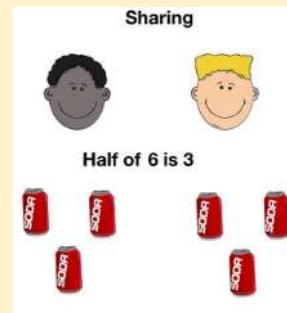
2. Finding a quarter of a quantity



Find $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12.

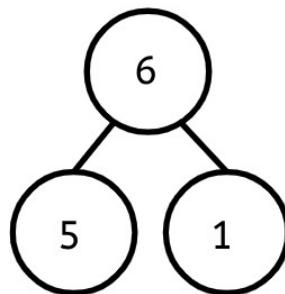


1. Finding half of a quantity

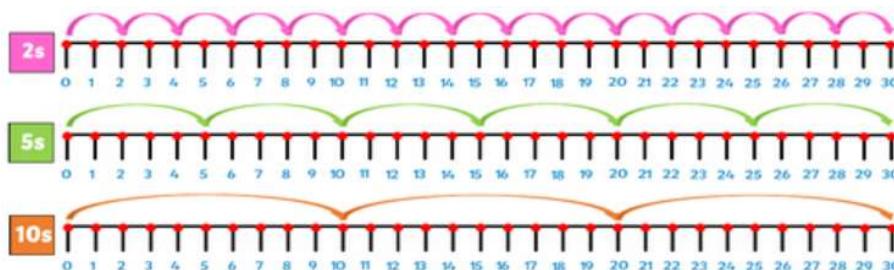


$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 6 = 3$$

Number Facts



Number bonds to 20	
1 + 19	19 + 1
2 + 18	18 + 2
3 + 17	17 + 3
4 + 16	16 + 4
5 + 15	15 + 5
6 + 14	14 + 6
7 + 13	13 + 7
8 + 12	12 + 8
9 + 11	11 + 9
10 + 10	10 + 10

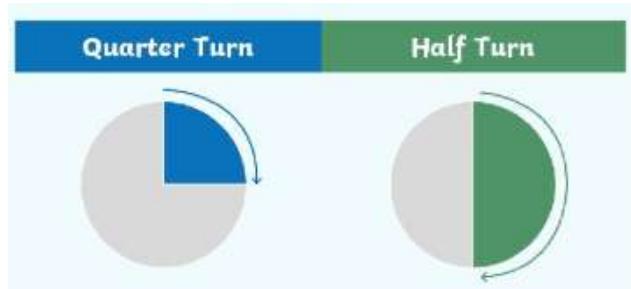


Numbers 1 to 100

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



Number Facts



$1 \times 2 = 2$	$1 \times 5 = 5$	$1 \times 10 = 10$
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$2 \times 5 = 10$	$2 \times 10 = 20$
$3 \times 2 = 6$	$3 \times 5 = 15$	$3 \times 10 = 30$
$4 \times 2 = 8$	$4 \times 5 = 20$	$4 \times 10 = 40$
$5 \times 2 = 10$	$5 \times 5 = 25$	$5 \times 10 = 50$
$6 \times 2 = 12$	$6 \times 5 = 30$	$6 \times 10 = 60$
$7 \times 2 = 14$	$7 \times 5 = 35$	$7 \times 10 = 70$
$8 \times 2 = 16$	$8 \times 5 = 40$	$8 \times 10 = 80$
$9 \times 2 = 18$	$9 \times 5 = 45$	$9 \times 10 = 90$
$10 \times 2 = 20$	$10 \times 5 = 50$	$10 \times 10 = 100$
$11 \times 2 = 22$	$11 \times 5 = 55$	$11 \times 10 = 110$
$12 \times 2 = 24$	$12 \times 5 = 60$	$12 \times 10 = 120$

British Coins and Notes



£5
 five pounds

£10
 ten pounds

£20
 twenty pounds

£50
 fifty pounds

Number Facts

2D Shapes

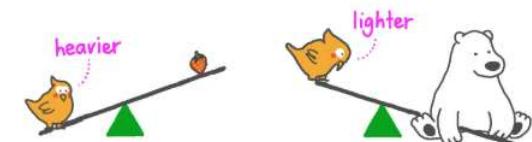


3D Shapes



Capacity

COMPARING: HEAVIER AND LIGHTER



Months of the Year

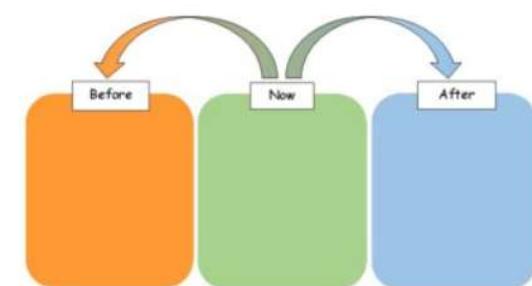
January	1
February	2
March	3
April	4
May	5
June	6
July	7
August	8
September	9
October	10
November	11
December	12

Seasons



Days of the Week

Sunday
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday



Celebrations

New Year	January 1
Christmas	December 25
Your Birthday	

