

Winton's Mathematical Methods and Calculation Policy

Year 1

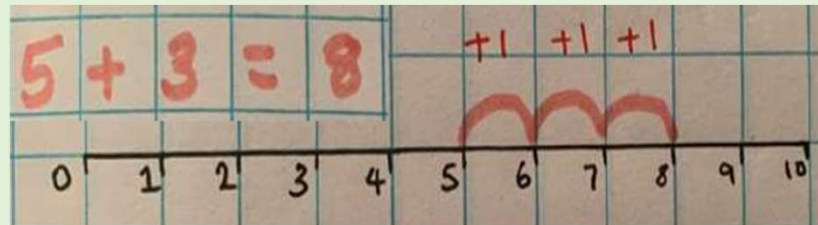


Addition +

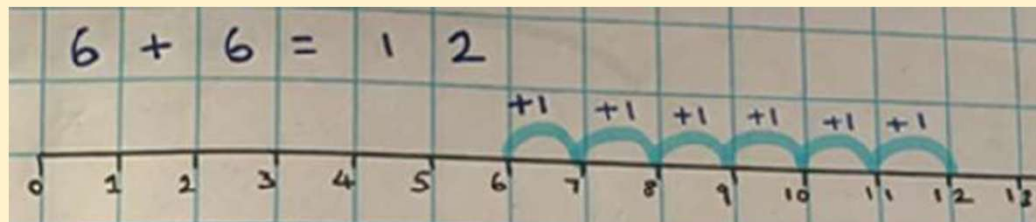
Vocabulary

add
total
increase
more
plus
make
sum
altogether
number bonds

2. Number line (structured) jumping in ones

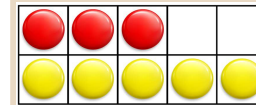


4. Number line (structured) bridging through 10



alongside bead string

1. Combining two groups using concrete and pictorial

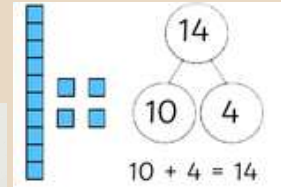


$$3 + 5 = 8$$

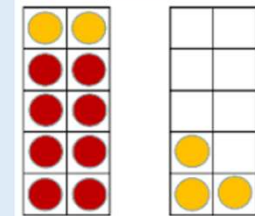
Addition



$$6 + 3 = 9$$



3. Bridging 10 using counters and tens frames



$$8 + 5 = 8 + 2 + 3$$

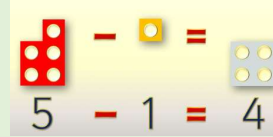
10

Subtraction

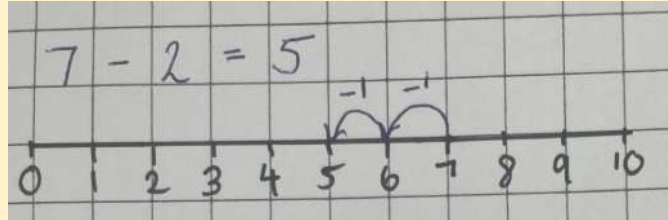
Vocabulary

subtract
subtraction
total
decrease
less
minus
difference
number bonds

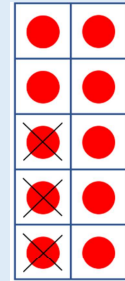
1. Removing - concrete and pictorial



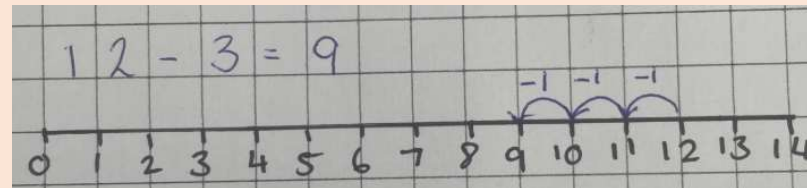
2. Number line (structured) jumping in ones



3. Bridging 10 using counters and tens frames



4. Number line (structured) bridging through 10



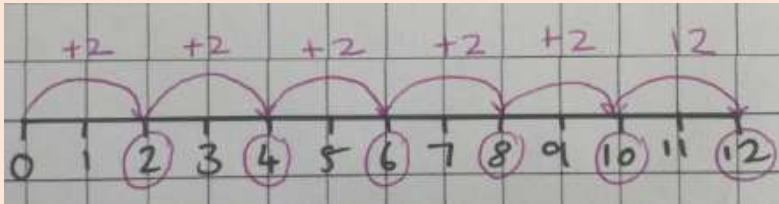
alongside bead string

Multiplication \times

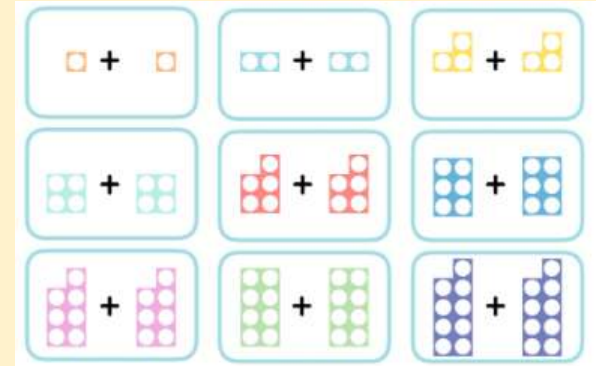
Vocabulary

multiply
lots of
inverse

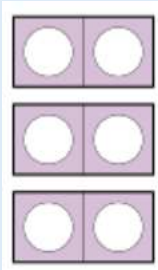
2. Skip counting on number track and number line



1. Doubles

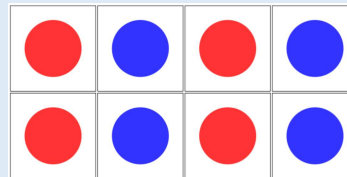


4. Arrays

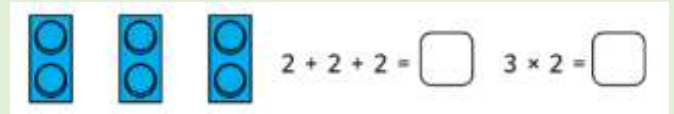


$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$



3. Repeated addition

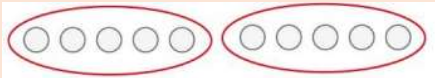


Division

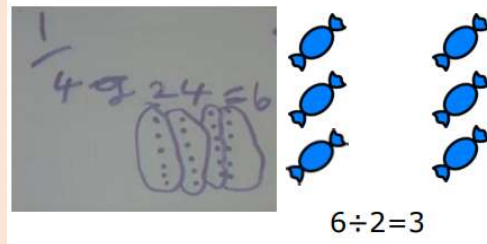
Vocabulary

share
equal
groups of
multiples

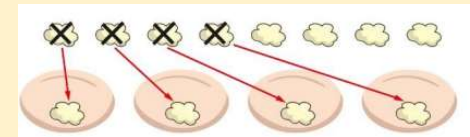
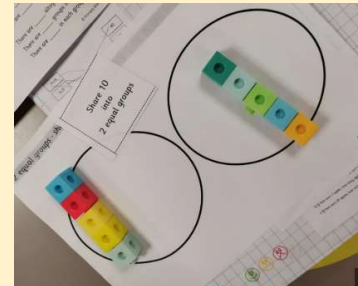
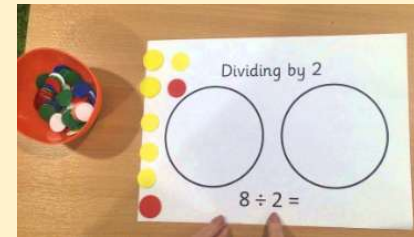
2. Sharing - pictorial and abstract



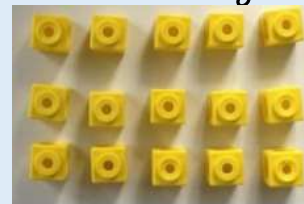
There are 10 in total.
There are 5 in each group.
There are 2 groups.



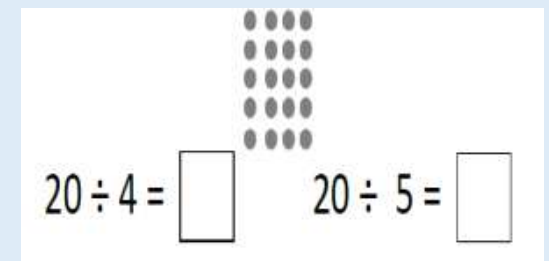
1. Sharing - concrete



3. Arrays



$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

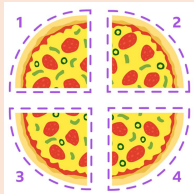


Fractions

Vocabulary

numerator
denominator
equivalent

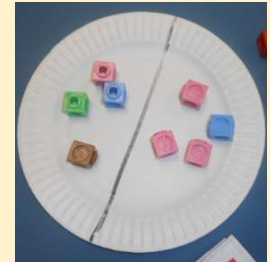
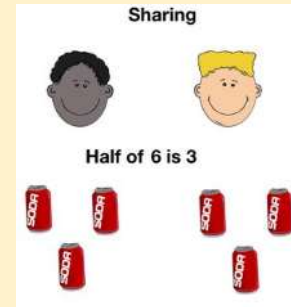
2. Finding a quarter of a quantity



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

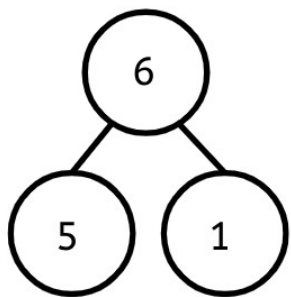






















1. Finding half of a quantity



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

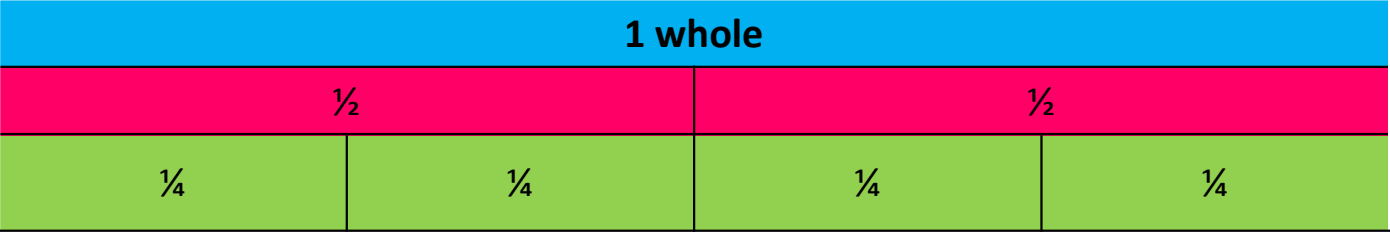
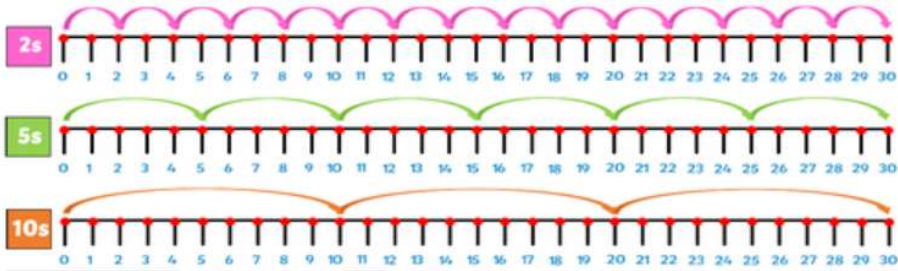
Number Facts



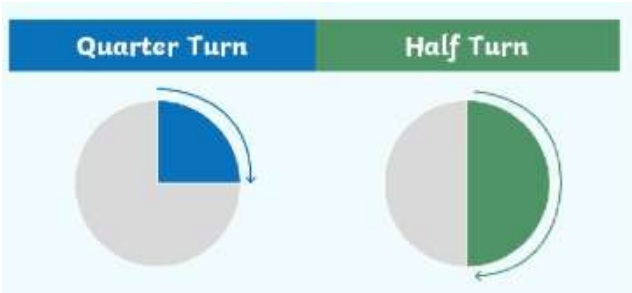
Number bonds to 20			
	$1 + 19$		$19 + 1$
	$2 + 18$		$18 + 2$
	$3 + 17$		$17 + 3$
	$4 + 16$		$16 + 4$
	$5 + 15$		$15 + 5$
	$6 + 14$		$14 + 6$
	$7 + 13$		$13 + 7$
	$8 + 12$		$12 + 8$
	$9 + 11$		$11 + 9$
	$10 + 10$		$10 + 10$

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



Number Facts

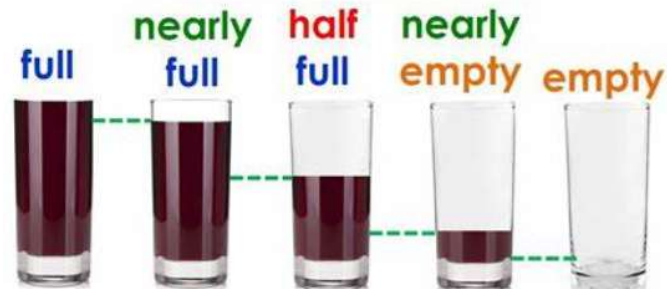
2D Shapes



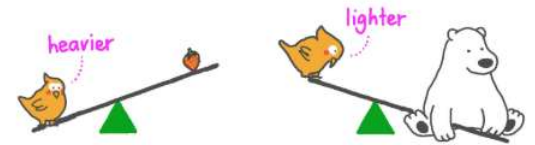
3D Shapes



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	
Spring	Summer
Autumn/Fall	Winter

Days of the Week	
Sunday	
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	

Celebrations	
New Year	January 1
Christmas	December 25
Your Birthday	

