| Addition | Concrete | Pictorial | Abstract |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1 <br> Introducing part, part whole in addition. | $00000 \%$ them are red.' |  | $\begin{gathered} 2+4=6 \\ 4+2=6 \\ 2+4=4+2 \end{gathered}$ |
| Stem sentences and vocabulary | $\qquad$ is the whole; is a $\qquad$ $\qquad$ is 5 and more <br> Demonstrate this in the classroom. <br> 'First, four children were sitting on the bus. Then, three more children got on the bus. Now, seven children are sitting on the bus. | is a part <br> 'first...,then..., now...' | 'There are... and....' <br> 'We can write this as __ plus __ $\qquad$ <br> 'The __represents the...' <br> 'The $\qquad$ represents the...' $\qquad$ $\qquad$ is equal to $\qquad$ plus $\qquad$ .' $\qquad$ plus $\qquad$ is equal to $\qquad$ $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ are the addends.' $\qquad$ is the sum.' |


| Subtraction | Concrete | Pictorial | Abstract |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subtraction | 'The 6 represents all of the children.' 'The minus 2 represents the children who have put their coats on. <br> 'The 4 represents the children who have not put their coats on.' | Reduction context - pictorial representation: <br> First there were eightdoughnuts. Then one was eaten. <br> Now there are seven doughnuts.' First |  |
| Stem sentences and vocabulary | Demonstrate this in the classroom. <br> 'First, there were five children in the book corner. Then, two children left the book corner. Now there are three children in the book corner.' |  |  |


| Year 1 | Concrete | Pictorial | Abstract |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiplication Counting, unitising and coins | Pre-money tokens: <br> 'How many dots are there? Count in groups of two.' <br> Pre-money tokens: <br> 'How many dots are there? Count in groups of ten.' |  |  |
| Stem sentences and vocabulary | 'This is a $\qquad$ -pence coin. It has a value of $\qquad$ p.' <br> 'There are $\qquad$ coins.' <br> 'Each coin has a value of $\qquad$ p.' <br> 'This is $\qquad$ p.' | 'I say two pence, but I think two onepennies.' <br> 'I say five pence, but I think five onepennies.' <br> 'I say ten pence, but I think ten onepennies.' | 'The $\qquad$ costs $\qquad$ p.' .' <br> 'Each coin has a value of $\qquad$ p.' <br> 'The $\qquad$ costs $\qquad$ p.' <br> 'Each coin has a value of $\qquad$ p. ${ }^{\prime}$ <br> 'So I need $\qquad$ coins.' |


| Addition | Concrete | Pictorial | Abstract |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 2 | 'Madison has two red marbles, Charlie has three blue marbles and Asif has five yellow marbles. They have ten marbles altogether.' <br> Children can use real marbles as manipulatives. <br> Practical: <br> First, four children were sitting on the bus. Then, three more children got on the bus, and then two more children got on. Now, nine children are sitting on the bus.' <br> Chairs could be arranged to support acting out this story. <br> I have three apples, two bananas and four oranges. How many pieces of fruit do I have?' <br> 3 <br> 2 <br> $+\quad 4$ | Part-part-part-whole representation: | $\begin{aligned} & 10=2+3+5 \\ & 2+3+5=10 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & 7+5=7+3+ \\ & 8+5=8+2+ \end{aligned}$ $6+5=6+$ $\square$ $8+\square>10+5$ |
| Stem sentences and vocabulary | 'First I partition the $\qquad$ : $\qquad$ plus $\qquad$ is equal to $\qquad$ ' <br> Then $\qquad$ plus $\qquad$ is equal to ten...' <br> '...and ten plus $\qquad$ is equal to $\qquad$ .' 'We can look for pairs of addends which sum to 10.' $\qquad$ plus $\qquad$ is equal to ten, then ten plus $\qquad$ is equal to $\qquad$ . |  |  |


| Year 2 <br> Subtraction | Concrete | Pictorial |  | Abstract |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Practise telling the story as a class until children are confident describing it: <br> 'First there were twelve children on the ride. Then four got off. Now there are eight children on the ride.' | 'First there were got off. Now the First | e children on the ride. Then four eight children on the ride.' <br> Now | $\begin{aligned} & 12-2=10 \\ & 10-2=8 \end{aligned}$ <br> so <br> $12-4=8$ <br> $12-/_{2}^{3} \_{1}$ $\begin{aligned} & 12-2=10 \\ & 10-1=9 \end{aligned}$ <br> so <br> $12-3=9$ |
| Stem sentences and vocabulary | We are going to partition the four into two and two.' <br> 'We first subtract two from twelve to get to ten.' <br> 'Then we subtract the remaining two from the ten - we already know that ten minus two is equal to eight.' |  |  |  |


| Year 2 | Concrete | Pictorial | Abstract |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiplication | Grouping objects - example 1: 'There are some pencils.' <br> 'The pencils have been grouped. ' | - There are equal groups of eggs. <br> - There are __ eggs in each group. <br> - There are arouns of . - 'What's the same?' <br> Tick the picture that matches the expression. <br> $5+5+5$ | 2 2 2 2 <br> $2+2+2$ 2   <br> 4  $2 \times 4$  <br> $4+4$ $2 \times 4$   <br>  $3 \times 4$   <br> $4+4+4+4$    <br>  $5 \times 4$  3 $\times$ 2 $=$ 6 <br> factor $\times$ factor $=$ product <br>      <br> 6 $=$ 3 $\times$ 2 <br> product $=$ factor $\times$ factor <br>  $7 \times 2=8 \times 2-2$    <br>  $7 \times 2$  $6 \times 2-2$  |
| Stem sentences and vocabulary | 'The groups are equal because there are the same number of $\qquad$ in each group.' <br> 'The groups are unequal because there are a different number of $\qquad$ in each group.' | There are $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ and...' <br> We can write this as $\qquad$ plus $\qquad$ plus $\qquad$ plus...' <br> mes factor is equal to the <br> uct is equal to factor or.' | 'There are $\qquad$ equal groups of $\qquad$ .${ }^{\prime}$ <br> 'There are $\qquad$ in each group. <br> 'There are $\qquad$ groups of $\qquad$ .' <br> Use cubes to show me four plus four plus four.' $4+4+4$ <br> I have some groups of apples...' $3+3+3+3+3+3$ <br> Draw a picture to show the apples.' |


| Year 2 | Pictorial | Abstract |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division | - 'There are fifteen biscuits. If। put them into bags of five, how many bags will I need?' <br> (5) <br> (5) <br> (5) <br> 'A farmer has forty eggs. She can fit ten eggs in a box. How many boxes does she need?' | Describing remainders - example 1 : <br> $9=2+2+2+2+1$ <br> $9=4 \times 2+1$ <br> $2+2+2+2=8$ <br> $8-2-2-2-2=0$ $\text { so } \quad 4 \times 10=40$ $40 \div 10=4$ $\square$ $] \times 2=$ $\square$ <br> so $12 \div 2=$ $\square$ |
|  | $\qquad$ is divided into groups of $\qquad$ There are $\qquad$ groups.' $\qquad$ $\qquad$ is divided into $\qquad$ groups of $\qquad$ . | $\qquad$ is the dividend.' $\qquad$ is the divisor.' $\qquad$ is the quotient.' |

