Addition and Subtraction – National Curriculum 2014

| Foundation Stage | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs | Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot | | | | Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations |
| Say which number is one more or one less than a given number | Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 | Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 | | | | |
| Using quantities and objects, they add two single-digit numbers and count on to find the answer. Using quantities and objects, they subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. | Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero | Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: • a two-digit number and ones • a two-digit number and tens • two two-digit numbers • adding three one-digit numbers | Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: • a three-digit number and ones • a three-digit number and tens • a three-digit number and hundreds Two 2-digit numbers across 100 (non-statutory guidance) | Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate (So mental strategy as appropriate) | Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers eg 5-digit – 4-digit multiple of 10 | Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers |
| | | | Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction | Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate | Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) | |
| They solve problems | Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and | Solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written | Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and | Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. | Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. | Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy. Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why |
| | missing number problems such as 7 = □ – 9. | methods Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems. | subtraction. | | | Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division |



Recall of facts

Rounding and estimating to calculate

Mental Calculation

Solving problems

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Written Calculation