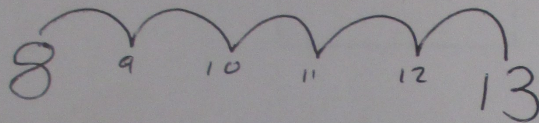


Maths Guide for Parents

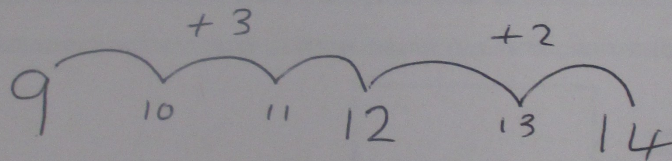
We have put together a guide to show you the different methods we use to teach addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. There are examples to support each method.

$$8 + 5 = \boxed{13}$$

jump up using a no line

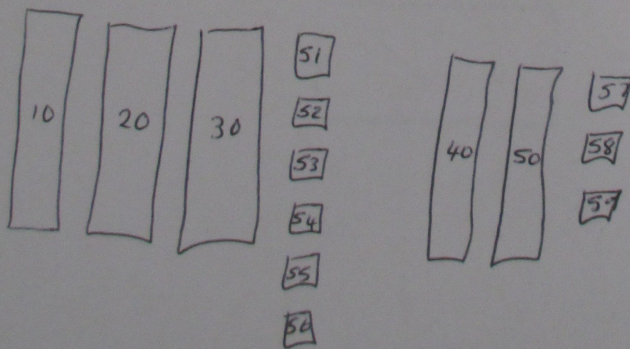


$$9 + 3 + 2 = \boxed{14}$$



$$36 + 23 = \boxed{59}$$

Draw out tens and ones and count up



$$48 + 23 = \boxed{71}$$

add 10's together +
circ the 10 carried

t u
48
+ 23

71
1

→ 8+3=11 so carry down the ten

$$\overset{T}{3}\overset{O}{8} + \overset{T}{3}\overset{O}{1} = \boxed{69}$$

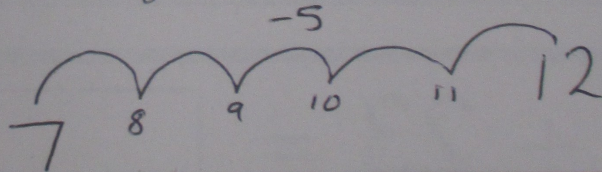
Add then tens, then the ones.

$$T = 3 + 3 = 6$$

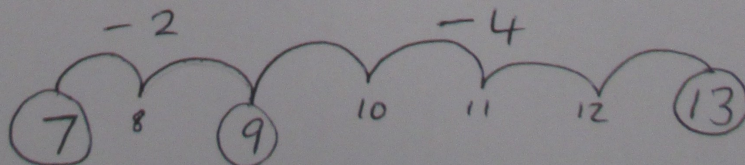
$$O = 8 + 1 = 9$$

$$12 - 5 = \boxed{7}$$

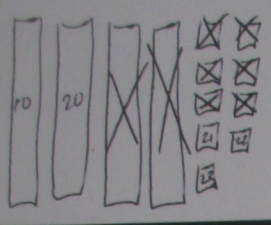
jump back using a no line



$$13 - 4 - 2 = \boxed{7}$$



$$49 - 26 = \boxed{23}$$

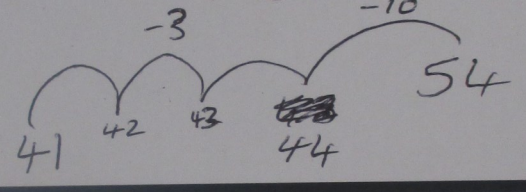


Draw out
tens and
ones and
take away

$$54 - 13$$

$$\boxed{41}$$

Take the tens
then the ones



$$84 - 25 = \boxed{59}$$

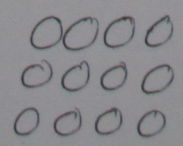
* Strategy taught at the
END of Year 2.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \text{ } \cancel{8} 4 \\ - 25 \\ \hline 59 \end{array}$$

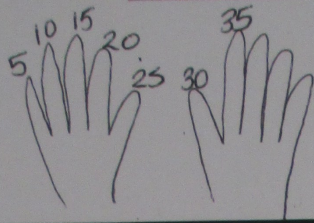
→ 4 - 5 can't be done so exchange a
ten to unit. 14 - 5 = 9.

$$4 \times 3 = \boxed{}$$

Draw an array.
count up the
total.

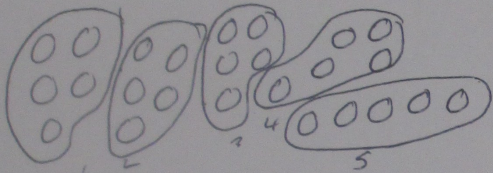


$$5 \times 7 = \boxed{}$$



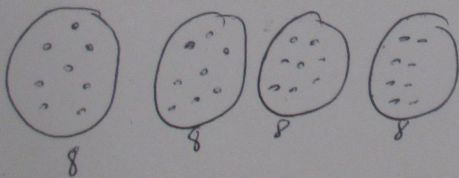
counting in...
5's, 7 times

$$25 \div 5 = \boxed{5}$$



Grouping.
draw out 25
and group into
5's.
count the
groups

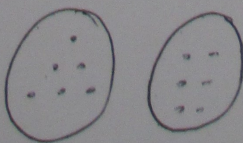
$$32 \div 4 = \boxed{8}$$



Sharing.
create 4 groups
Share out.
How many in
each group?

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 12 = \boxed{6}$$

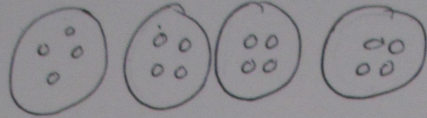
\div by 2



using division

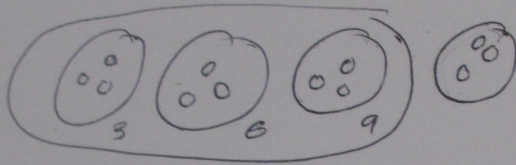
$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 16 = \boxed{4}$$

\div by 4



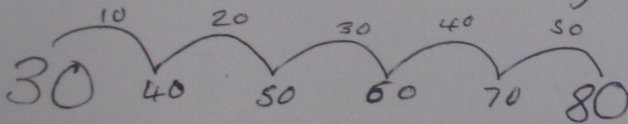
$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 12 = \boxed{9}$$

\div by 4
4
how many
in
 $\textcircled{3}$
groups



$$30 + \boxed{50} = 80$$

jump from 30 \rightarrow 80 and count
the no. of jumps



$$43 + \boxed{21} = 64$$

$$\overset{\text{T}}{6}4 - \overset{\text{T}}{4}3 =$$

$$60 - 40 = 20$$

$$4 - 3 = 1$$

$$20 + 1 = 21$$

Inverse - use
subtraction to
find the missing
number.

$\textcircled{5}$

49

$$\square - 24 = 25$$

Inverse -
add to find
the missing
number.

$$25 + 24 =$$

$$20 + 20 = 40$$

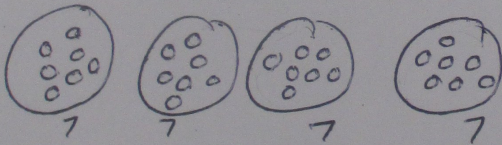
$$4 + 5 = 9 > 49$$

7

$$\square \times 4 = 28$$

Inverse - use
division to
find the
missing no.

$$28 \div 4 =$$



$$20 \div \square = 5$$

Inverse - use
multiplication to
find the
missing no.

