Maths Progression Document: Number: Addition and Subtraction



The progression maps are structured using the topic headings as they appear in the National Curriculum. Each 'topic' has been divided into sub categories to illustrate progression in key areas.

Nursery	<u>Reception</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>		
	Number bonds				
	Automatically recall number bonds to 5 and some number bonds to 10.	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		
	know double facts to 10 and how quantities can be distributed equally.				
	Explore the composition of number to 10. (also in number and place value)				
	Mental C	alculation			
	Part-whole: identify smaller numbers within a number (conceptual subitising – seeing groups and combining to a total)	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		
		read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs (appears also in Written Methods)	show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot		
Written Methods					
		read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs (appears also in Mental Calculation)			
Inverse operations, estimating and checking answers					
	recognise that a group of objects partitioned into two groups can be recombined to make the same total.		recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.		
Problem Solving					
Solve real world mathematical problems	begin to make mathematical choices	solve one-step problems that involve addition and	solve problems with addition and subtraction:		

with numbers up to 5 (also	within their play: there are	subtraction, using	* using concrete objects
in number and place	6 pom poms, how could	concrete objects and	and pictorial
value)	you share fairly with you	pictorial representations,	representations,
	friend?	and missing number	including those
		problems such as	involving numbers,
		<i>7</i> = <i>□</i> - <i>9</i>	quantities and
			measures
			* applying their
			increasing knowledge
			of mental and written
			methods
			solve simple problems in a
			practical context involving
			addition and subtraction of
			money of the same unit,
			including giving change
			(copied from Measurement)

All programmes of study statements are included and some appear twice. This is indicated in the text. This occurs where:

- The statement has central relevance to more than one sub category within a topic;
- The statement has central relevance to more than one mathematics topic. This is done to reflect the aims of the curriculum that pupils should make rich connections across mathematical ideas to develop fluency, mathematical reasoning and competence in solving increasingly sophisticated problems (Mathematics programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2 page 3). However, the connections made are not intended to be exhaustive and teachers will seek to support pupils in making other connections.