

Year 1 Addition Facts and Teaching Strategies

0+0	0+1	0+2	0+3	0+4	0+5	0+6	0+7	0+8	0+9	0+10
1+0	1+1	1+2	1+3	1+4	1+5	1+6	1+7	1+8	1+9	1+10
2+0	2+1	2+2	2+3	2+4	2+5	2+6	2+7	2+8	2+9	2+10
3+0	3+1	3+2	3+3	3+4	3+5	3+6	3+7	3+8	3+9	3+10
4+0	4+1	4+2	4+3	4+4	4+5	4+6	4+7	4+8	4+9	4+10
5+0	5+1	5+2	5+3	5+4	5+5	5+6	5+7	5+8	5+9	5+10
6+0	6+1	6+2	6+3	6+4	6+5	6+6	6+7	6+8	6+9	6+10
7+0	7+1	7+2	7+3	7+4	7+5	7+6	7+7	7+8	7+9	7+10
8+0	8+1	8+2	8+3	8+4	8+5	8+6	8+7	8+8	8+9	8+10
9+0	9+1	9+2	9+3	9+4	9+5	9+6	9+7	9+8	9+9	9+10
10+0	10+1	10+2	10+3	10+4	10+5	10+6	10+7	10+8	10+9	10+10

Year 1 Addition Facts and Teaching Strategies

The Importance of Learning Addition Facts

To be at age related expectations in Year 1 children are expected to be able to fluently recall the highlighted addition facts. To be able to fluently recall the facts children need to be taught strategies below. Please take time to work with your child at home to play games related to these teaching strategies. The strategies are colour coded to match the addition number sentences. The addition facts in the stepped box are Year 2 facts so have not been coloured in.

1) Adding 1

Today we are learning to add one. What does adding mean? Is the number going to get greater or lower? Model using resources at home e.g. sweets or counters. Ask your child to add one to a number. Child to say the number sentence and the answer e.g. $4+1=5$.

2) Doubles to Double 5

Today we are learning to double numbers. What does double mean? Doubling means, we are adding the same number. Model using sweets or counters at home to help build a deeper understanding of doubling. Children can say double 2 equals 4 or 2 plus 2 equals 4.

3) Adding 2

Today we are learning to add two. What does adding? Is the number going to get greater or lower? Model using resources at home e.g. sweets or counters. Ask your child to add two to a number. Child to say the number sentence and the answer e.g. $4+2=6$.

4) Number bonds to 10

Today we are learning our number bonds to ten. Number bonds are two numbers that you can add together to make a total. Can you think of any number bonds that make 10? Model using resources at home e.g. sweets or counters (only give them 10 objects). Ask your child to show a number bond to ten and say the number sentence.

5) Adding 0 to a number

Today we are learning add zero. Make sure your child understands what zero means e.g. put a pile of objects on the table and ask them to show you zero. What will happen when we add zero? Model using resources. Child to say the number sentence $5+0=5$. Repeat with many examples.

6) Adding 10 to a number

Today we are learning add ten. How many ones are there in 10? Zero. Is the ones column going to change when we are adding ten if there are no ones? No because I know that when you add zero nothing changes in the ones column. Which column will change? The tens column because there is one ten to add. Repeat with lots of examples.

7) Number bonds to 7, 8 and

9

Today we are learning our number bonds to 7, 8 and 9. Number bonds are two numbers that you can add together to make a total. Can you think of any number bonds that make 7, 8 or 9? Use the same strategy that you used when teaching number bonds to 10 (see box 4).

Year 2 Addition Facts and Teaching Strategies

0+0	0+1	0+2	0+3	0+4	0+5	0+6	0+7	0+8	0+9	0+10
1+0	1+1	1+2	1+3	1+4	1+5	1+6	1+7	1+8	1+9	1+10
2+0	2+1	2+2	2+3	2+4	2+5	2+6	2+7	2+8	2+9	2+10
3+0	3+1	3+2	3+3	3+4	3+5	3+6	3+7	3+8	3+9	3+10
4+0	4+1	4+2	4+3	4+4	4+5	4+6	4+7	4+8	4+9	4+10
5+0	5+1	5+2	5+3	5+4	5+5	5+6	5+7	5+8	5+9	5+10
6+0	6+1	6+2	6+3	6+4	6+5	6+6	6+7	6+8	6+9	6+10
7+0	7+1	7+2	7+3	7+4	7+5	7+6	7+7	7+8	7+9	7+10
8+0	8+1	8+2	8+3	8+4	8+5	8+6	8+7	8+8	8+9	8+10
9+0	9+1	9+2	9+3	9+4	9+5	9+6	9+7	9+8	9+9	9+10
10+0	10+1	10+2	10+3	10+4	10+5	10+6	10+7	10+8	10+9	10+10

Year 2 Addition Facts and Teaching Strategies

The Importance of Learning Addition Facts

To be at age related expectations in Year 2 children are expected to be able to fluently recall the highlighted addition. To be able to fluently recall the facts children need to be taught strategies below. Please take time to work with your child at home to learn these facts. The strategies are colour coded to match the addition number sentences. The addition facts that are not colour coded are Year 1 facts - please refer to the other sheet for information on which strategies to use.

1) Doubling Numbers

What does double mean? Doubling means, we are adding the same number or we are multiplying by two. Model using sweets or counters at home to help build a deeper understanding of doubling. Children can say double 2 equals 4, 2 plus 2 equals 4 or 2 times 2 equals 4.

2) Near Doubles

Recap on what double means. Look at a near double number sentence e.g. $6+7$. What double fact do you know that will help you calculate the answer? Double 6 equals 12. What do you need to add now if the calculation is $6+7$? I need to add on 1 more before 7 is one more than 6.

3) Adding 9 by Compensating

What number is 9 close to? 9 is close to ten. We can add ten and then compensate by taking one away as this is the same as adding 9 e.g. to calculate $6+9$ children should calculate $6+10$ and then subtract 1.

4) Bridging using Number Bonds

To calculate $8+5$ children should partition the 5 into a 2 and a 3 as $8+2$ equals 10 and then add 3 to find the sum is 13.

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