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| $3 . \sim$ | 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 2 | 7 |


| 4. | 2 | 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 2 | 4 |

## 1401-01 Adding small numbers (pg 1) Answers

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## Concepts

In year 1 it is important that the child gains an understanding of what addition is.
Addition should be thought of as the combination of two sets to make a total set. For this to be understood a number of words also need to be used and understood:

## more add sum total altogether equals sign

At first these words should be used orally, especially using 0 to 9 cards Eg "show me one more than 3 ".

Later, as the terms are understood they can be introduced on to a written page.
Especially important is that the child can read and write the plus (+) sign and the equals (=) sign.

Equals can be explained as meaning, 'is the same as'.
The idea of adding zero to a number leaves it the same can be a difficult concept to understand and zero should be included in any questions involving simple addition.

A number line is useful - pegs on a line with the numbers hanging down is a really good way of creating one. Ask the child to count along the line. Eg 'Start at five and add three' etc.

