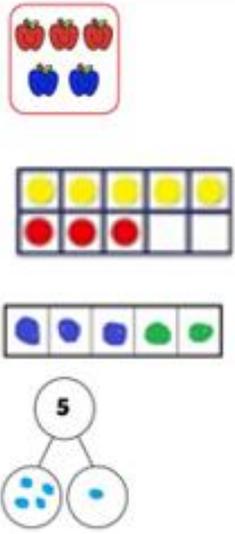
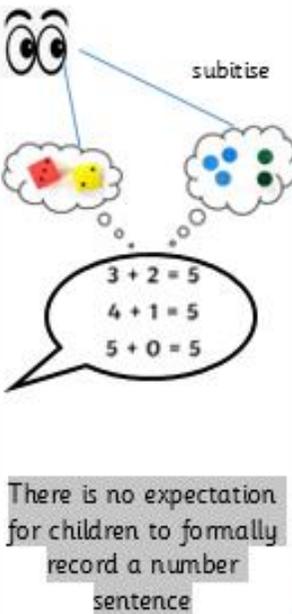
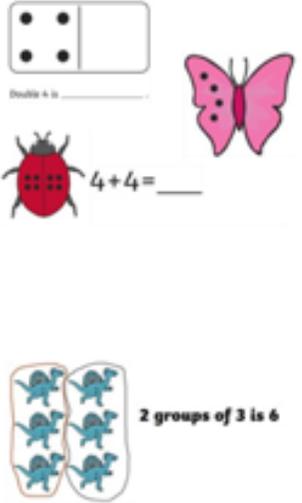


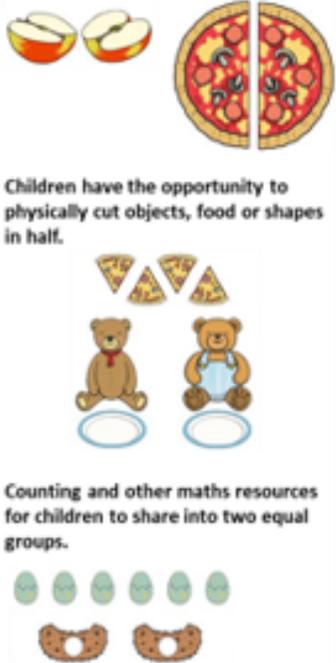
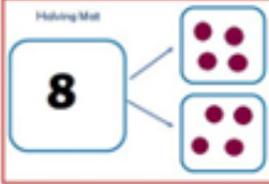
In Reception, we use Ten Town both at home and in school to support our understanding of numbers up to 10. Ten Town helps us to gain a deep understanding of each number in detail in order to achieve our Early Learning Goals. With Ten Town, we learn to recognise the numbers in different ways, how the numbers are formed, the composition of each number and number bond calculations.



	Concrete Resources	Pictorial Resources	Abstract	Questions and Vocabulary
Addition			 <p style="text-align: center;">subitise</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> $3 + 2 = 5$ $4 + 1 = 5$ $5 + 0 = 5$ </p> <p style="text-align: center;">There is no expectation for children to formally record a number sentence</p>	<p>What does whole mean? What does part mean? What does zero mean? How can wholes/parts be represented? Are parts 'smaller than' or 'greater than' the more you partition them? Can parts be swapped around? What does equal mean? What is the number sentence? What does this symbol mean? What other words can we use for addition? Add, plus, altogether, sum of, total, more, more than, equals, greater than</p>

	Concrete Resources	Pictorial Resources	Abstract	Questions and Vocabulary
Subtraction		<p>First there were 5 people on the bus. Then 2 people got off the bus. Now there are 3 people on the bus.</p> <p>A group of pictures for the number 5</p> <p>Use visual supports such as five/ten frames, part part whole with pictures.</p>	<p>$5 - 2 = 3$</p> <p>There is no expectation for children to formally record a number sentence</p>	<p>How many objects are there? How many objects do we want to take away? How many objects are left now? What is the whole/parts? What is the number sentence? What does this symbol mean? What is the difference between the whole and the part? What other words can we use for subtraction? Subtract, takeaway, minus, less, less than, fewer, difference</p>

	Concrete Resources	Pictorial Resources	Abstract	Questions and Vocabulary
Multiplication	 <p>Practical fun activities to visualize doubling using mirrors and paint.</p> <p>Physical and real life examples that encourage children to see concept of doubling as adding two equal groups.</p>	 <p>Double + is _____</p> <p>$4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$</p> <p>2 groups of 3 is 6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counting in steps of 2 Identifying even numbers 	<p>How many pairs are there? How many objects are there in total? What does equal parts mean? How do we know the parts are equal? How many are in each group? What is the number sentence? What does double mean? How can objects be sorted into equal groups? Are there any parts left over? What other words can be used for doubling?</p> <p>Groups of, lots of, times, altogether, multiply, doubles, repeated addition</p>

	Concrete Resources	Pictorial Resources	Abstract	Questions and Vocabulary
Division	 <p>Children have the opportunity to physically cut objects, food or shapes in half.</p> <p>Counting and other maths resources for children to share into two equal groups.</p>	 <p>Pictures and icons are used to encourage children to see the concept of halving in relation to subitising addition and subtraction knowledge. E.g. knowing 4 is made of 2 groups of 2, so half of 4 is 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sharing equally 	<p>How can you tell if the groups are equal? Does each group need to be arranged in the same way for it to be equal? How can I share the objects equally? Can all amounts be shared equally? How many equal groups am I sharing the objects into? Are there any left over? What other words can we use for sharing?</p> <p>Division, divide, share, share equally, group, same amount</p>