Penguins		Place value	Addition and Subtraction – counting on and counting back	
Maths       Addition and Subtraction         Matumn 1       Image: Compared to the second to th			$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 6\\ 0\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 0\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 6\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 8\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 10\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 10\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\$	
Key Vocabulary			7 - 3 = 4 Counting back	
Equation	To add 2 numbers together A statement that the values of two mathemore sign =)	atical expressions are equal (indicated by the	Part – whole models	Number bonds
Fact family Number line	Group of equations that use the same numbers A line on which numbers are marked at intervals used to help with maths equations		In a part – whole model numbers can be split into parts. The 2 parts add up to the whole. 4+1=5	Number bonds are a pair of numbers that add together to make another specific number.
Number sentence Part-whole model Subtraction Symbol	An equation which uses numbers and symbols to represent a problem         Numbers being split into parts         To take one number away from another         Symbols are used in maths in order to show what process needs to be done		1 5 4	
Place_value	tens   ones /	Eact family 4, 5, 9	Greater than and less than         SYMBOL       WORDS       EXAMPLE         >       greater than       10 > 3	0 1 2 3 4 5 10 5 6 7 8 9 10 $0 + 10 = 10 10 + 0 = 10$ $1 + 9 = 10 9 + 1 = 10$ $2 + 8 = 10 8 + 2 = 10$ $3 + 7 = 10 7 + 3 = 10$ $4 + 6 = 10 6 + 4 = 10$ $5 + 5 = 10 5 + 5 = 10$
l group of 10	<b>13</b> ones	4 + 5 = 9 5 + 4 = 9 9 - 4 = 5 9 - 5 = 4	less than 2 < 6	