



# Firecrests Maths Autumn 2

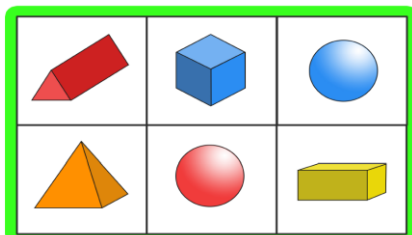


## Addition and Subtraction Geometry - Shape

Key Vocabulary		Definition
Addition and Subtraction	<b>Addition</b>	To add 2 numbers together
	<b>Fact family</b>	Group of equations that use the same numbers
	<b>Number line</b>	A line on which numbers are marked at intervals used to help with maths equations
	<b>Number sentence</b>	An equation which uses numbers and symbols to represent a problem
	<b>Part-whole model</b>	Numbers being split into parts
	<b>Subtraction</b>	To take one number away from another
Geometry	<b>Geometry</b>	A form of maths concerned with the properties and relations of points, for example shape
	<b>2D shapes</b>	2D shapes have sides and vertices and are completely flat
	<b>3D shapes</b>	3D shapes have 3 dimensions – length, width and depth. They have faces, edges and vertices

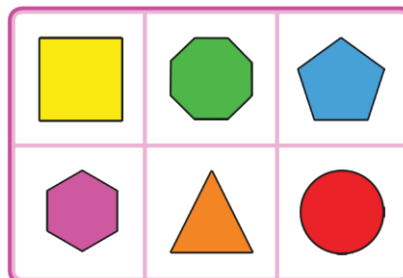
### 3D-Shapes

3D stands for 3-dimensional. These shapes are solid and have 3 ways they can be measured – length, depth and width. 3D shapes occupy space which means we are able to touch and feel them. The world around us is made up of 3D shapes.

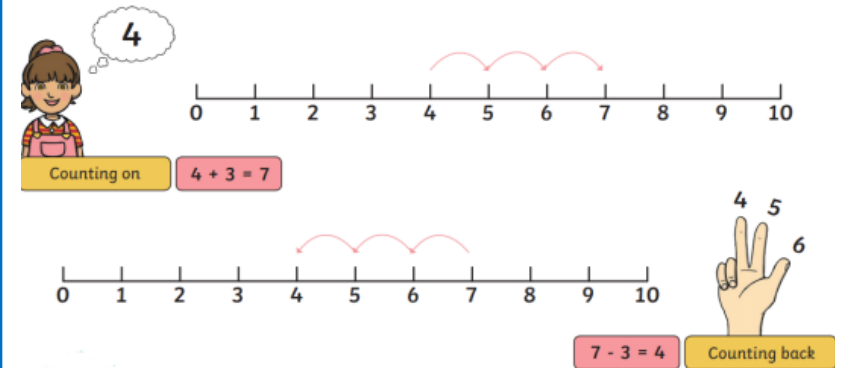


### 2D-Shapes

2D stands for 2-dimensional. These shapes are flat and only have 2 ways they can be measured – height and length.



### Addition and Subtraction – counting on and counting back



### Part – whole models

In a part – whole model, numbers can be split into parts. The 2 parts add up to the whole.  $30 + 4 = 34$



### Number bonds

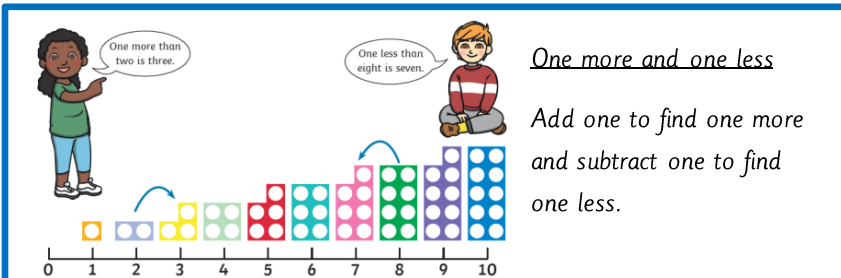
Number bonds are a pair of numbers that add together to make another specific number.



### Fact family



$0 + 100 = 100$	$100 + 0 = 100$
$10 + 90 = 100$	$90 + 10 = 100$
$20 + 80 = 100$	$80 + 20 = 100$
$30 + 70 = 100$	$70 + 30 = 100$
$40 + 60 = 100$	$60 + 40 = 100$
$50 + 50 = 100$	$50 + 50 = 100$



### One more and one less

Add one to find one more and subtract one to find one less.