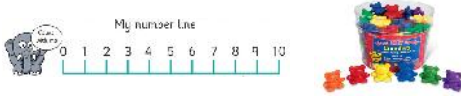


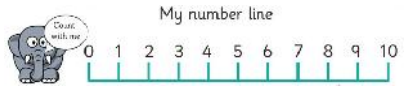
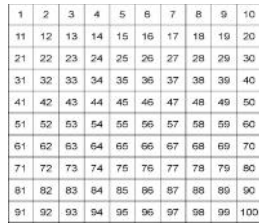
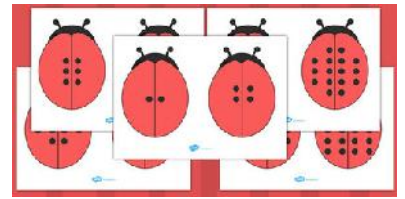


THE DEVONSHIRE HILL NURSERY AND PRIMARY SCHOOL – CALCULATION POLICY – EYFS

Children have access to a number of resources including, numicon, number lines, hundred square grid, images and objects such as fruits, elephants, etc,

Number	Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication and Division
<p>Key words: numbers 1-20 and beyond, amounts, value</p> <p>To form numbers correctly. http://www.communication4all.co.uk/HomePage.htm</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0- Around and round we go. When we get home we have zero. 1- Start at the top and down we run that's the way we make one. 2- Around and back on the railway track. Two Two, Two 3- Around the tree around the tree. That's the way we make three. 4- Down and over and down some more. That's the way we make four. 5- Down and around a flag on a high. That's the way we make five. 6- Down we go and make a loop. Number 6 makes a hoop. 7- Across the sky and down from heaven. That's the way we make seven. 8- Make and s do not wait. When its joined up you have an eight. 9- Make a loop and then a line. That's the way we make nine. <p>To match numerals to the correct value.</p> <p>To order numbers 1-20.</p> <p>To count an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects.</p> <p>To estimate how many objects can be seen and check by counting them.</p> <p>ELG: Children count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20, place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number.</p>	<p>Key words: add, how many, together, more</p>  <p>Children also use the number line to find one more than any given number.</p> <p>Children learn number bonds up to 10 using calculations and numicon.</p> <p>$5 + 5 = 10$ $3 + 7 = 10$ $4 + 6 = 10$ $7 + 3 = 10$ $6 + 4 = 10$ $2 + 8 = 10$ $8 + 2 = 10$ $9 + 1 = 10$ $1 + 9 = 10$ $0 + 10 = 10$</p>  <p>ELG: Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer.</p>	<p>Key words: take away, subtract, less</p> <p>Children understand that subtraction means taking something away.</p>  <p>Children take away by physically moving items away. When children are more confident with subtraction they begin to solve calculations by counting back in their heads or using a number line.</p>  <p>A 100 square is used as a visual aid when finding 1 less than a number greater than 20.</p>  <p>They use all these methods to work out money problems.</p> <p>ELG: Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer.</p>	<p>Key words: share, double, halve, problems</p> <p>Children learn to double numbers to 10 using a variety of resources e.g. ladybird templates and buttons to finish the pattern.</p>  <p>They use objects to begin to share equally and learn about halving.</p> <p>ELG: They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.</p>