

Numeracy

Division ($24 \div 6 = 4$)

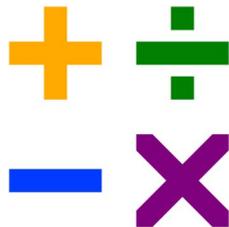
Dividing, hare, share equally, one each, two each..., groups in pairs, group in threes..., divide, divided by, divided into, left, left over, remainder, repeated subtraction

General vocabulary

Place value, thousands, hundreds, tens, units, number, digit, column, row, equals, number bonds, number line, number track, 100 square, grid

We encourage students to learn the multiplication tables, as this helps with all aspects of computation.

If you have questions about any of the information in this or the four other booklets, please contact Le Murier on 246660



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Over the years the ways of teaching maths have changed, as has the name. We now call it "Numeracy", which is about using our maths' skills in everyday situations.

Numeracy is used constantly in our everyday lives, from setting our alarms, shopping, cooking, leisure, travelling and working around the house.

To help understand the ways we teach computation (adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing) we have put together four other booklets to help explain the progression and the methods used. These follow our computation policy.



In the early stages of learning how to add, subtract, multiply and divide, we can use many objects found around the house; for example, pieces of fruit, dried beans, macaroni, tins, toys, pencils and books.



Having certain key items around the house increases the chances for numeracy to crop up in conversation. For example, a prominent clock in the kitchen, a traditional wall calendar, board games that involve dice and spinners, a pack of traditional playing cards to play games such as snap and blackjack, a basic calculator, fridge magnet numbers and symbols, a dartboard with Velcro darts and games with unusual dice and dominoes.

In the latter stages of adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing, we develop and continue learning these skills through problem solving in every day situations, e.g. reading bus timetables, changing amounts in a recipe, calculating the cost and change given when shopping.



Our computation policy covers the steps we use in teaching adding, subtraction, multiplying and dividing and these are explained in greater detail in individual booklets. These will take you through the methods we use and how they are taught.

We use lots of vocabulary in computation and here is some of the vocabulary that we use.

Addition ($18 + 4 = 22$)

Adding, add, more, and, make, sum, total, altogether, score, double, how many more to make, how many more is ... than, carrying

Subtraction ($76 - 18 = 58$)

Subtracting, take away, take, minus, leave, how many are left/left over, how many have gone, less, how many fewer is...than, difference between, half, halve, decomposition, borrowing



Multiplication ($9 \times 7 = 63$)

Multiplying, lots of, groups of, times, product, multiply, multiplied by, multiple of, once, twice, three times..., repeated addition, double

