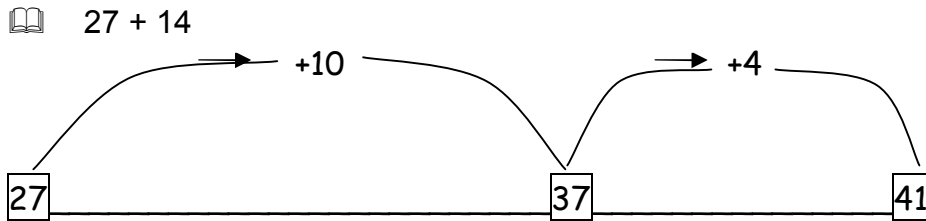


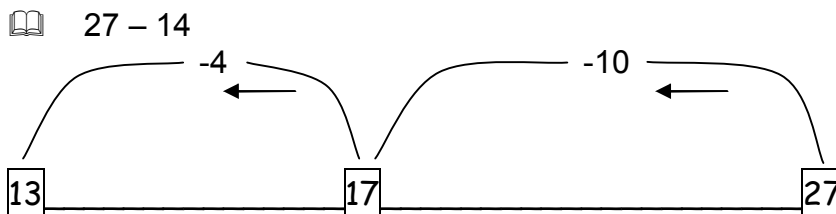
THE EMPTY NUMBER LINE

This is a way that children are taught to use to help them with their mental calculations. The children will also be shown many other methods for working out additions and subtractions, including practical methods, the use of hundred squares and jottings. By the end of Year 4, we are aiming at children being able to add or subtract any pair of 2 digit numbers (e.g. $24+57$, or $54-27$). In order to be able to do this they use this method until they can do it 'in their heads'. It is often introduced in Year 2.

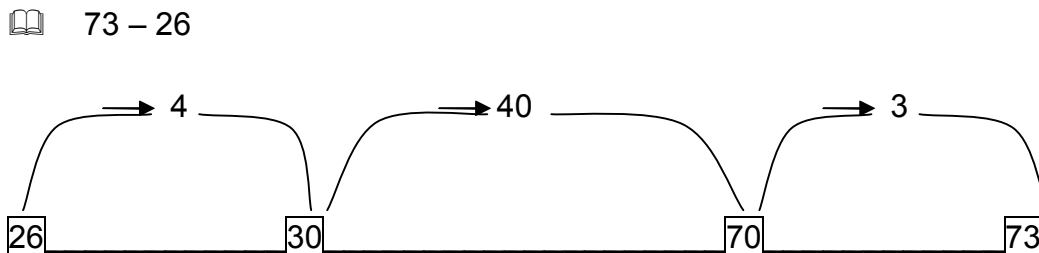


This calculation method requires children to be able to partition 2 digit numbers (Separate numbers into tens and units).

Subtraction calculations can also be done in this way, by counting back from the larger number.



Children are also taught to find the difference between 2 numbers using a number line in this way:



Children are counting to the nearest multiple of 10, and then counting in tens to find the difference. They then add the small numbers at the top for the difference.

Children are also taught and encouraged to round to the nearest 10 for estimating and checking work.