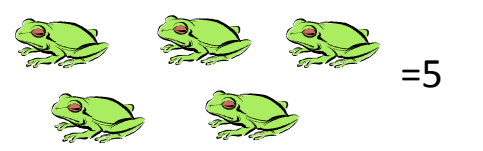
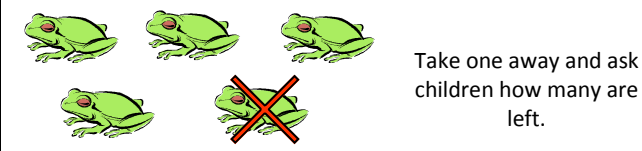
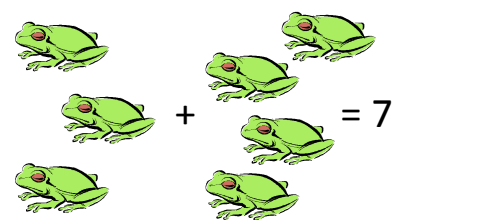
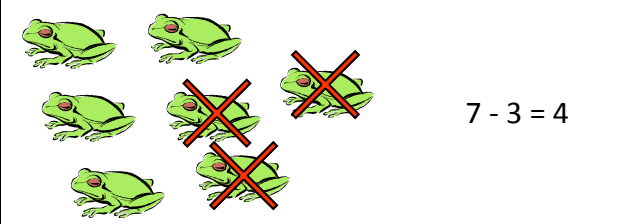
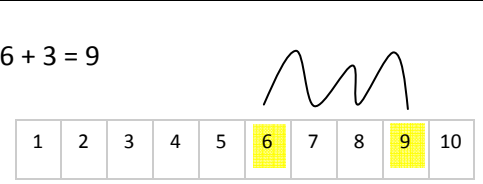
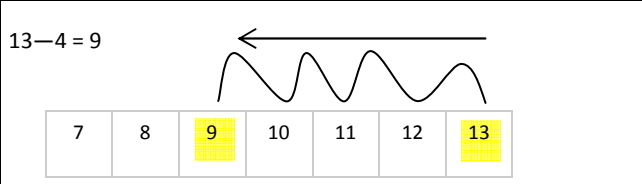
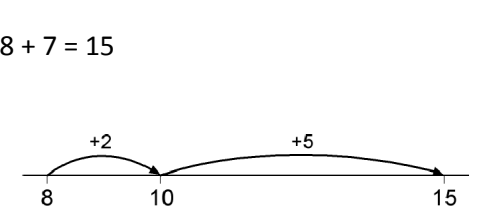
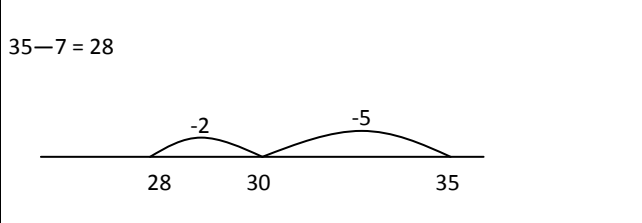
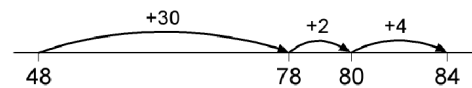
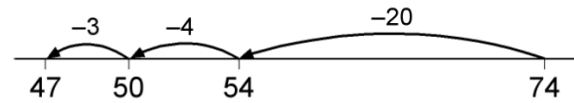



Stage	Addition		Missing Number Problems	Subtraction	
	Addition	Examples		Subtraction	Examples
<b>Stage 1</b> Counting	Counting Sets of Objects.			1 less than a set of objects	
<b>Stage 2</b> Using Objects	Combining 2 sets of objects into 1 group and counting practically.		$5 - \square = 4$ $\square + 4 = 6$	Practically get a group of objects and take some away.	
<b>Stage 3</b> Drawings	Drawing pictures/dots – informal jottings. Then counting how many altogether..	$6 + 3 = 9$ * * * * * + * * *	$9 - \square = 6$ $\square + 4 = 7$ $\square + \square = 10$	Jottings Draw a set of objects and then cross some out.	$9 - 3 = 6$ <del>* * * * *</del> * * *
<b>Stage 4</b> Number Lines	Counting on, on a number line with numbers on it.	$6 + 3 = 9$ 	$6 + \square = 11 + 1$ $\square - 4 = 9$ $\square - \square = 10$	Count back on a number line with numbers on.	$13 - 4 = 9$ 
<b>Stage 5</b> Blank Number Lines	Steps in addition can be recorded on a blank number line. The steps often bridge through a multiple of 10.	$8 + 7 = 15$ 	$18 - \square = 12$ $6 + \square = 11 - 2$ $\square + \square = 40$	Beginning to use a blank number line to subtract in steps, including bridging a multiple of 10.	$35 - 7 = 28$ 

Stage	Addition		Missing Number Problems	Subtraction	
	Addition	Examples		Subtraction	Examples
<b>Stage 6</b>  Partitioning	Partitioning and linking to a number line: 1) Partition the smaller number into tens and units 2) Add on the tens. 3) Add on the units.	$48 + 36 = 84$ $48 + 36 = 84$ 	$48 - \square = 36$ $16 + \square = 31 - 9$ $\square + \square = 96$	Using a number line $74 - 27 = 47$ worked by counting back:  Also working out the difference by counting on:	  Work out the difference between 48 and 84 = 36  
<b>Stage 7</b>  Column (Semi-compact) Using Dienes or cubes to support	Write the numbers in columns. Add the units first. <b>2 Digit + 2 digit</b>	$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 76 \\ \hline 13 \\ \hline 110 \\ 123 \end{array}$ Use Dienes or other apparatus to support understanding of the columns	$48 - \square = 36$ $16 + \square = 31 - 9$ $\square - \square = 37$	(Exchange for 2 digit numbers) These show the 2 steps which lead to the shortened version of the column subtraction method. We always start with the ones column.	$\begin{array}{r} 70 + 4 \\ - 20 + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 60 \quad 14 \\ - 70 + 4 \\ - 20 + 7 \\ \hline 40 + 7 \end{array}$
<b>Stage 8</b>  Column Method	HTU + TU TU + TU + TU Using Columns	$\begin{array}{r} 258 \\ + 87 \\ \hline 345 \\ 11 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 46 \\ +89 \\ \hline 178 \end{array}$	$98 = 46 + \square$ $36 + \square = 71 - 24$ $\square - 27 = 37 + 32 + 19$ $\square - 24 = 37 - \square$	Subtract 2 digit number from a 2 digit number  Then HTU-TU	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \quad 14 \\ - 7 \quad 4 \\ \hline 27 \\ 47 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 6 \quad 16 \\ - 7 \quad 36 \\ \hline -78 \\ 658 \end{array}$
<b>Stage 9 and 10</b>  Column Method with larger numbers and decimals	THTU + HTU THTU + THTU Adding decimals (and understanding place value of decimals)	$\begin{array}{r} 3736 \\ +2878 \\ \hline 6614 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 42.75 \\ +385.6 \\ \hline 428.35 \\ 1 \quad 1 \end{array}$	$798 = 346 + \square$ $236 + \square = 571 - 124$ $\square - 2.17 = 11.3 + 3.44$ $\square - 2.14 = 3.7 - \square$	HTU—HTU THTU—HTU Subtraction using decimals	$\begin{array}{r} 16 \quad 12 \\ 2 \quad 16 \\ - 3736 \\ \hline -878 \\ 2958 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 8 \quad 13 \\ - 97.36 \\ \hline -87.8 \\ 9.56 \end{array}$



ERROR: undefined lename  
OFFENDING COMMAND: C:\WINDOWS\Temp\PDFCreator\Spool\6A7C163E1C674AF381E557AD0916FA92.mt  
STACK: