# EFFECTIVE MATHS

## Year 1

## Block 1

## Calculation (Unit 2)

| UNIT OVERVIEW |
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The primary focus of this unit is about understanding subtraction. The first two lessons focus on subtracting from 5 and 6 using the subtraction structure of reduction. Reduction is probably the most easily understood of the subtraction structures, and the one that children likely encounter most often in everyday life. Reduction is often referred to as 'take away'.

Lessons 3 and 4 focus on subtracting from 7 and 8 using the subtraction structure of partitioning. When a subtraction situation requires partitioning, the first number (minuend) is being split into two parts (the subtrahend and the difference). However, nothing is being lost when partitioning occurs, yet subtraction is still necessary to calculate the answer. For example:
*There are 7 counters. Some are red and the rest are yellow. If 2 are yellow, how many are red?*
*7 – 2 = 5*

Lessons on subtracting from 9 and 10 introduce children to the relationship triangle, a powerful visual representation that enables children to see connections between number facts. Children also solve join problems where the change is unknown and part-part-whole problems.

The unit concludes with a series of lessons focusing on number bonds for numbers to ten and related subtraction facts. As well as revisiting the number facts, children engage with a range of problem solving scenarios to apply their developing knowledge of number facts.

| LESSONS | |
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| **[1] Subtracting from 5** | **[7] Solving problems with numbers to 10** |
| **[2] Subtracting from 6** | **[8] Number bonds for 4 and 5 and related facts (revision)** |
| **[3] Subtracting from 7** | |
| **[4] Subtracting from 8** | **[9] Number bonds for 6 and 7 and related facts (revision)** |
| **[5] Subtracting from 9** | **[10] Number bonds for 8 and 9 and related facts (revision)** |
| **[6] Subtracting from 10** | |
| | **[11] Number bonds for 10 and related facts (revision)** |