

①

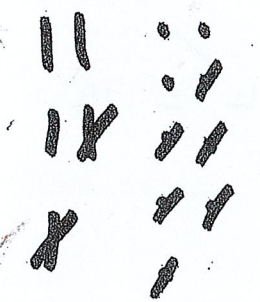
Examples of operations with jottings. Just give the number sentence. Your child will decide if they need jottings and do them.

$$21 + 32 =$$



Count the tens first then
 Count on 10 20 30 40 50
 51 52 53

$$59 - 26 =$$

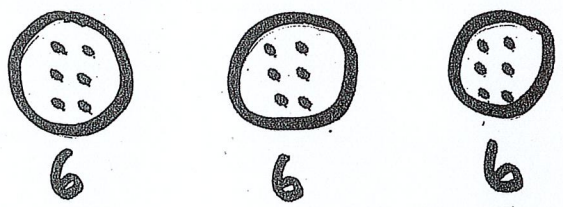


Cross off the
 units first
 Count what's
 left.

$$18 \div 3 =$$

Share one at
 a time between
 the circles

number of circles

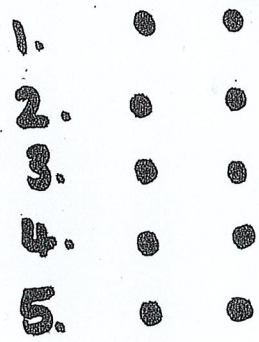


You can do the inverse to check
 i.e. count in 3s and stop at 18.

$$5 \times 2 =$$

number of
 rows

number of dots
 in a row.



Or count in
 multiples to
 check

② Find the number bond then add 10 and the other number.
Jottings shouldn't be needed

$$2 + 4 + 8 =$$

$$10 + 4 = 14$$

$$3 + 7 + 7 =$$

$$1 + 8 + 9 =$$

$$5 + 3 + 5 =$$

(3) Understanding the inverse and how you can swap numbers around
Remember where big number comes when you add or subtract.

$$26 + \square = 78$$

You could count on i.e. 36 46 56 66 76
and do jottings as you go 77 78 |||||

OR

Do inverse (opposite)

$$78 - 26 =$$

$$39 - \square = 10$$

With subtraction :- the big number
comes 1st. The other 2 numbers
can be swapped

i.e. $39 - 10 =$

$$71 - 34 =$$

|| • (there are not
|| enough units/ones
|| so exchange a
| ten and change it
into ones)

|| • (there's still
|| ••• 71, now
|| ••• take away
| ✓ •••

$$27 = 19 + \square$$

Just means $19 + \square = 27$

Do in the same way as the
first one.

Easiest way = count on.