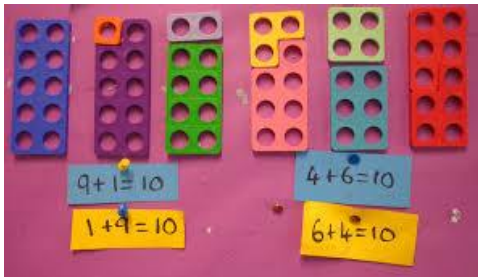


Glossary for Maths Presentation

Number bonds



A number bond (sometimes alternatively called an addition fact) is a simple addition calculation which has become so familiar that a child can recognise it and complete it almost instantly. In school children need a secure understanding of number bonds to 10 initially. This will help them add multiples of 10 like $20+30$ and complete difficult calculations quickly. We also learn our number bonds to 20.

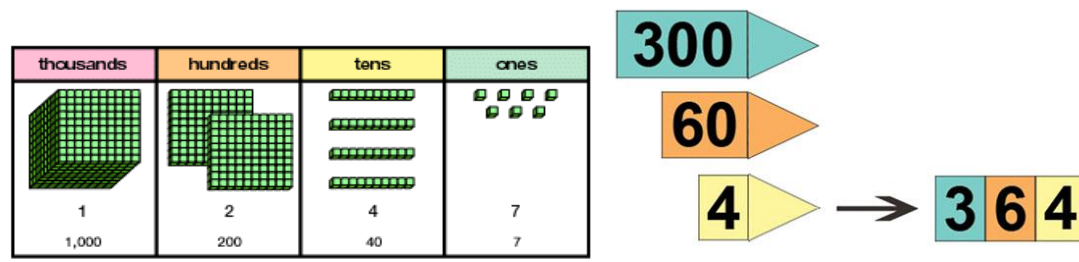
So you could say "Let's practice number bonds to 10. I say 5, you say 5 ($5+5=10$). I say 6, you say?"

Place value

The value of where the digit is in the number.

Example: In 392, the 9 is in the "tens" position, so it shows a value of 90.

In school we use base 10 resources and arrow cards like this to help children understand this.



Partitioning

Partitioning builds on place value as it involves understanding that numbers are made up in different ways. So 364 can be $300+60+4$ or $300+60+2+2$.

Children use their understanding of partitioning to help them calculate...



They need to know that 22 is made up of 2 tens and 2 ones to do this.

They can also use this knowledge to help them cross the tens barrier (which means going past multiples of 10 in an addition/subtraction calculation). For instance $37+8$ could be broken down into $37+3$ (which takes it to the next ten of 40) then $+5$. Some children will find it much easier to add on from a multiple of 10 like 40.