

# MOUNT PELLON PRIMARY ACADEMY

**CALCULATION**

**Addition Year 1**  
 $4 + 3 = 7$

A number line from 0 to 8. Three arrows are drawn above the line: the first starts at 4 and ends at 5 (labeled '1'), the second starts at 5 and ends at 6 (labeled '2'), and the third starts at 6 and ends at 7 (labeled '3').

**POLICY - KS1**

**Addition Year 2**  
 $23 + 12 = 35$

A number line from 23 to 35. Two arrows are drawn above the line: the first starts at 23 and ends at 30 (labeled '+7'), and the second starts at 30 and ends at 35 (labeled '+5').

**Addition Year 2**  
 $23 + 12 = 35$

A number line from 23 to 35. Two arrows are drawn above the line: the first starts at 23 and ends at 33 (labeled '+10'), and the second starts at 33 and ends at 35 (labeled '+2').

**Subtraction Year 1**  
 $8 - 5 = 3$

A number line from 0 to 8. Five arrows are drawn above the line, each pointing left: from 8 to 7 (labeled '1'), from 7 to 6 (labeled '2'), from 6 to 5 (labeled '3'), from 5 to 4 (labeled '4'), and from 4 to 3 (labeled '5').

**Subtraction Year 2**  
 $26 - 18 = 8$

A number line from 18 to 26. Two arrows are drawn above the line: the first starts at 18 and ends at 20 (labeled '+2'), and the second starts at 20 and ends at 26 (labeled '+6'). A diagonal slash is drawn below the line between 20 and 26. Below the line, the equation  $6 + 2 = 8$  is written.

**Multiplication Year 1**  
 $4 \times 2 = 8$

Two vertical columns of four red circles each, representing 4 groups of 2.

**Multiplication Year 2**  
 $2 \times 4 = 8$

A number line from 0 to 8. Two arrows are drawn above the line: the first starts at 0 and ends at 4 (labeled '1'), and the second starts at 4 and ends at 8 (labeled '2').

**Division Year 2**  
 $8 \div 4 = 2$

Four vertical ovals, each containing two red circles. Below each oval is the number '2', representing 4 groups of 2.