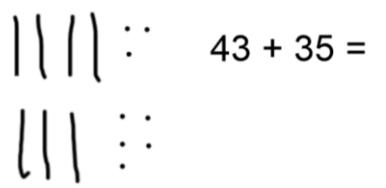
**Year 2 Calculation Methods**

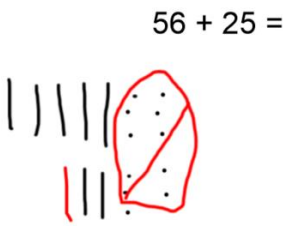
**Addition**

Start by drawing both numbers, using a line to represent tens and a dot to represent units (or ones).

Count the tens and then the units to reach a total.

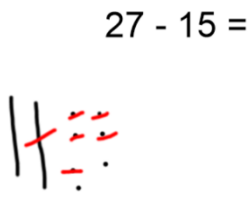



If there are more than 10 ones, group these together first, adding an extra ten. Then add the tens and ones as before.

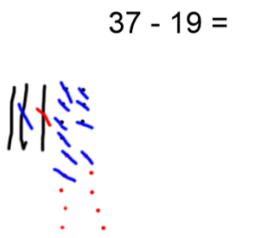



**Subtraction**

Start by drawing the tens and ones of the number you are subtracting from. Then cross out the appropriate number of tens and ones from the number that is being taken away. Then count the number of tens and ones left.

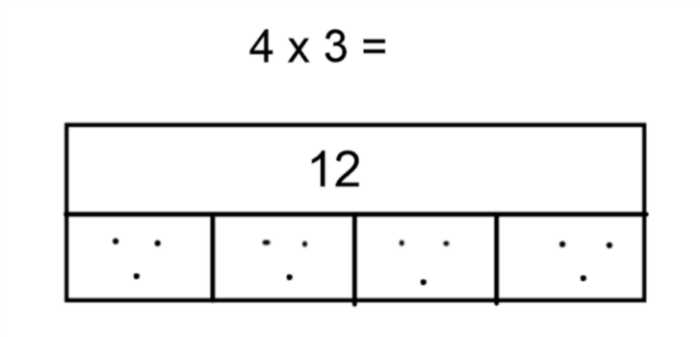



If the number you are taking away has more units than the number you have drawn, then you will need to exchange one of your tens for 10 ones. Then take away as before.



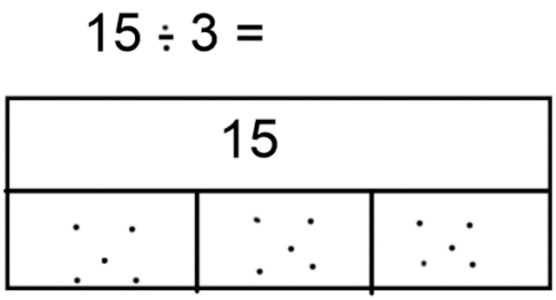
**Multiplication**

Use a bar model to show and count the number of groups of the number you need. Add up the total number of dots.




**Division**

Put the total number in the top of the bar model. Split the bottom of the bar into the number of pieces you are dividing the number into. Put a dot in each box, counting as you go until you reach the total. Then count how many dots in each box.




**Finding fractions of numbers**

Remember that the denominator (bottom number) tells you how many pieces the whole is split up into. Use this to divide your bar model into the correct number of boxes (so ¼ would be split into 4 pieces). If you needed to find ¾ of a number, simply count three of the boxes.