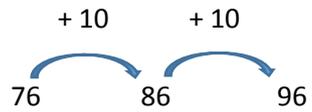


Numeracy Strategies

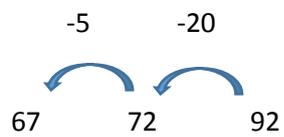
Strategies to support children in problem solving and to provide a more visual representation for calculations:

- **Empty Number lines**

e.g. $76 + 20 =$

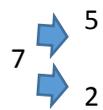


$92 - 25 =$

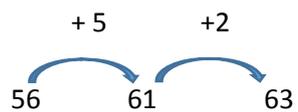


- **Splitting numbers**

e.g. $56 + 7 =$



$56 + 5 = 61 + 2 = 63$



- **Going to the next ten**

e.g. $65 + 7 =$

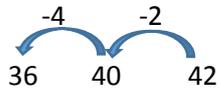


$96 + 8 =$



Or **previous ten:**

e.g. $42 - 6 =$



- **Bar Modelling**

Good approach for making problem solving more visual and an effective way to learn multiplication and division facts.

e.g.

6×3

18		
6	6	6

$24 \div 4$

24			
6	6	6	6

Problems:

1. John has 15 apples. He wants to share them between his 3 friends. How many apples will each friend get?

15		
5	5	5

2. Tony and Mike have 62 stamps in total. Tony has 46 stamps. How many stamps does Mike have?

62	
46	?
Tony	Mike

62	
46	16
Tony	Mike

