

# Primary Numeracy Framework

NUMERAL IDENTIFICATION			
To 10	To 100	To 1000	1000+

COUNTING SEQUENCE										
0	10	23	66	73	100	113	117	204	213	1,000
Forward Counting Sequence ----->										
Backward Counting Sequence ----->										
Count by Tens on Decade -Forwards and Backwards										
Count by Tens off Decade -Forwards and Backwards										
Split Count by Tens and Ones						Count by Hundreds				
Split Count by Hundreds, Tens, and Ones										

EARLY	ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION STRATEGIES		
<b>Counting</b>	<b>Basic Addition and Subtraction Strategies</b>	<b>Addition and Subtraction Strategies to 20</b>	<b>Addition and Subtraction to 100</b>
Emergent Perceptual Figurative	Counting On, Counting Back, Counting Up +0 +1, +2, -0, -1, -2 Early Doubles 1+1, 2+2, 3+3, 4+4, 5+5	Make 10 Doubles +1-+2, -1-2 Back Through 10 Add Through 10	Decade Combinations Jumping and Splitting Method Expanded Notation Addition/Subtraction Shortcut/ Algorithm

PART/WHOLE RELATIONSHIP			
<b>Part/Whole 0-5</b> Partition 5 Combinations of less than 5 Combinations of 5 Missing Parts $\leq 5$	<b>Part/Whole 6-10</b> Partition 10 Combinations less than 10 Combinations of 10 Missing Parts $\leq 10$	<b>Part/Whole 10-20</b> Partition 20 Combinations less than 20 Combinations of 20 Missing Parts $\leq 20$	<b>Part/Whole 20-100</b> Partition 100 Combinations of 100 Missing Parts $\leq 100$

PLACE VALUE	
<b>Split Counting</b> Tens and Ones  <b>Adding Base Ten</b> 10 : +10 or -10 as a count <b>Adding from Base Numbers:</b> 10+7= 30+6= 80+6= 100+45=	<b>Split Counting-</b> Hundreds, Tens and Ones <b>Adding/Subtracting Base Ten Numbers:</b> +10, +20, +100 <b>Jumping and Splitting</b> Hundreds, Tens, Ones, as a Count