

Ongoing task - Practis	se cour	iting fo	orward	s and	backw	/ards f	rom ai	ny give	en nur	nber to
the 100 square to	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
support your child in this task. (Additional task in	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
the home learning	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
in the missing	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
square? If you were not able to	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
collect your pack	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
could draw an empty 100 square	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
for your child to have a go at filling	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
in. You can then work on any gaps.	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Practise counting forv	Task 2 Practise counting forwards and backwards in 2's, 5's and 10's.									
2's - 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10,	2's – 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24									
5's – 0, 5, 10, 15, 20,	5's – 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55									
10's – 0, 10, 20, 30, 4	10's – 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100									
If your child is secure <u>Activity ideas:</u>	If your child is secure in counting in 10's, focus on counting in 2's or 5's ect. <u>Activity ideas:</u>									









Can you count in 2's as you do the dot-to-dot?

Task 3

Practise your number bonds to 10 and 20 using drawings or practical object (addition) If your child is not confident in number bonds to 10, please continue to work on them before moving onto number bonds to 20.

Can you use your knowledge of number bonds to 10 to help you work out the number bonds to 20?



















We also have been <u>adding</u> an equation in our head by putting the largest number first and adding on. For example:

3 + 12 =? We would start with 12 in our heads and add on 3 by counting on in our head to find out the answer. Practise this whenever you can.

Can you find <u>one more and</u> <u>one less</u> of a number? Use the 100 square in your homework packs. Pick a number and find one more and one less.

Can you find <u>10 more and</u> <u>10 less</u> than a number? Remember to use practical objects to help support you child in this.

Start by using the ten times table then when your child is more confident use random numbers up to 100.

For example, what is 10 more than 10? Can in 10s to find the answer and use

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

<u>Task 10</u>

objects to support your child's understanding so they can visually see 10 more.

<u>Task 11</u>

We have been learning all about <u>fractions</u>. A ½ is one out of two equal parts. A ¼ is 1 out of 4 equal parts. We have been finding ½ and ¼ of real life objects, shapes and amounts. Can you find ½ and a ¼ of different objects at home? This could be real life objects such as a cake, a shape or amounts (e.g. sharing out strawberries – links with division above).

Activity ideas:

Can you shade a 1/2 of each object?

Can you help cut the pizza in half at dinner time?

Can you share the chocolate bar into quarters? 4 people will be sharing it. What about in half? That means 2 people are sharing it. Remember, giving children as many real-life mathematical experiences will have the greatest impact in their dev



 Task 12

 Can you practise doubling single digit numbers?

 •••••
 ••••
 6+6=



Task 13

The children need to be able to read and write numbers from 0-20 in digits and words.

Can you practise writing them down daily? You can ask an adult to make a chart with missing sections like below. Can you fill in the missing sections? If you prefer you could just make a list.

e.g.					
digit	word				
1	one				
2	?				
3	?				
4	?				
?	five				
?	six				
7	?				
8	?				
?	nine				
10	?				

