# Maths

Year 1, week 3

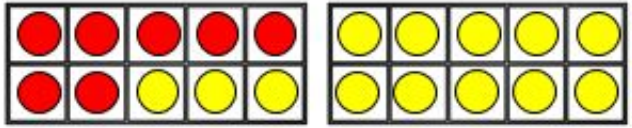
# Flashback 4

We have provided 5 'Flashbacks'
These are **daily** mental maths activities that ask questions linked to previous learning.

# Flashback 4

Year 1 | Week 2 | Day 1

1) Write the number bond shown on the ten frames.



2) What is one less than eighteen?

3) Compare using <, > or =

8 ◯ 4

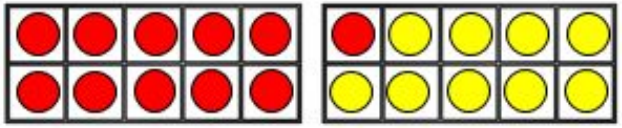
4) Name the shape.

White Rose Maths

# Flashback 4

Year 1 | Week 2 | Day 2

1) Write the number bond shown on the ten frames.



2) What is 6 + 5?

3) Compare using <, > or =

13 ◯ 3

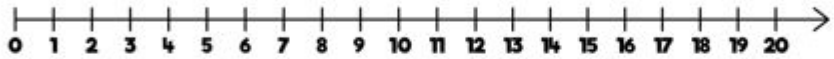
4) Name the shape.

White Rose Maths

# Flashback 4

Year 1 | Week 2 | Day 3

1) What is 9 + 4?




2) Work out 8 + 4

3) Compare using <, > or =

13 + 1 ◯ 15 − 1

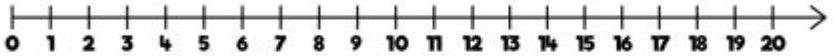
4) Name the shape.

White Rose Maths

# Flashback 4

Year 1 | Week 2 | Day 4

1) What is 7 + 5?




2) Work out 12 + 8

3) Order the numbers from largest to smallest.

17 , 9 , 14

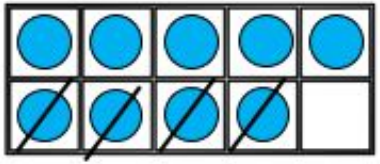
4) Name the shape.

White Rose Maths

# Flashback 4

Year 1 | Week 2 | Day 5

1) What is 9 − 4?

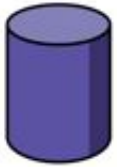


2) Work out 9 + 4

3) Order the numbers from smallest to largest.

7 , 12 , 10

4) Name the shape.



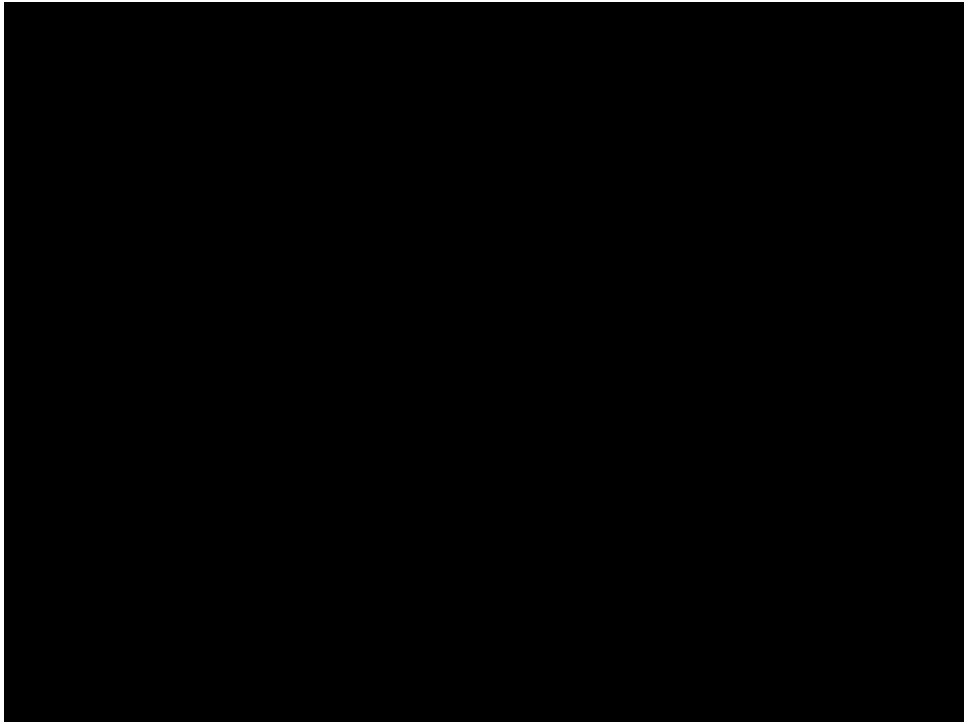
White Rose Maths

# Lesson 1

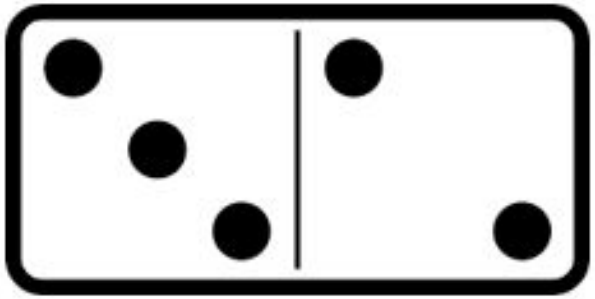
Adding by counting on

Please watch the video.

Then take a look at the next slides to practise counting on.



# Counting on is fun!



3 + 2

Hold the first number in your head, and use your fingers to count on for the second number. It is helpful to count out loud.

The children are having a party!
We started off with 6 guests and 4 more join.

□ + □ = □

Here's the answer....

$$6 + 4 = 10$$

Hold the number 6 in your head. Count on for 4 fingers.
7, 8, 9, 10!

# Now try these on your own!

□ + □ = □

□ + □ = □

Please choose which activity you would like to do.

## Option 1

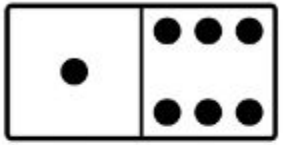
Complete the dominoes activity on the next slide. This can be printed off or done on paper while viewing the slide.

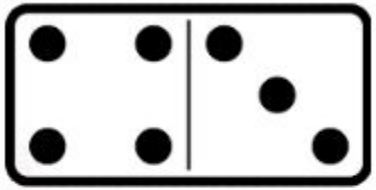
## Option 2

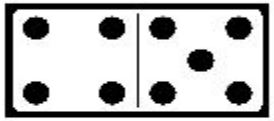
Roll a dice to find 2 numbers. Add the numbers together using the counting on method. If you do not have a dice, you can choose 2 numbers between 1 and 10.

If you'd like an extra challenge, try these BBC Bitezise videos and activities.
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwv39j6/articles/z8hyfrd

# Option 1







Have a go at using the counting on method to add together these domino dots.

Remember, try to think about which number you start with.

How can you make it quicker for yourself?

# Lesson 2

Adding by counting on- Using a number line.

Please watch the video.

Then take a look at the next slides to practise counting on.

# Counting on from 10

There were 7 ants out for a walk.

Then 5 more joined in.

How many ants were out for a walk?

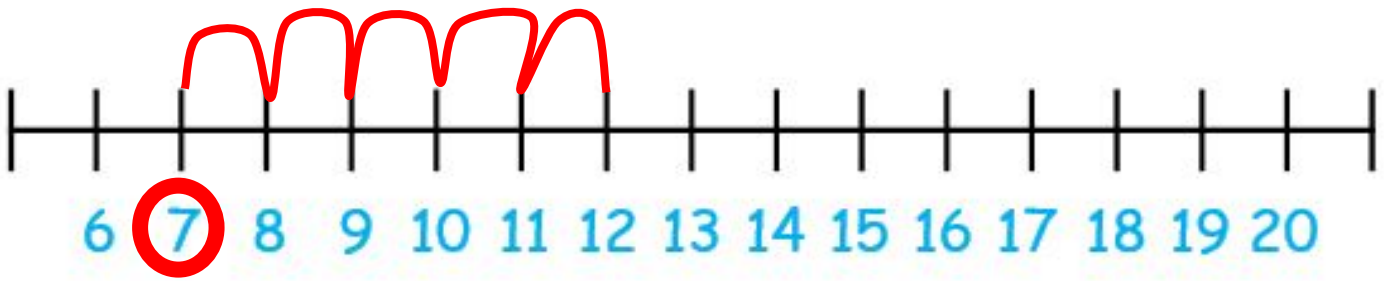
□ + □ = □

Remember, circle the first number and then jump along for the same amount of jumps as the second number.

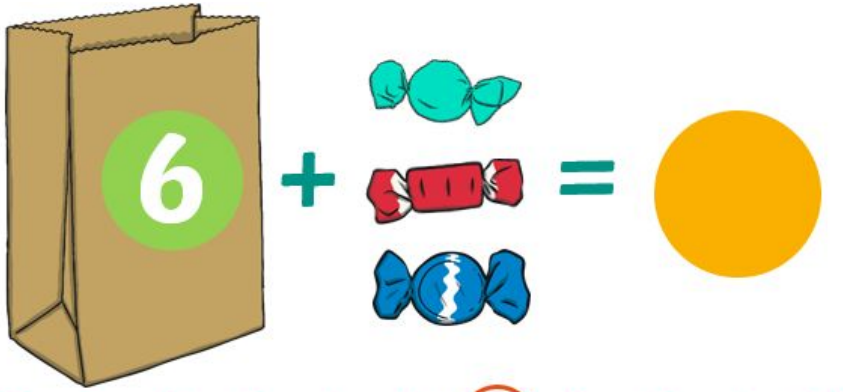
# Answer...

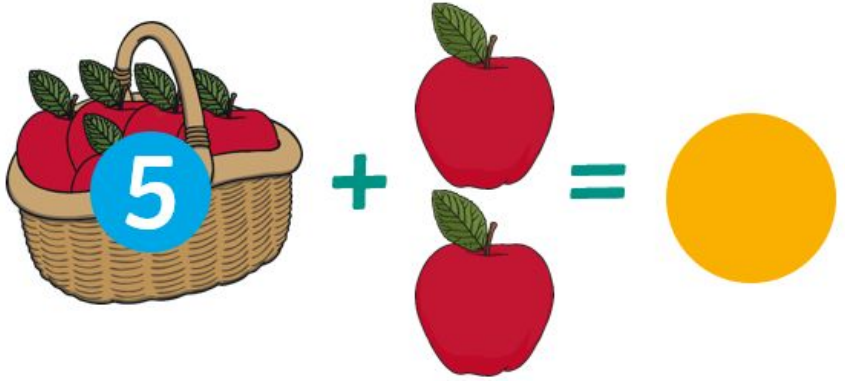
Did you get it right? If not then remember to always double check you have done the correct amount of jumps.

7+5=12



# Now try these on your own!

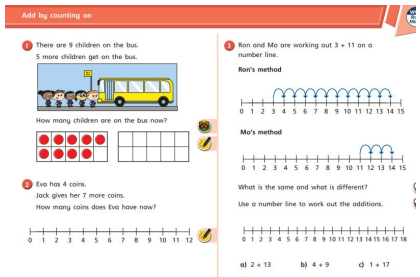




Please choose which activity you would like to do.

## Option 1

Print and complete 'worksheet 1'. This can be printed off the next slide, or found in the Maths folder for week 3 lesson 2.


Add by counting on

1 There are 9 children on the bus.
5 more children get on the bus.

How many children are on the bus now?

2 Eva has 4 coins.
Jack gives her 7 more coins.
How many coins does Eva have now?

3 Ron and Mo are working out 3 + 11 on a number line.

Ron's method

Mo's method

What is the same and what is different?

Use a number line to work out the additions.

a) 2 + 13 b) 4 + 9 c) 1 + 17

## Option 2

Complete the addition number sentences on the slide named 'option 2'.

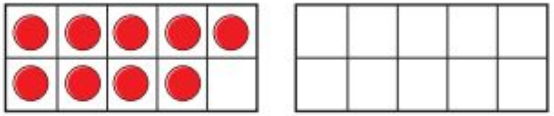
# Option 1

## Add by counting on

**1** There are 9 children on the bus.

5 more children get on the bus.

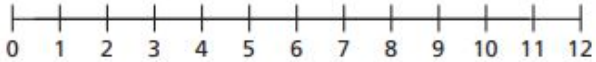
How many children are on the bus now?



**2** Eva has 4 coins.

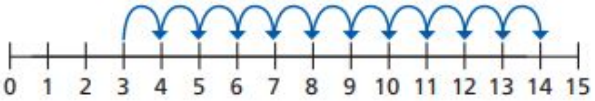
Jack gives her 7 more coins.

How many coins does Eva have now?

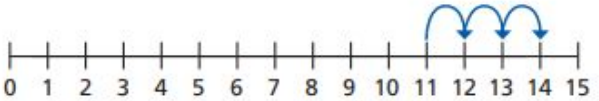



**3** Ron and Mo are working out 3 + 11 on a number line.

**Ron's method**

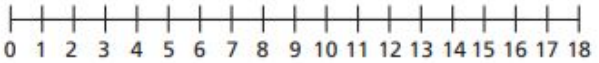



**Mo's method**




What is the same and what is different?

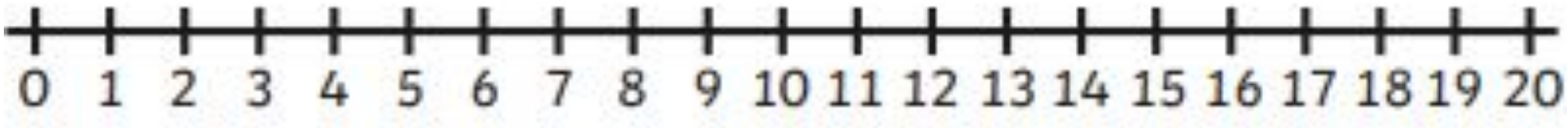
Use a number line to work out the additions.




**a)** 2 + 13 **b)** 4 + 9 **c)** 1 + 17

# Option 2

Solve these addition number sentences. You can use your fingers to jump on the numberline to help you.




6+4=

8+4=

5+4=

9+6=

7+3=

4+3=

# Lesson 3

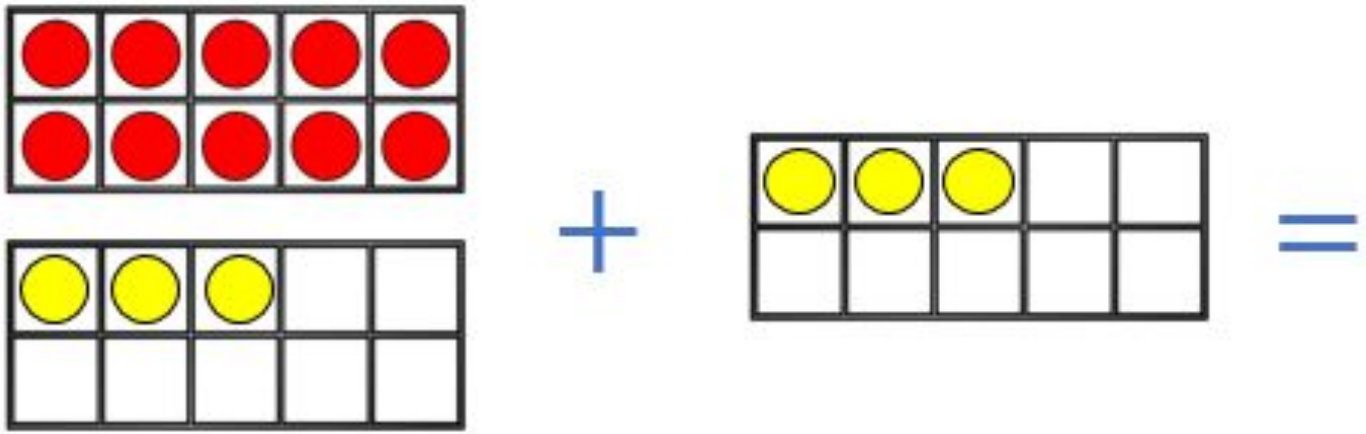
Adding by using number bonds

Please watch the video.

Then take a look at the next slides to practise adding using number bonds.

How would you use your number bonds to solve this problem?

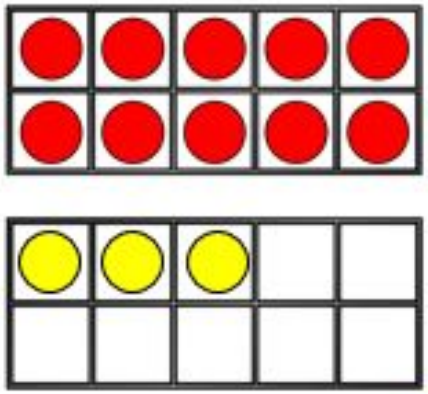
$$13 + 3 =$$



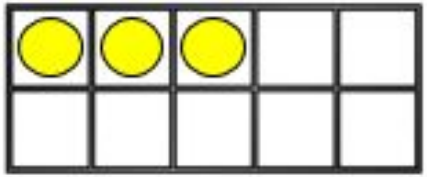
Answer...

13+3=16

We can add by using our tens and ones. I know that 3 and 3 is 6. I have 1 ten. So I know my answer is 16.



+



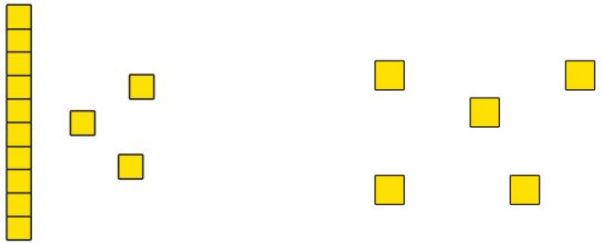
=

1 ten + 3 ones add 3 ones

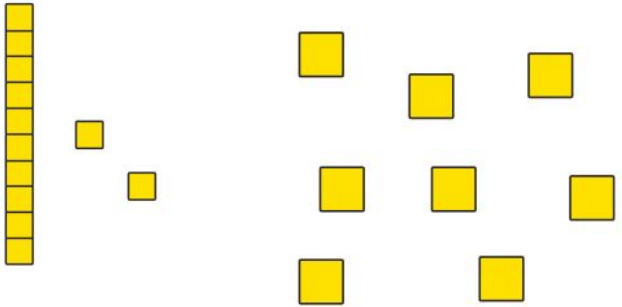
1 ten + 6 ones

# Now try these on your own!

## 13+5



## 12+8

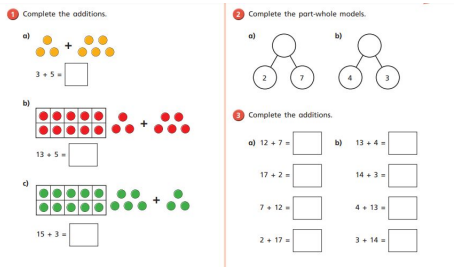


Remember to use your number bonds!

# Please choose which activity you would like to do.

## Option 1

Print and complete the first page of 'worksheet 3'. This can be printed off the next slide, or found in the Maths folder for week 3 lesson 3.




## Option 2

Complete the addition number sentences on the slide named 'option 2'.

If you'd like an extra challenge, try these BBC Bitesize videos and activities.
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zbpbrj6

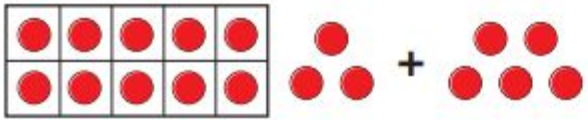
# Option 1

**1** Complete the additions.

a)

3 + 5 = ☐

b)



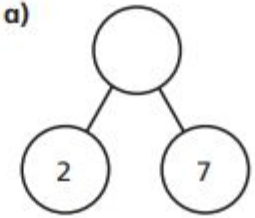
13 + 5 = ☐

c)

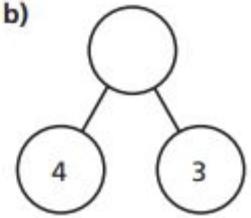
15 + 3 = ☐

**2** Complete the part-whole models.

a)




b)




**3** Complete the additions.

a) 12 + 7 = ☐

17 + 2 = ☐

7 + 12 = ☐

2 + 17 = ☐

b) 13 + 4 = ☐

14 + 3 = ☐

4 + 13 = ☐

3 + 14 = ☐

# Option 2

Solve these addition number sentences.
Remember to use your number bonds to add up the ones.

12+4=

15+4=

12+6=

16+3=

13+2=

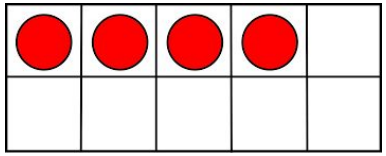
14+2=

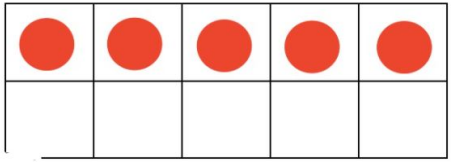
# Lesson 4

Adding by using number bonds

Please watch the video.

Then take a look at the next slides to practise adding using number bonds.





If I know that 4+5=9 what else do I know?

□ + □ = □

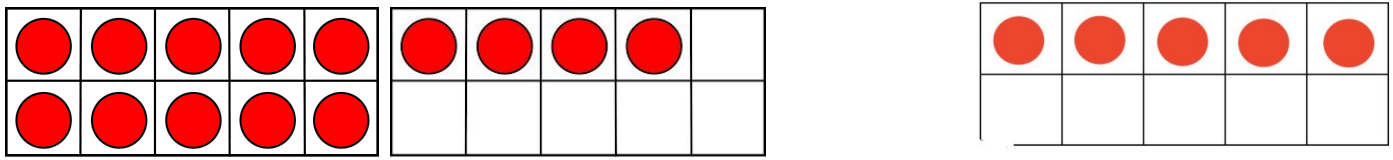
□ + □ = □

Remember to think about tens and ones.

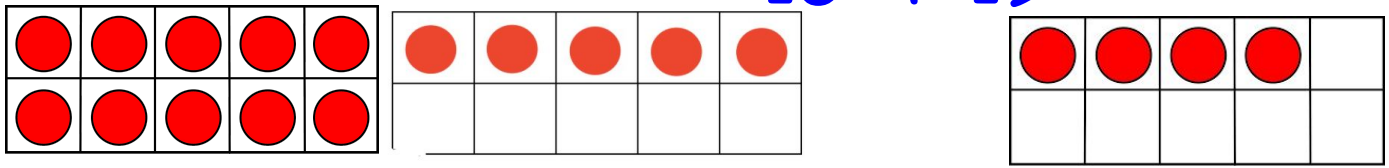
Answer...

If I know that 4+5=9 then I also know that...

14+5=19



15+4=19



We can use this to help us solve tricky addition problems.

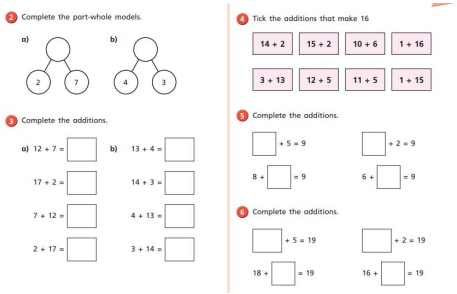
13+2=

I know that 3 + 2 is 5
So I know 13+2=15!

# Please choose which activity you would like to do.

## Option 1

Print and complete the second page of 'worksheet 3'. This can be printed off the next slide, or found in the Maths folder for week 3 lesson 3.




## Option 2

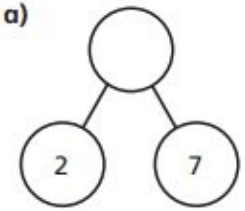
Complete the number sentences on the slide titled 'option 2'. Look at the answers, can you spot anything interesting?

If you'd like an extra challenge, here are some bitesize videos and activities.
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwv39j6/articles/zx3982p

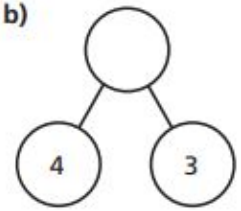
# Option 1

**2** Complete the part-whole models.

a)




b)




**3** Complete the additions.

a) 12 + 7 = ☐

17 + 2 = ☐

7 + 12 = ☐

2 + 17 = ☐

b) 13 + 4 = ☐

14 + 3 = ☐

4 + 13 = ☐

3 + 14 = ☐

**4** Tick the additions that make 16

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 14 + 2 | 15 + 2 | 10 + 6 | 1 + 16 |
| 3 + 13 | 12 + 5 | 11 + 5 | 1 + 15 |

**5** Complete the additions.

☐ + 5 = 9

☐ + 2 = 9

8 + ☐ = 9

6 + ☐ = 9

**6** Complete the additions.

☐ + 5 = 19

☐ + 2 = 19

18 + ☐ = 19

16 + ☐ = 19

# Option 2

Solve these addition number sentences.
Remember to use your number bonds to add up the ones.

11+4=

16+3=

14+2=

13+6=

12+4=

14+1=

What do you notice about the answers to these number sentences?

# Lesson 5

Mental maths session
Doubles and halves and counting practice.

# Let's warm up our brains with some counting!

Pretend you are a rocket. Start crouching down and give yourself a countdown to 20. When you get to 20...blastoff! Now can you count backwards from 20?

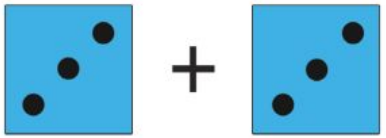
Now lets count and move!

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks1-maths-counting-with-john-farnworth/zbct8xs

# What does doubling mean?

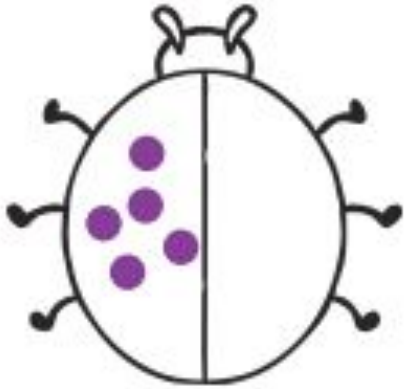
When we double a number, we add that number again.

Double 3 means 3 + 3



Double 3 is 6

# Can you draw the missing dots to find the double of these numbers?



Double 5 is _____

Double 8 is _____

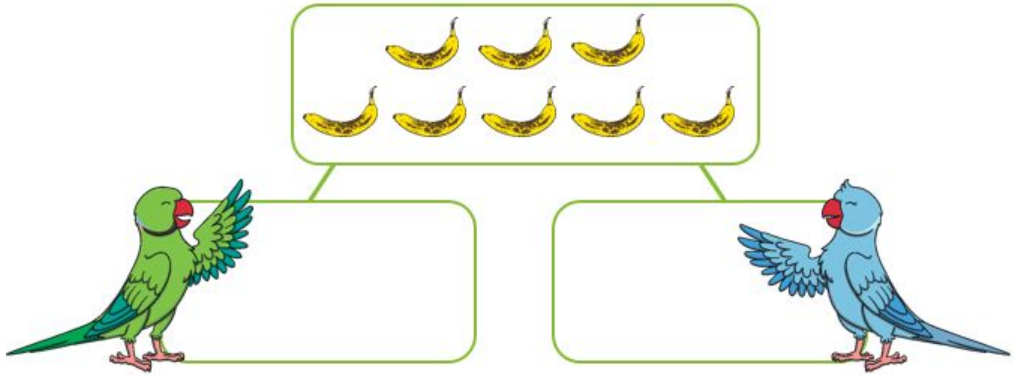
Double 9 is _____

# What does halving mean?

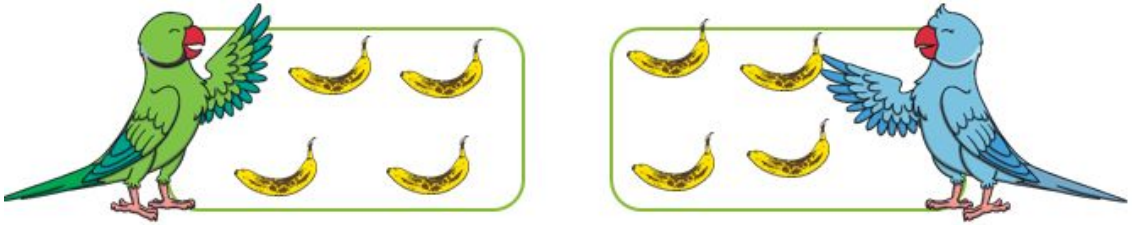
When we half a number, we split that number into 2 equal parts.

Half of 8 means we split 8 into 2 parts.

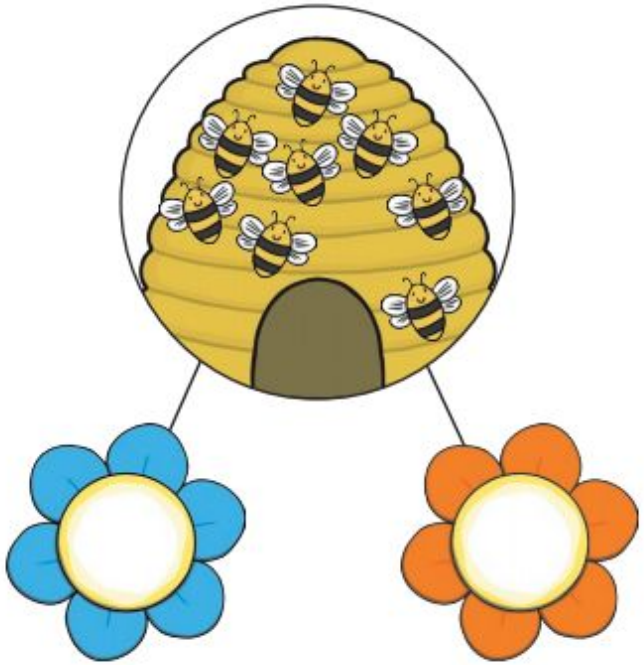
Half of 8 is 4.

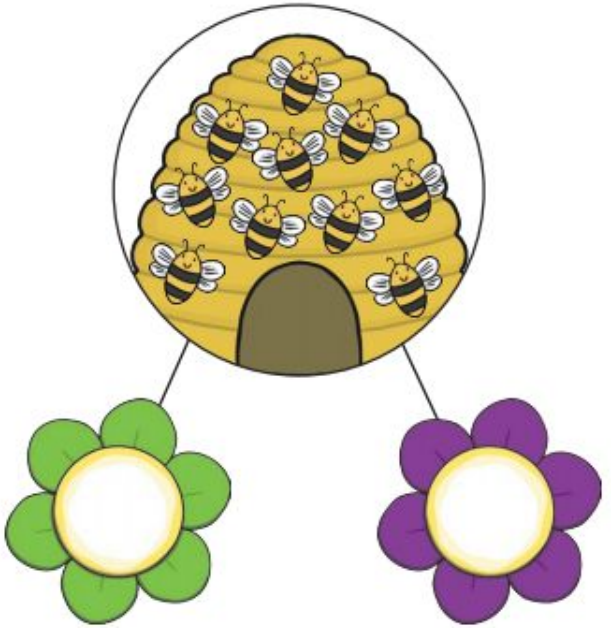


The parrots have 8 bananas, they want to half them.
They share them out and each get 4.
Half of 8 is 4.



Can you move half of the bees into each flower to find half of the number?





Watch the video of Mrs Moon doubling and halving.

Then try the activities on the next slides.

# Can you use counters to find double these numbers?

3

11

8

4

7

If you don't have counters you could use pennies, pasta shapes, stones, or any small objects you have at home.

# Can you use counters to find half of these numbers?

8

12

4

10

6

If you don't have counters you could use pennies, pasta shapes, stones, or any small objects you have at home.