

Year 1 Home Learning

Maths Week 2, Summer Term

Lesson 1 - Adding equal groups

Last we explored equal and unequal grouping.

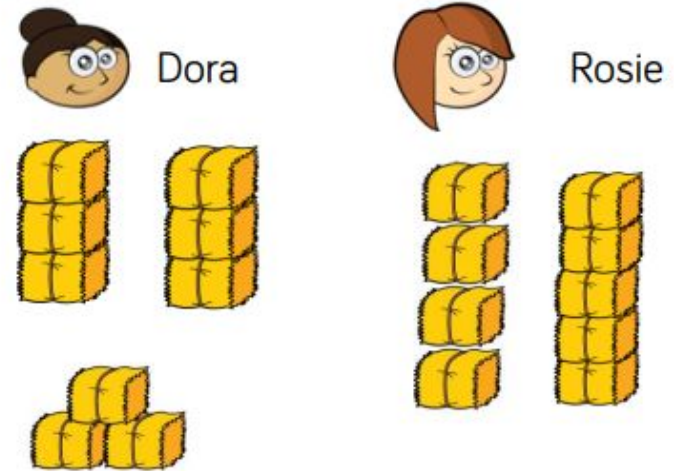
Have a look carefully at this picture.

Who has made equal groups?

Equal groups have the same amount on each group. Unequal groups have -different amounts.

Dora and Rosie are making hay bundles.

Who has made equal groups?



Explain how you know.

Counting in 2s, 5s and 10s

We can use equal grouping to quickly find total amounts.

Practice counting in 2s, 5s and 10s with this song.

Click the link to join in!

[KS1 Maths: Counting with John Farnworth](#)



Count in 2s and 5s to find the total amount

Adding the same number over and over again is called **repeated addition**

■ How many wheels altogether?



$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 =$$

How many fingers altogether?



$$5 + 5 + 5 =$$

Let's try some repeated addition problems

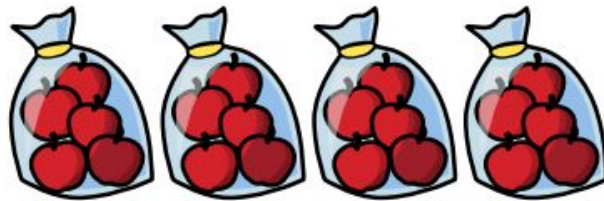
Have a look at this one.

Each bag has 5 apples.

There are 4 bags.

We can find the total by adding 5, four times.

1 Complete the sentences.



There are **5** apples in each bag.

There are **4** bags.

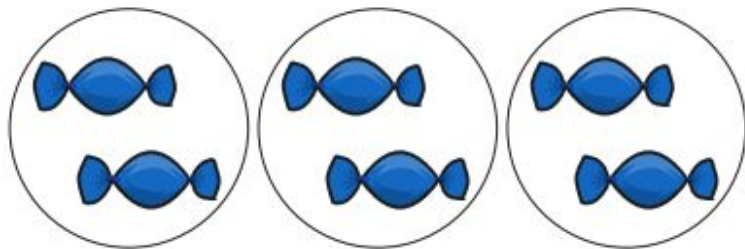
There are **4** equal groups of **5**

There are **20** apples altogether.

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$$

Count in 2s to solve this repeated addition

2 How many sweets are there?



$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

There are sweets.

You can write the number sentence on a piece of paper, or talk through your answer with a grown-up.

Look at the boxes, what will you need to count in to find the total?

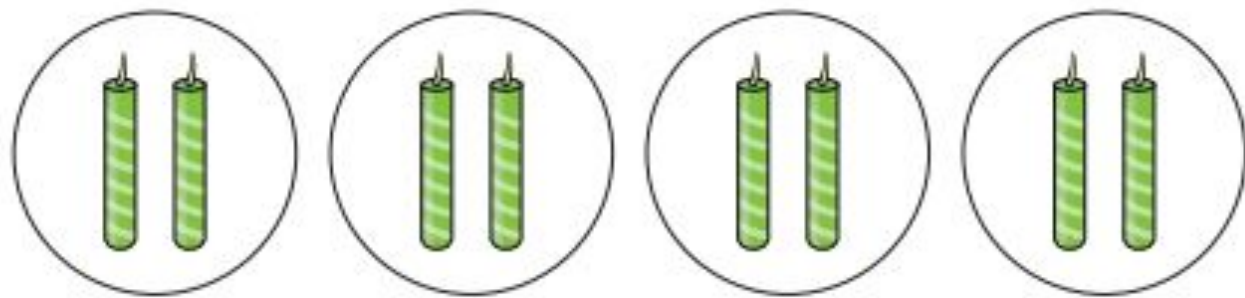
3 How many marbles are there?



$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

There are marbles.

4 How many candles are there?

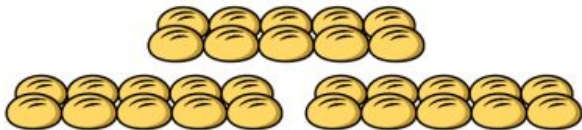


$$\square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

There are candles.

Challenge

Eva and Whitney are making equal groups of bread rolls.



We need one more group to make 40

We need 10 more rolls to make 40



Whitney

Who do you agree with? Explain why.

Super-Challenge

Rosie and Eva have equal groups of either 2, 5 or 10



Each of their totals is less than 40

Rosie has 5 equal groups.

Eva has 3 equal groups.

Eva's total is more than Rosie's total.

What could they be counting in?

Use equipment to help you.

Lesson 2 - Arrays

Let's start by watching a video.

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-1/>

Please click link and navigate to video lesson 5, in week 2 (not Summer term). Watch from 1.20 secs - make arrays

Lesson 5 - Step 4 - Make arrays

Home Learning - Year 1

Week 1	+
Week 2	+
Summer Term - Week 1 (w/c 20 April)	+
Summer Term - Week 2 (w/c 27th April)	+

Make arrays

Arrays have rows and columns



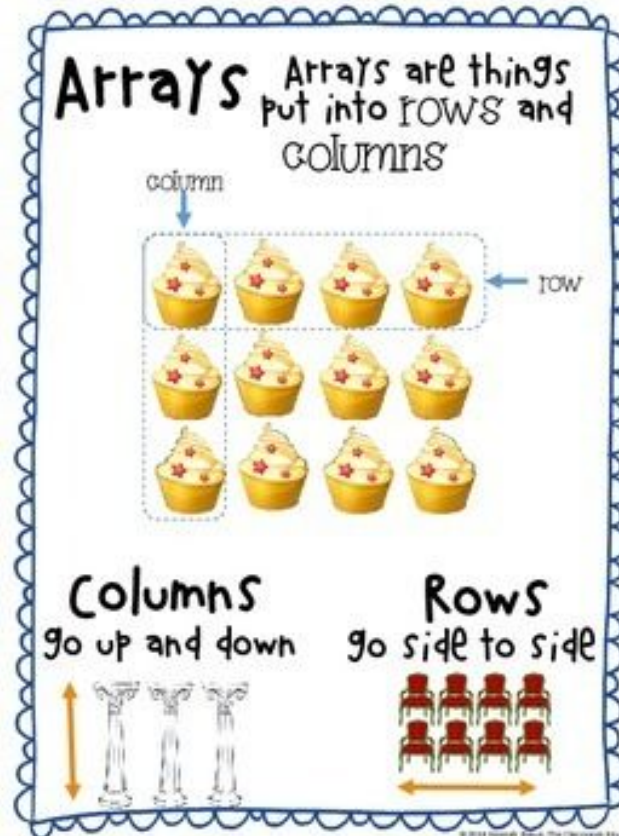
Real-life arrays

Arrays are all around us!

Can you think of any more?



Arrays have rows and columns



Making an array

Choose 12 similar objects (legos, counters, small cars)

Can you arrange them into equal groups?

Can you arrange these groups into an array?

Questions to think about!

What is the difference between columns and rows?

How many objects in each row?

How many objects in each column?

How can I record my array with a number sentence?

Challenge: Can you make a different array - still using the same 12 objects?

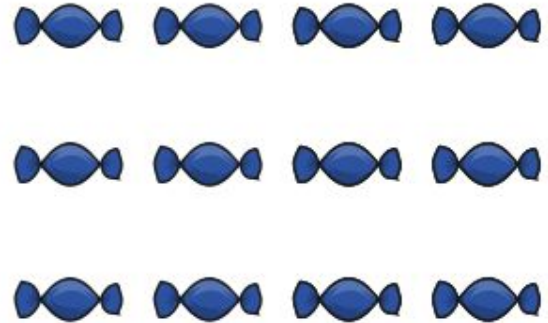
Lesson 3 - More Arrays

Have a look at these array problems.

Talk them through with a grown up.

You could have a go at making these arrays using objects at home.

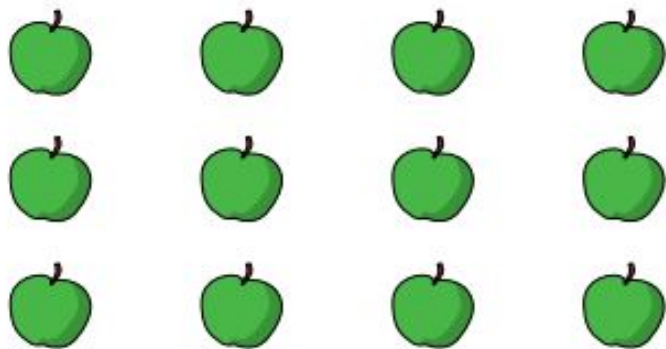
 Circle each row of sweets.



How many rows are there?

There are rows.

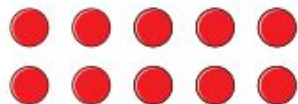
2 Circle each column of apples.



How many columns are there?

There are columns.

3 Make this array.



Complete the sentences.

a) There are counters in each row.

There are rows.

There are counters altogether.

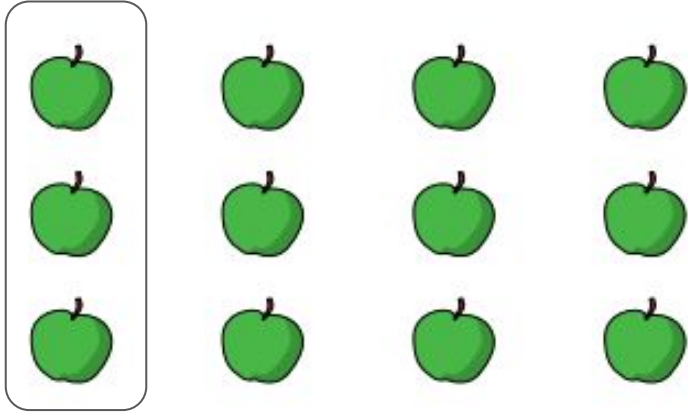
b) There are counters in each column.

There are columns.

There are counters altogether.

**You could make this array
using objects at home.**

We can use repeated addition to find the total number of objects in an array



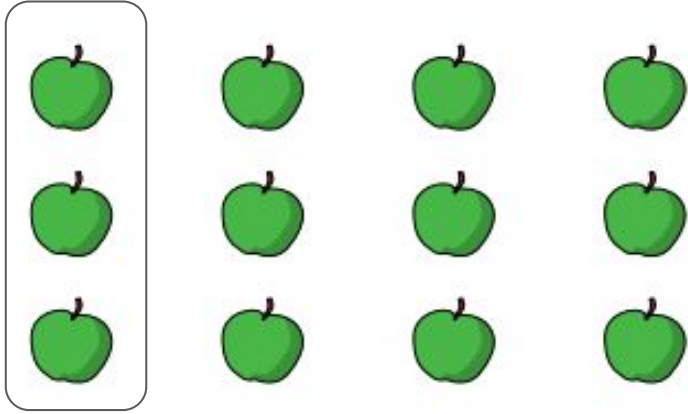
Each column has 3 apples

There are 4 columns

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3$$

Adding 3 , 4 times will give the total number of apples.

We can use repeated addition to find the total number of objects in an array



$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$$

Repeated addition and arrays

Draw or make your own array.

Can you write the repeated addition number sentence for it?

Please send a picture through google classroom so we can see your learning!



Challenge

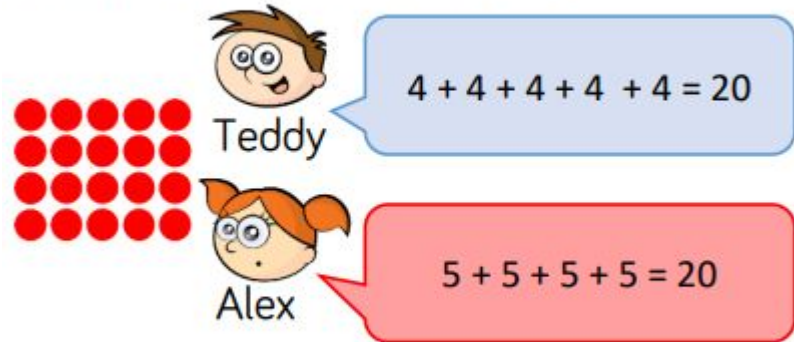
Amir and Whitney are making arrays.



Who has made a mistake? Explain why.

Super- Challenge

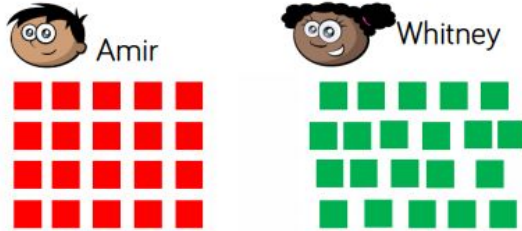
Teddy and Alex are writing number sentences to describe the array.



Who do you agree with? Explain why.

Answers!

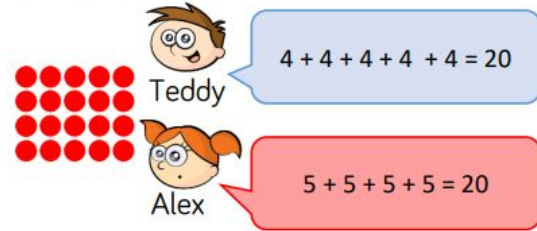
Amir and Whitney are making arrays.



Who has made a mistake? Explain why.

Whitney hasn't arranged her objects in columns, she has only made rows. Arrays have both rows and columns.

Teddy and Alex are writing number sentences to describe the array.



Who do you agree with? Explain why.

They are both correct. Teddy has added the number in each column, 5 times (because there are 5 columns). Alex has added the number in each row, 4 times (because there are 4 rows).

Lesson 4 - Doubling

Let's start with watching a video about making doubles.

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-1/>

Please click the link above and then navigate to
Summer Term - Week 1, Lesson 1 - Make Doubles
Start video at 1.14

Home Learning - Year 1

Week 1

+

Week 2

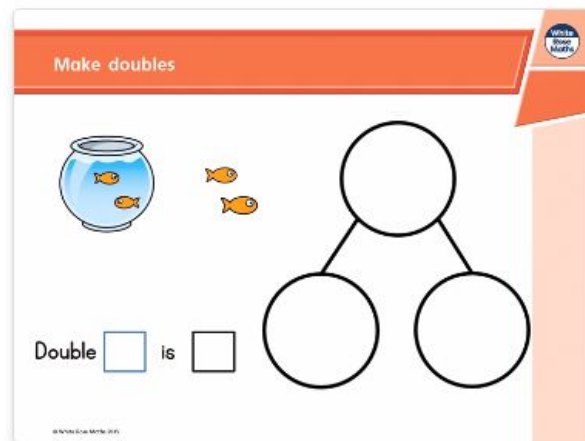
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Summer Term - Week 1 (w/c 20 April)

+

Summer Term - Week 2 (w/c 27th April)

+



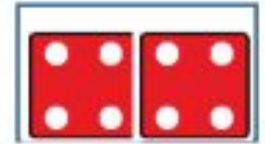
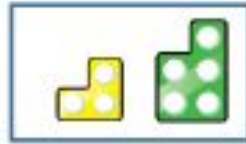
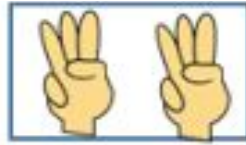
Doubling

Double is **two** groups of a number or an amount.

A double-decker bus has two decks



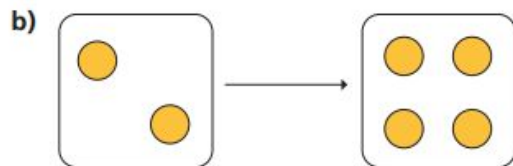
Which of these pictures show doubles?



Have a go at these doubling questions



Double 1 is

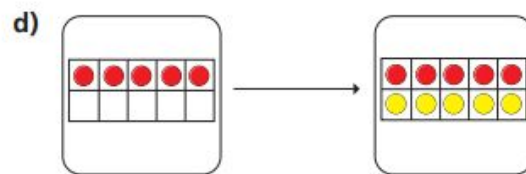


Double 2 is



Double

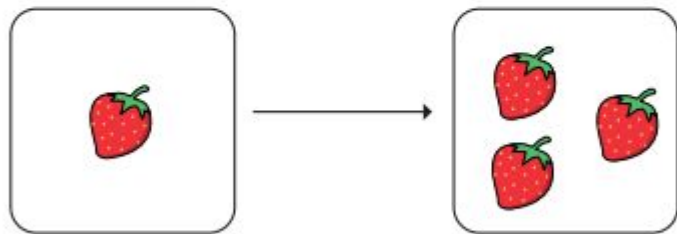
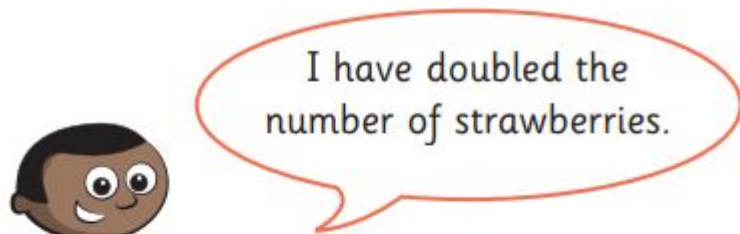
is



Double

is

Has Mo doubled the number of strawberries?

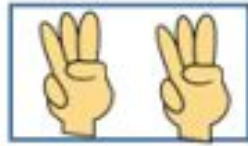


Do you agree with Mo? _____

Doubling is the same as repeated addition.



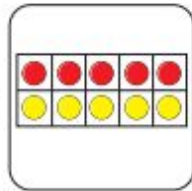
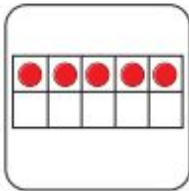
3



$$3 + 3 = 6$$

Double 3 is 6

The same number is added two times.



What repeated addition is shown here?

Doubling challenges

Match the doubles to the additions.

Double 3

Double 6

Double 10

Double 7

$6 + 6$

$7 + 7$

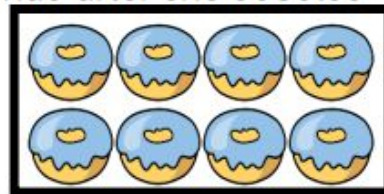
$3 + 3$

$10 + 10$

Doubling Super-Challenge!

Talk about your ideas
with a grown up!

Louise doubles her donuts. The picture shows what she had after she doubled her donuts.



Whitney



Louise started with 4 and ended with 8 donuts.

Eva



Louise started with 8 and ended with 16 donuts.

Mo



Louise started with 2 and ended with 4 donuts.

Who do you agree with? Explain why.

Lesson 5 - Mental Maths

Have a go at these addition and subtraction problems. Remember the different strategies we use at school (counting on, counting back, number bonds and other fast facts...) Don't forget to look carefully at + or -

Choose which colour challenge you feel ready for!

$$3 + 3 =$$

$$6 + 4 =$$

$$5 + 5 =$$

$$8 - 4 =$$

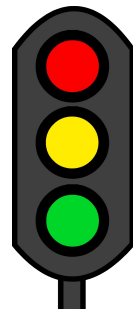
$$10 - 5 =$$

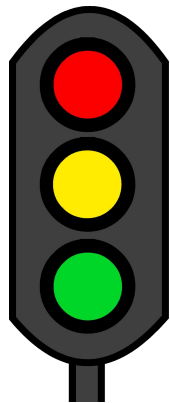
$$3 + 7 =$$

$$4 + 4 =$$

$$10 - 4 =$$

$$12 - 6 =$$





$$7 + 7 =$$

$$18 - 9 =$$

$$8 + 8 =$$

$$22 - 11 =$$

$$16 - 8 =$$

$$12 + 12 =$$

$$25 + 5 =$$

$$24 - 12 =$$

$$15 + 15 =$$

$$13 + 13 =$$

$$24 + 14 =$$

$$35 - 15 =$$

$$16 + 16 =$$

$$50 - 30 =$$

$$25 + 25 =$$

$$40 - 21 =$$

$$38 - 19 =$$

$$30 + 30 =$$

