


Maths Planning and Ideas



Week Commencing: 08/06/20 - Place Value to 100

Year Group: 1

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	LC: Can you forwards and backwards within 100?	LC: Can you group and count objects within 100?	LC: Can you partition numbers into tens and ones?	LC: Can you compare numbers?	CHALLENGE FRIDAY
	<p>Starter: Paint the Squares - Practise counting forwards and backwards in twos (up to 30), fives (up to 60) and tens (up to 100). https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/paint-the-squares</p> <p>Main: Children are familiar with hundred squares from school. We talk a lot about how the numbers are organised on the square and looking for patterns - counting across in ones, counting down in tens etc. They are going to build on their knowledge of numbers to 50, to count to 100. They will practise counting forwards and backwards, between random numbers on the square. eg. -Count forwards from 53 to 65. -Count backwards from _ to _</p>	<p>Starter: Smoothie Maths - Practise number bonds within 10 or 20 to make a Smoothie. http://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/smoothie/index.html</p> <p>Main: Building on from counting within 100, today your child will practise grouping large numbers of objects to make it easier to count them. If you gave them a handful of buttons, for example 63, it would take them a long time to count one by one, and there is a good chance they will miscount or lose count along the way. By grouping them into tens, this process becomes much easier. If there are buttons left over that will not make a complete ten, these become the ones. See below:</p>	<p>Starter: Shark Numbers - Practise making numbers using tens and ones. http://www.ictgames.com/sharkNumbers/mobile/index.html</p> <p>Main: Children continue grouping in 10s to identify how many tens and ones are within a number - known as partitioning. For example: 75. 7 tens and 5 ones. Children can show this practically (as yesterday with buttons, straws etc.) or by drawing sticks and dots to represent tens and ones respectively.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>This shows the number 75.</p>	<p>Starter: Save the Whale - Practise numbers bonds to 10. Complete the pipe to release the water and save the whale. http://www.ictgames.com/saveTheWhale/</p> <p>Main: Children use their partitioning knowledge to begin comparing numbers within 100. Here we use the language 'more than', 'less than' and 'equal to'. It is important for children to use a range of practical and visual resources to aid their comparisons. For example: counters, cubes, Lego, pasta, buttons, coins, drawings.</p>	<p>Starter: Daily 10 Practise your mental maths: https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10</p> <p>Main: Hundred Square Jigsaw Cut out the pieces of the jigsaw and try to fit them together to make a 100 square. This can be downloaded using the separate document on the school website. Alternatively, an interactive version is available here: https://nrich.maths.org/5572</p>

You can also challenge them to find numbers in between, or numbers greater/less than a given number.

You could also challenge them to find a number as quickly as possible and ask them to explain how they found it. Did they look for the tens first? or the ones? Which way is faster or more efficient?

Key Questions:

What happens to the ones digits as we count across/down the square?

What happens to the tens digits as we count across/down the square?

What happens when we get to the end of a line?

Could you find the number 57?

How did you find it so quickly?

Independent Work:

See Hundred Square and questions. You could make up your own questions to this too, or ask your child to set you some questions.

Challenge - attempt to solve the problems.

Dot-to-dots are also a fun activity to practise counting:
www.connect-the-dots.info/



Here we can see the buttons have been grouped into 3 tens, with 8 ones left over. We can see very quickly that there are 38 buttons - 3 tens and 8 ones makes 38, or $30 + 8 = 38$.

It is important that children see the link between 3 tens and 30, or 4 tens and 40 etc. The 100 square is useful here.

Key Questions:

What is the most efficient way to count these objects?

Can you make any groups of ten?

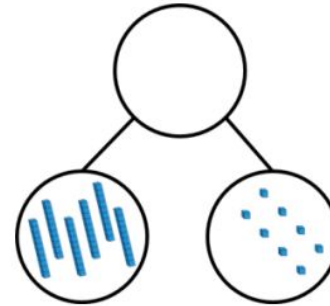
How many tens have you made? Can you count them in tens?

What is 4 tens the same as?

Independent Work:

Using buttons, pasta, counters, straws or anything else you have, give your child different quantities and ask them to count them by grouping them into tens and ones. Try different numbers and use the 100 square from Monday to support where needed.

This can also be represented using the Part-Whole model, which we have looked at before.



We can see the two parts are 6 tens and 8 ones, so the Whole number at the top would be 68.

Key Questions:

Can you make groups of 10? How many groups of 10 are there?

How many ones can you see?

What number does it make?

How could you show, draw, or write this number?

Independent Work:

See Wednesday resources. I have included an optional extra sheet here. Just do what you can.

When comparing numbers, it is important that children know to look at the number of tens first, as these are worth more than the ones. eg. when comparing 43 and 27, children should see straight away that 43 has 4 tens, whereas 27 only has 2 tens, so 43 must be greater.

Once they have mastered this, they can start to compare numbers with the same number of tens. eg. 63 and 68. Here the tens are the same, so we need to compare the ones instead.

Key Questions:

Which number has the most/fewest tens?

Which number has the most/fewest ones?

Why is it important to look at the tens first?

Independent Work:

See Thursday resources.

100 Square

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

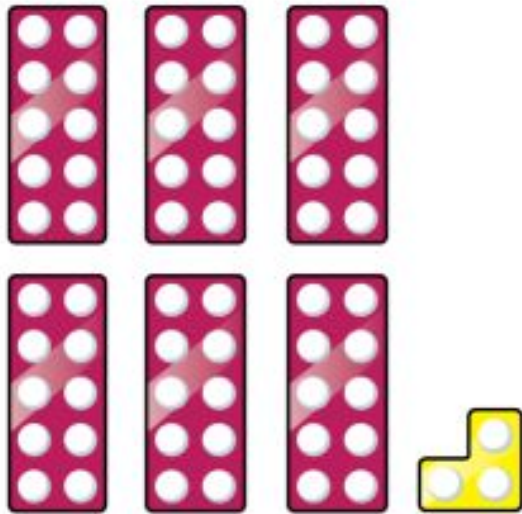
Use the hundred square to:

- Count forwards from 80 to 92
- Count backwards from 73 to 65
- Count forwards from 60 to 80.
- Count backwards from 100 to 85.
- Write down the numbers between 75 and 81
- Find what number comes between 46 and 48
- Write 3 numbers that are greater than 70
- Find the mistake in this sequence:

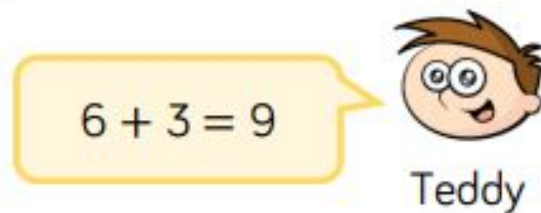
63 , 64 , 65 , 67 , 68 , 69 , 70

Monday Challenge

Teddy has made a number using the number shapes.



He says



What mistake has Teddy made?

Correct the mistake in each sequence.

- 34, 35, 36, 38, 39
- 98, 97, 96, 95, 93
- 78, 79, 18, 81, 82

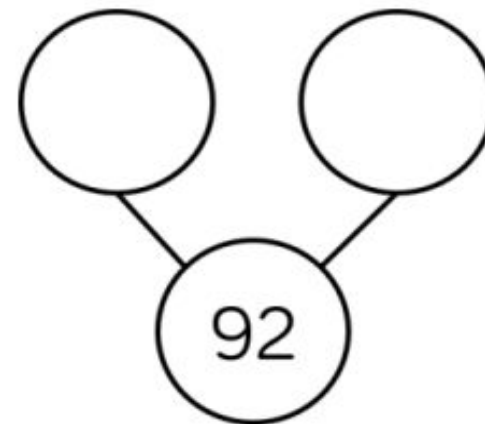
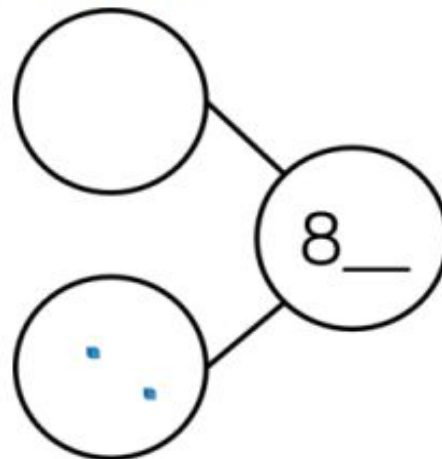
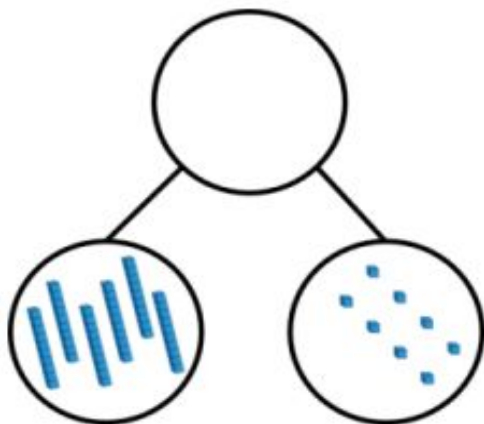
Wednesday Resources - Partitioning numbers

Represent the following numbers in the chart below by drawing the correct number of tens and ones using sticks and dots.

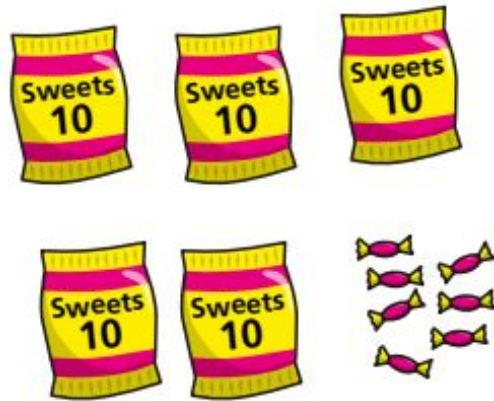
<u>Tens</u>	<u>Ones</u>

73	50	88	79
91	85	62	93

Complete the part-whole models.



1 Here are some sweets.



Complete the sentences.

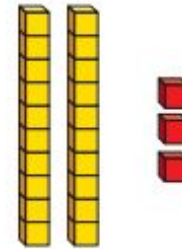
There are bags of 10 sweets.

There are individual sweets.

There are sweets altogether.



2 The base 10 show the number 23



Complete the sentence.

23 has tens and ones.

How do you know?



3 Complete the sentences.



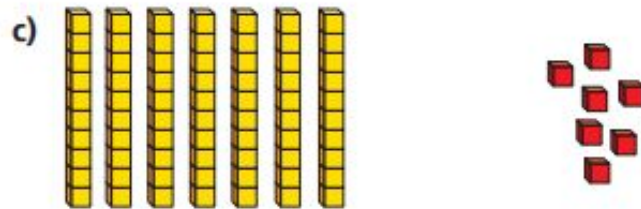
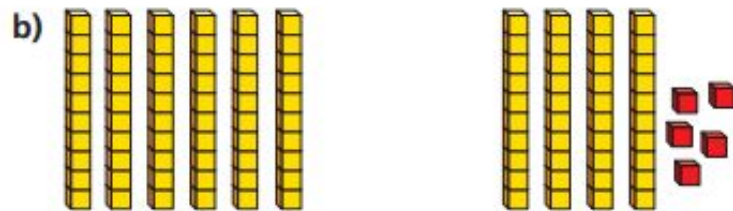
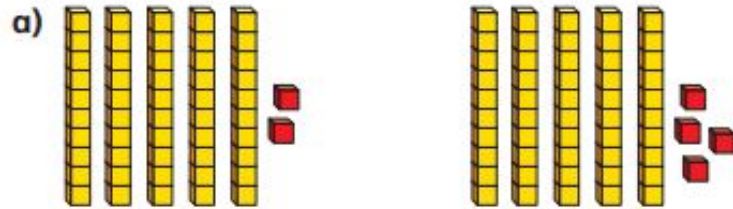
a) 49 has tens and ones.

b) 92 has tens and ones.

c) 60 has tens and ones.

Thursday Resources - Comparing Numbers

1 Which is the greater number in each pair?



How do you know?



2 Mo and Kim each have some marbles.



a) How many marbles does Mo have?

b) How many marbles does Kim have?

c) Who has more marbles?

How do you know?



4 Write **greater than** or **less than** to complete the sentences.

a) 72 is _____ 83

b) 100 is _____ 99

c) 65 is _____ 56

Eva and Alex have some number cards.

1

2

4



Eva



Alex

3

5

6

They both use two of their cards to make two-digit numbers.

Eva's number is bigger than Alex's number.

What could their numbers be? How many answers can you find?

Where can I complete further work?

[Twinkl](#) – Subscription service used by schools is offering a free premium service for teachers, parents and children to use whilst schools are closed. Enter the code **UKTWINKLHELPS** for access to worksheets, powerpoints and interactive games to support all areas of learning.

[Classroom Secrets](#) – Free Maths, Reading and Grammar home learning packs and interactive resources for all ages.

[White Rose Maths](#) – Free Maths home learning resources for all ages. Watch the videos and try the questions.

[Primary Stars](#) – Free Maths home learning packs for Year 1 and 2.

[BBC Bitesize Primary](#) – Free learning resources available for KS1 and KS2 across all subjects.

[I See Maths](#) – Free daily home maths lessons hosted by Gareth Metcalfe. Follow the link for videos, information and resources.

[Top Marks](#) – Free educational resources and games for English and Maths.

[ICT Games](#) – Free educational resources and games for English and Maths.