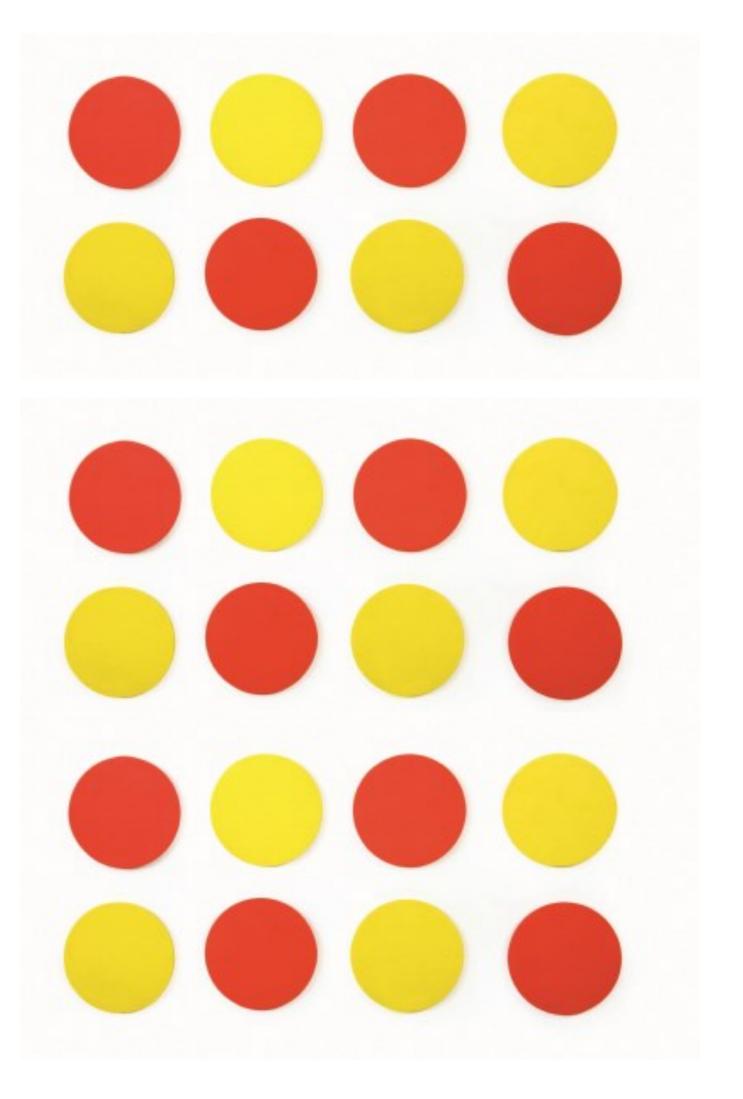
# Using numbers

Put the numbers in the correct order.







Children need practical objects to help them understand more and less. Counting out a set of objects will help them to complete the homework.

We have included a set of counters for you to cut out, you'll have to do it as the children will find it too small and fiddly to do themselves, but they can help by counting and sorting and ordering them and putting them in the envelope supplied.

If you don't want to cut them out then you could use buttons, beads, bricks like lego or other small items you have around the house.

Let the children count them and record how many on the envelope supplied. This becomes their maths counters that they will need when using number lines, number squares or any kind of "sums" for homework.

We do not expect children to work out "sums" in their head, they need practical resources, paper, pencils, number lines and fingers, just like we do.

We all need to learn by doing before we can do anything in our heads. You didn't learn to drive, cook or use your phone by by reading a book did you?

### Number patterns to 5.

Can you write the number sentences using what you learnt in the lesson?

# Number Bonds for

$$0 + = 5$$
 $+ 4 = 5$ 
 $2 + = 5$ 
 $+ 2 = 5$ 
 $4 + = 5$ 

Can you fill in the missing numbers, count in twos.

2	4	6	
8	10	12	
4	6	8	
10	12	14	
12	14		
6	8	10	
0	2	4	

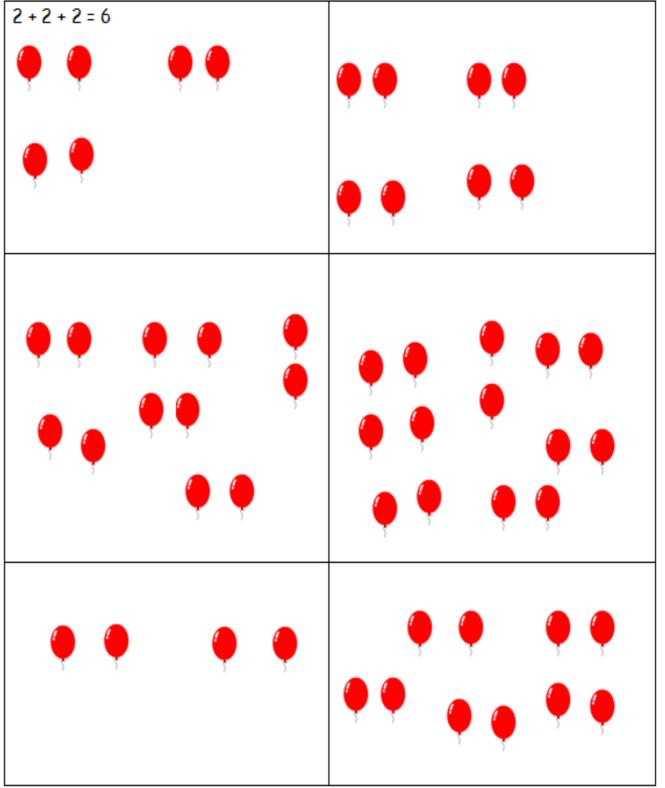
Use the number track to help out work out these sums.

+

1 2 3 4 5 6 <mark>7 8 9 10</mark> 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	1     2     3     4     5     6     7     8     9     10       11     12     13     14     15     16     17     18     19     20
7 + 10 = <u>17</u>	5 + 10 =
1     2     3     4     5     6     7     8     9     10       11     12     13     14     15     16     17     18     19     20	1     2     3     4     5     6     7     8     9     10       11     12     13     14     15     16     17     18     19     20
2 + 10 =	8 + 10 =
1     2     3     4     5     6     7     8     9     10       11     12     13     14     15     16     17     18     19     20	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
1 + 10 =	9 + 10 =
1     2     3     4     5     6     7     8     9     10       11     12     13     14     15     16     17     18     19     20	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
4 + 10 =	3 + 10 =

## Repeated Addition

## Show your working out in each box



Tuesday A & B 15

### Can you colour the multiples of 2?

Tuesday C & D – 1D-

# 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 numbers in these adding sums to make a take-away sum.

$$0 + 5 = 5$$

$$3 + 2 = 5$$

$$5 + 0 = 5$$