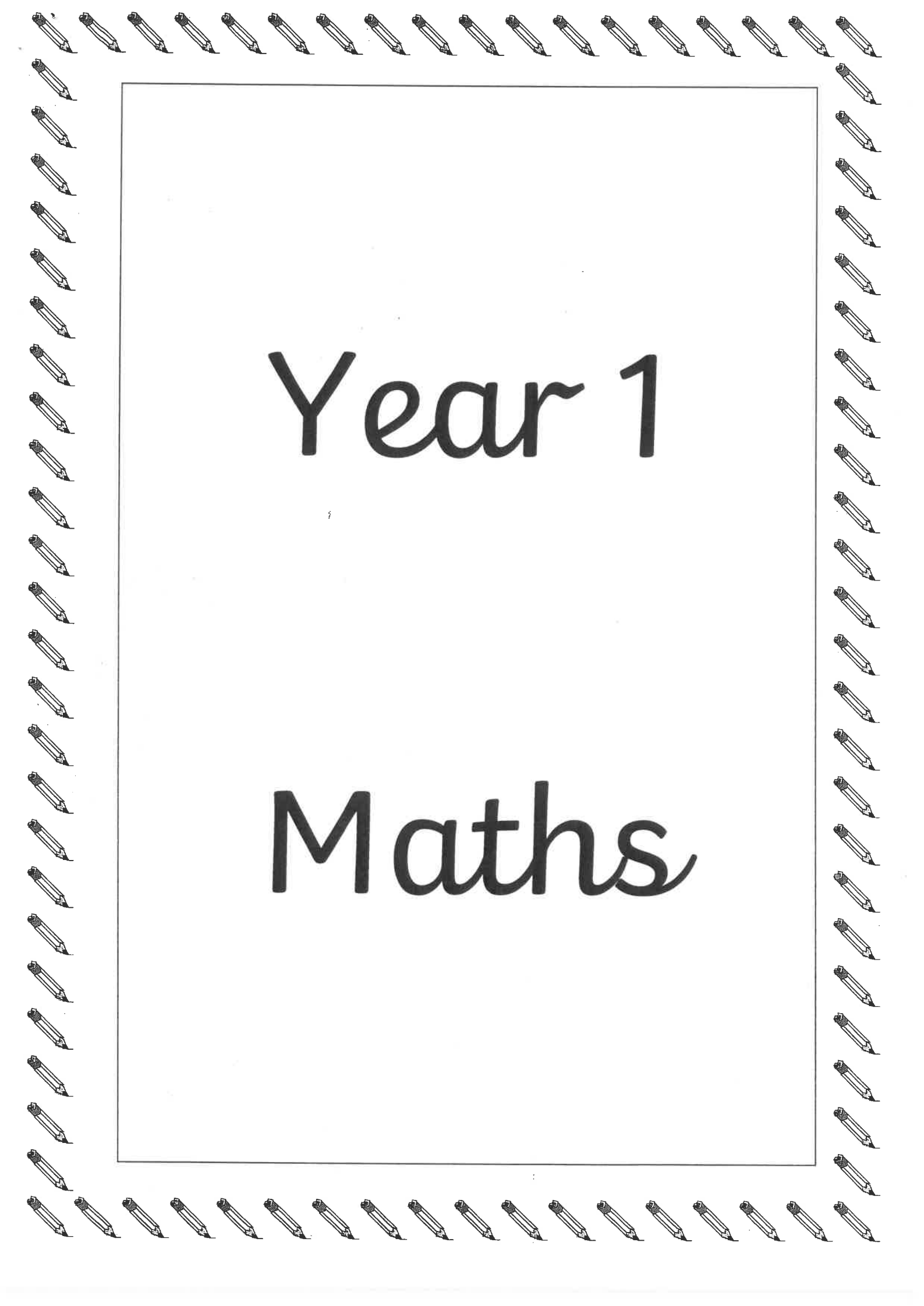


A decorative border of small, stylized pencils surrounds the central text area. The pencils are arranged in a rectangular frame, with some pointing inwards and others outwards, creating a playful and educational theme.

Year 1

Maths

Challenge: Add 3 numbers

2

3

4

5

6



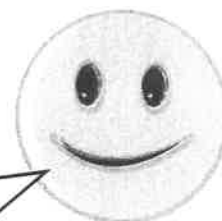
Pick three of the numbers above.
Write them down and add them.
Put the answer below.

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

Now pick a different set of 3 numbers. Write
them down and add them.

How many different additions can you find?

How many different answers can you get?



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



Try these subtractions. They are all take away 9.

Try these subtractions:

1. $17 - 9 =$

2. $14 - 9 =$

3. $15 - 9 =$

4. $22 - 9 =$

5. $26 - 9 =$

6. $28 - 9 =$



Join the question to the correct answer.

$19 - 9 =$

19

$12 - 9 =$

3

$24 - 9 =$

10

$28 - 9 =$

15



Add 9

It can take quite a time to add 9 by counting on using your fingers. But there is a quicker way!

$$12 + 9$$

If you are good at adding 10, try adding 9 like this:

Step 1. Add 10 to your number. $12 + 10$ is 22.

Step 2. Take away 1 from your answer. 22 take away 1 is 21.

Answer: $12 + 9$ is 21.

Add these numbers:

1. $5 + 9 =$

2. $8 + 9 =$

3. $7 + 9 =$

4. $13 + 9 =$

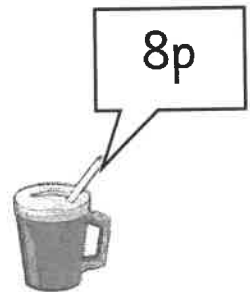
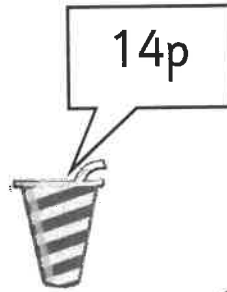
5. $14 + 9 =$

6. $18 + 9 =$

7. $12 + 9 =$

8. $17 + 9 =$

All drinks are half the price shown.



Write down how much it would cost to buy these things at half the marked price.

1. A cola.

2. A pot of tea.

3. A fruit juice.

4. A milk shake.

5. A fruit juice and a pot of tea.

6. If you had 12p to spend what 2 things could you buy? Draw them.

7. How much change would you get?

Count back in twos from
these numbers.

(You may need a number square to help.)



27

33

41

55

27	33	41	55

Count back in twos from
these numbers.

(You may need a number square to help.)



28

36

44

50

Downward arrow

Empty box

Downward arrow

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Empty box

BRAIN TRAINING MENTAL ACTIVITIES: WEEK 36

Set 1:

1. What number is 5 more than 20?
2. What number is 5 less than 20?
3. What is half of 12p?
4. Add 10 and 20.
5. Add 10 to 40.
6. What is double 7?
7. What are 6 lots of 2?
8. Add 9 to 12.
9. Add 9 to 15.
10. How much are 6 ten pence pieces worth?

Set 2:

1. What number is 5 more than 30?
2. What number is 5 less than 30?
3. What is half of 14p?
4. Add 10 and 70.
5. Add 10 to 50.
6. What is double 9?
7. What are 7 lots of 2?
8. Add 9 to 14.
9. Add 9 to 17.
10. How much are 8 ten pence pieces worth?

Set 3:

1. Halve 10p.
2. What is half of 18p?
3. How much are 2 pencils costing 9p each?
4. How much are 2 pens costing 7p each?
5. Add 50 and 30.
6. Add 9 to 14.
7. Share 14 sweets between 2 boys.
8. Share 18 sweets between 2 girls.
9. Take 9p from 15p.
10. Take 9p from 18p.

Set 4:

1. Halve 16p.
2. What is half of 14p?
3. How much are 2 pencils costing 8p each?
4. How much are 2 pens costing 6p each?
5. Add 70 and 30.
6. Add 9 to 15.
7. Share 16 sweets between 2 boys.
8. Share 20 sweets between 2 girls.
9. Take 9p from 17p.
10. Take 9p from 13p.

BRAIN BUILDING ACTIVITIES: WEEK 36

Animal legs challenge

Toy animals are a great resource to use with maths. They can be used for counting, adding, subtracting and sorting into groups. Here is just one idea that can be used. Adapt the questions according to the available toy animals.

Sam's playing with his toy animals.



He counts up the number of legs on his animals and the total is 12.

Birds have 2 legs.



Lions have 4 legs.



Insects have 6 legs.



Spiders have 8 legs.



What animals could he be playing with?

What is the least number of animals he is playing with?

What is the most number of animals he is playing with?

MATHS SUPPORT: YEAR 1 (5-6 yrs old) WEEK 36 ACTIVITIES

BRAIN BUILDING ACTIVITIES

This week we have some ideas to help brain building with:

1. Toy animals



BRAIN TRAINING MENTAL ACTIVITIES

Try asking your children these sets of mental arithmetic questions during the week which concentrate on:



Sets 1 and 2: five more or less, halving, doubling and addition

Sets 3 and 4: halving, doubling, addition, subtraction, sharing

BRAIN TRAINING PRINTOUTS

Settle down in a quiet corner with pencils and paper to have a go at these printouts and activities:

1. How many sides?
2. Count back in twos
3. Half price sale
4. Add 9
5. Subtract 9
6. Challenge: How many ways to add 3 numbers

MATHS SUPPORT: YEAR 1 (5-6 yrs old) WEEK 36 ACTIVITIES

Brainy Targets



This week we are aiming to:



1. Count on in twos and fives



2. Count back in twos



3. Solve problems involving halving



4. Add and subtract 9 from 2-digit numbers



5. Challenge: How many ways to add numbers

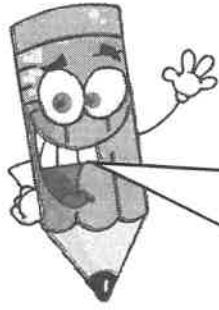
The activities that follow are just a small sample of the wide selection we have available. If you feel more practice is needed there are many more similar pages in the Resource Browser under:

Year 1: Counting

Year 1: Money

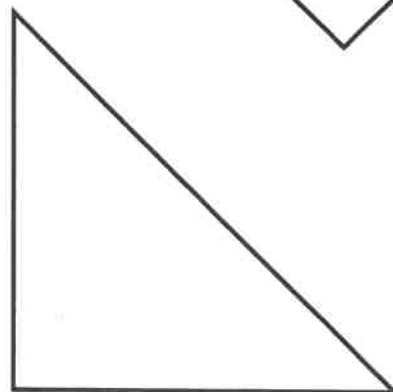
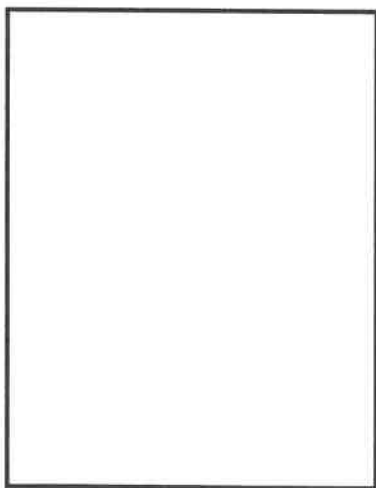
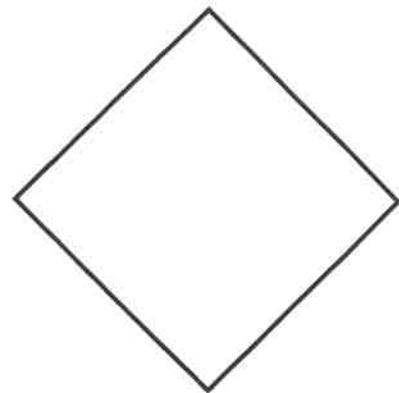
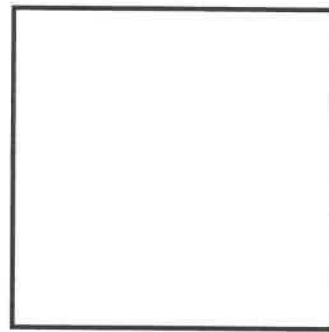
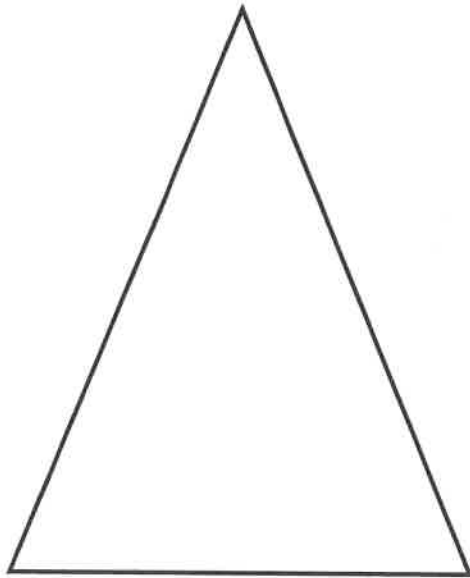
Year 1: Addition

Year 1: Subtraction



Hi! Use one straight line to make two triangles out of each of these shapes.

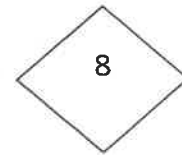
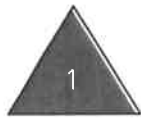
A ruler would be very useful!



Lots more practice sheets in the resource browser under Year 1: Geometry



Draw and colour the shapes
in the correct places.



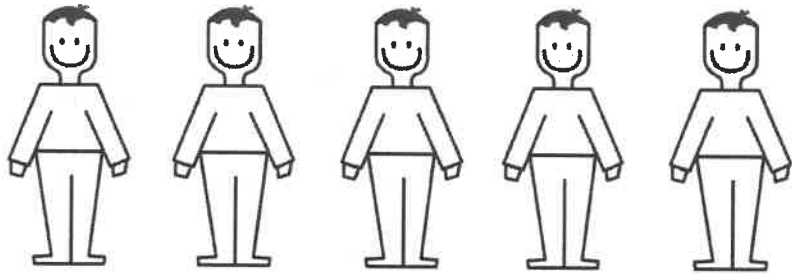
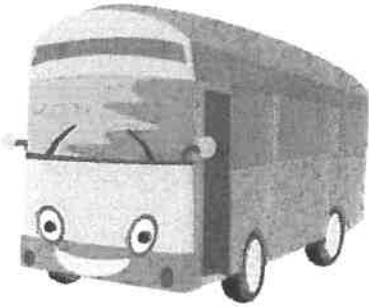
Triangles

Not triangles

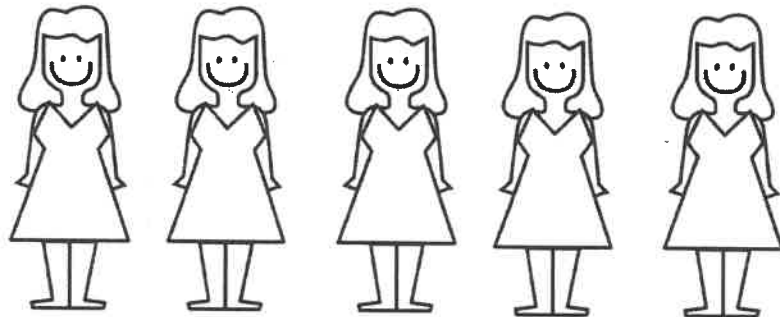
Blue

Not Blue

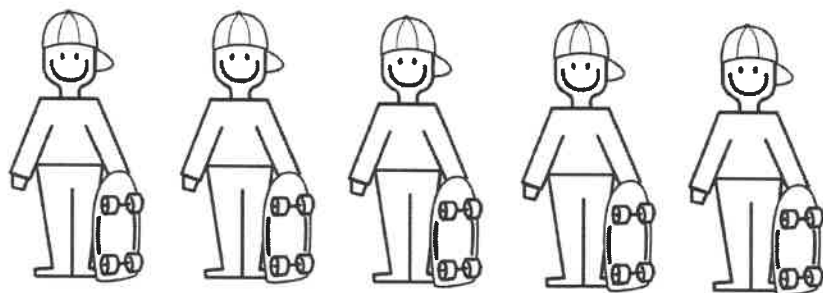
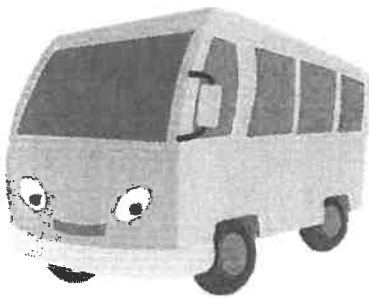
Numbers: First to fifth



Colour the second boy in the queue red.



Colour the third girl in the queue blue.



Colour the fourth boy in the queue green.



You know a lot more than you think.
Have a look at these questions.



If you know that $6 - 2 = 4$
then what is:

1. $16 - 12$ 2. $26 - 22$ 3. $36 - 32$



If you know that $9 - 6 = 3$
then what is:

4. $19 - 16$ 5. $49 - 46$ 6. $69 - 66$



If you know that $8 - 3 = 5$
then what is:

7. $18 - 13$ 8. $28 - 23$ 9. $48 - 43$

Lots more practice sheets in the resource browser under Year 1: Subtraction



You know a lot more than you think.
Have a look at these questions.



If you know that $7 - 4 = 3$
then what is:

1. $17 - 14$

2. $27 - 24$

3. $47 - 44$



If you know that $8 - 4 = 4$
then what is:

4. $28 - 24$

5. $38 - 34$

6. $68 - 64$



If you know that $9 - 3 = 6$
then what is:

7. $29 - 23$

8. $39 - 33$

9. $59 - 53$

Lots more practice sheets in the resource browser under Year 1: Subtraction

Hurry down to the school shop for some bargains. Here are today's special prices.



Crayons 7p



Pencil 4p



Scissors 10p



Rubber 8p



Sticky tape 10p



Sharpener 20p



How much will it cost to buy these items?

1. A pencil



and crayons.



p

2. Sticky tape



and scissors.



p

3. 2 rubbers.



p

4. A sharpener



and a pencil.



p

5. 2 scissors



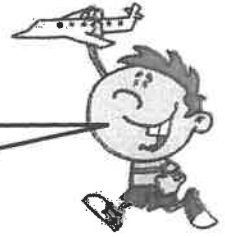
and sticky tape.



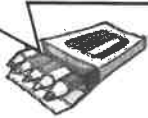
p

Lots more practice sheets in the resource browser under Year 1: Money

Our school has just opened a shop for children to buy pens, pencils and so on. Here are the prices.



Crayons 10p



Pencil 5p



Scissors 8p



Rubber 6p



Sticky tape 20p



Sharpener 10p



How much will it cost to buy these items?

1. A pencil  and scissors. 

p

2. Sticky tape  and a sharpener. 

p

3. 2 packs of crayons.  

p

4. A rubber  a pencil  and crayons. 

p

5. 2 sharpeners   and a rubber. 

p

Lots more practice sheets in the resource browser under Year 1: Money

BRAIN TRAINING MENTAL ACTIVITIES: WEEK 29

Set 1:

1. What number comes after 29?
2. What is one more than 19?
3. Count on 2 from 16.
4. Count on 2 from 48.
5. How many more than 3 is 10?
6. How many more than 18 is 20?
7. Double 6.
8. Double 9.
9. How much are two 5p coins altogether?
10. How many corners does a square have?

Set 2:

1. What number comes after 39?
2. What is one more than 29?
3. Count on 2 from 15.
4. Count on 2 from 68.
5. How many more than 2 is 10?
6. How many more than 17 is 20?
7. Double 5.
8. Double 8.
9. How much are two 10p coins altogether?
10. How many corners does a triangle have?

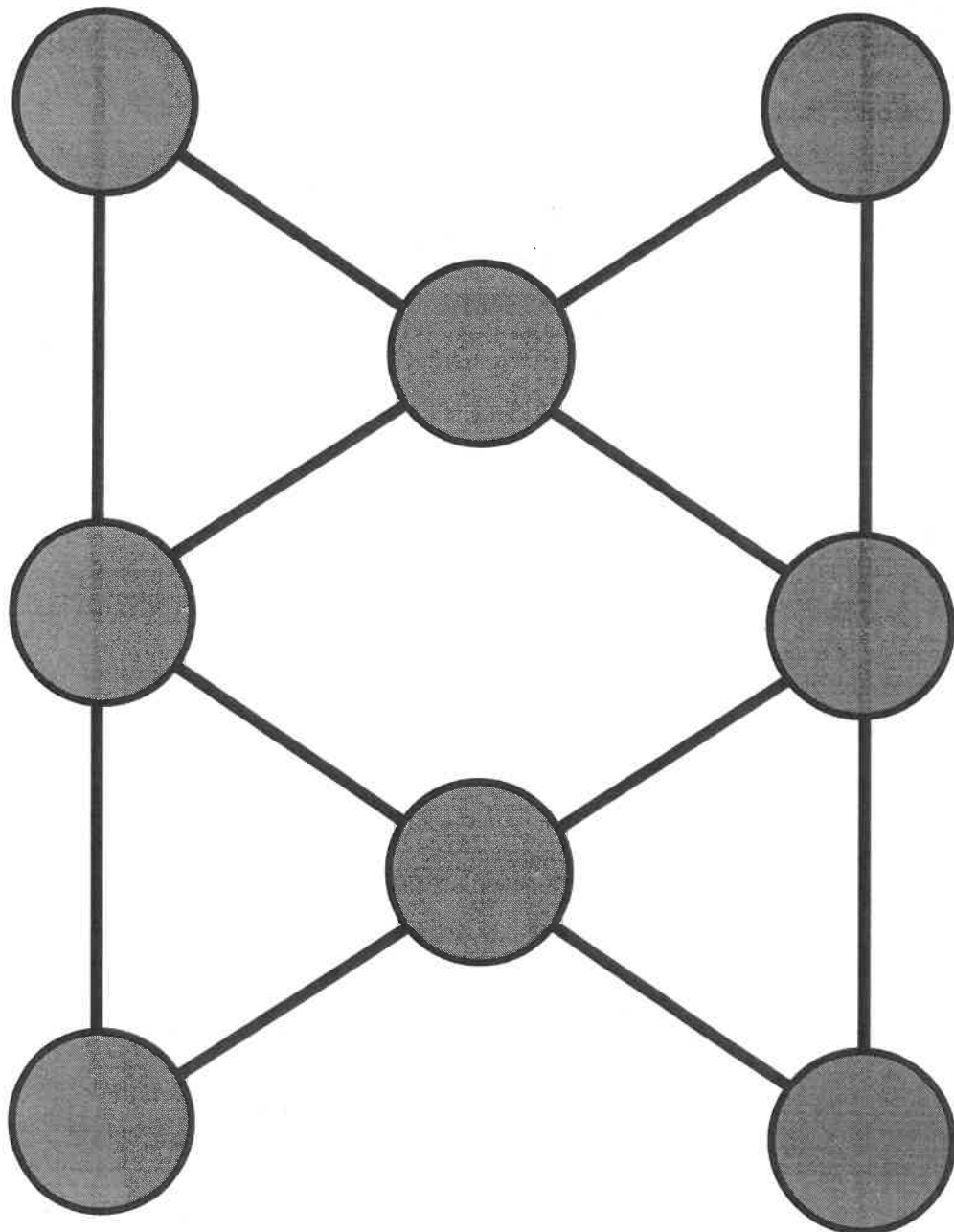
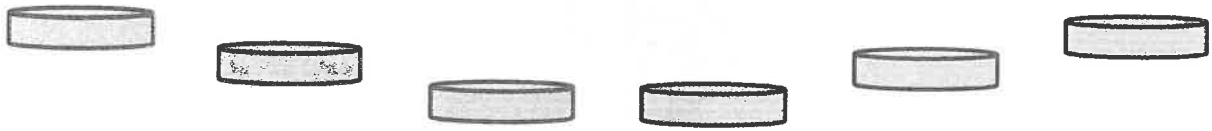
Set 3:

1. What number comes before 30?
2. What is one less than 27?
3. Count back 2 from 17.
4. Count back 2 from 20.
5. What is 2p less than 20p?
6. What is 2p less than 11p?
7. Take 3 from 10.
8. Take 4 from 14.
9. Halve 12.
10. Halve 20.

Set 4:

1. What number comes before 20?
2. What is one less than 30?
3. Count back 2 from 10.
4. Count back 2 from 19.
5. What is 1p less than 10p?
6. What is 1p less than 20p?
7. Take 4 from 10.
8. Take 5 from 15.
9. Halve 14.
10. Halve 18.

Three in a row



BRAIN BUILDING ACTIVITIES: WEEK 29

Three in a row game



Three in a row is a familiar idea with noughts and crosses, but there are other games which are better as they are easier to lose. (Noughts and crosses is impossible to lose if you know what you are doing.)

What you need:

- a board (see second page)
- 3 each of two sets of coloured counters

What to do:

Decide who is to go first.

Player 1 (red) places a red counter on one of the circles.

The other player (blue) then places a counter and this continues until all six counters have been placed.

If neither player has three counters in a straight line the first player slides one of his counters to a circle which is free: this has to be one next to the circle and the counter cannot be picked up and moved over another counter.

If a player cannot move a counter, the go is missed and it becomes the next players turn.

The game ends when one player has 3 in a straight line.

Take it in turns to go first and see if there is an advantage in this.

Remember to talk about what is happening and why you are doing it.

MATHS SUPPORT: YEAR 1 (5-6 yrs old) WEEK 29 ACTIVITIES

BRAIN BUILDING ACTIVITIES

This week we have a great game to play to help with thinking logically.

1. Three in a row



BRAIN TRAINING MENTAL ACTIVITIES

Try asking your children these sets of mental arithmetic questions during the week which concentrate on:



Sets 1 and 2: Counting on, more than, doubling and shape

Sets 3 and 4: Counting back, less than, subtraction and halving

BRAIN TRAINING PRINTOUTS

Settle down in a quiet corner with pencils and paper to have a go at these learning printouts:



1. School shop
2. Subtraction patterns
3. ordering
4. Recognise properties of 2D shapes
5. Make triangles
6. Challenge: How many ways to colour lollies

MATHS SUPPORT: YEAR 1 (5-6 yrs old) WEEK 29 ACTIVITIES

Brainy Targets



This week we are aiming to:



1. Work out shopping/money problems



2. See patterns in subtraction questions



3. Use ordinal numbers



4. Look at the names and properties of simple 2D shapes



5. Draw straight lines to make triangles



6. Challenge: Find how many ways to colour ice lollies

The activities that follow are just a small sample of the wide selection we have available. If you feel more practice is needed there are many more similar pages in the Resource Browser under:

Year 1: Money

Year 1: Subtraction

Year 1: Order numbers

Year 1: Geometry and Measurement

Year 1: Challenges



Here are some capital letters of the alphabet. Can you sort them into the correct boxes.

1. All straight lines.
2. All curves
3. Some straight and some curved lines.

A B C D E F

G H I J K L M

All Straight Lines

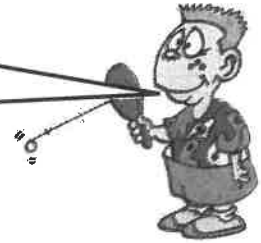
All Curved Lines

Straight and Curved Lines

5p off!



Write down the new prices of these items when 5p has been taken off.



12p



New price

p

14p



New price

p

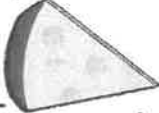
10p



New price

p

13p



New price

p

7p



New price

p

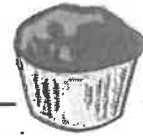
8p



New price

p

20p



New price

p

15p



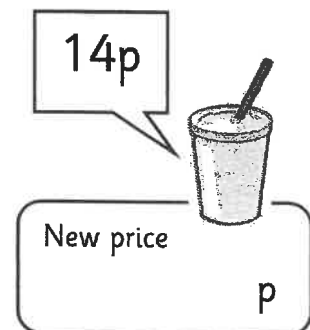
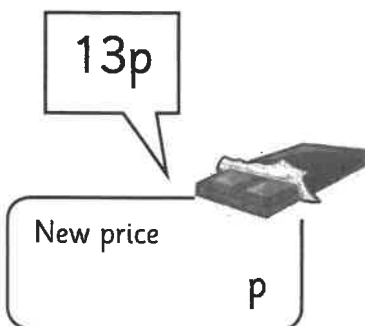
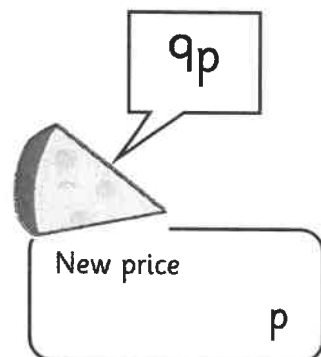
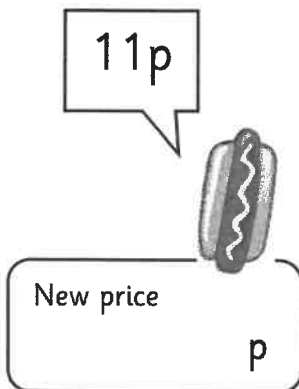
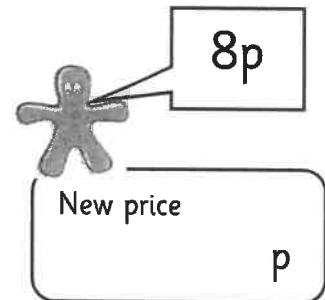
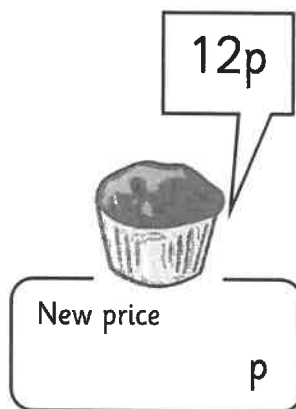
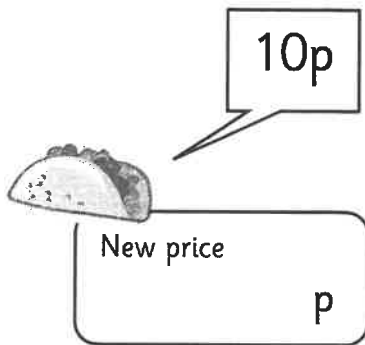
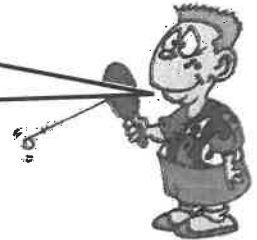
New price

p

5p off!



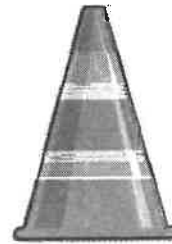
Write down the new prices
of these items when 5p has
been taken off.



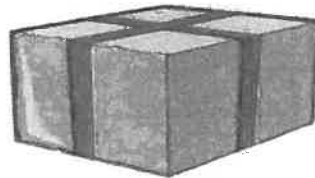


Join lines from the shapes to
the correct names.

cuboid



cube



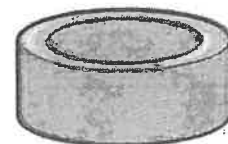
cone



cylinder

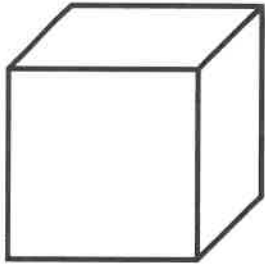


sphere



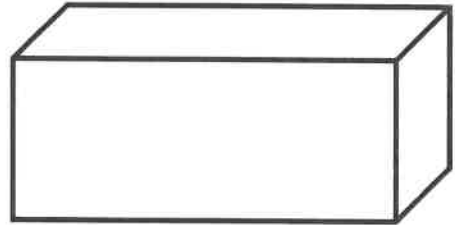


Join lines from the shapes to
the correct names.

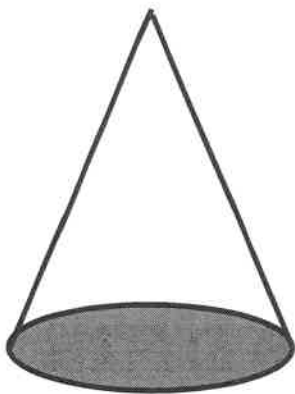


cone

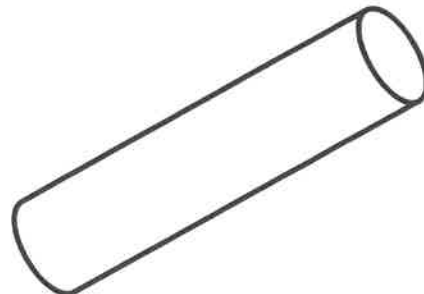
cube

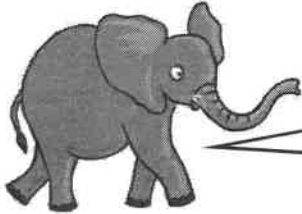


cuboid



cylinder





Use the number line to work out these subtractions.

1. $13 - 2 =$

2. $19 - 5 =$

3. $18 - 4 =$

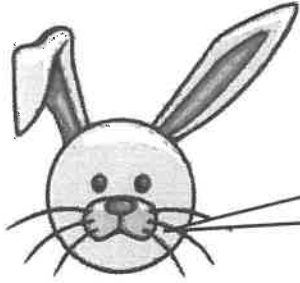
4. $17 - 3 =$

5. $16 - 3 =$

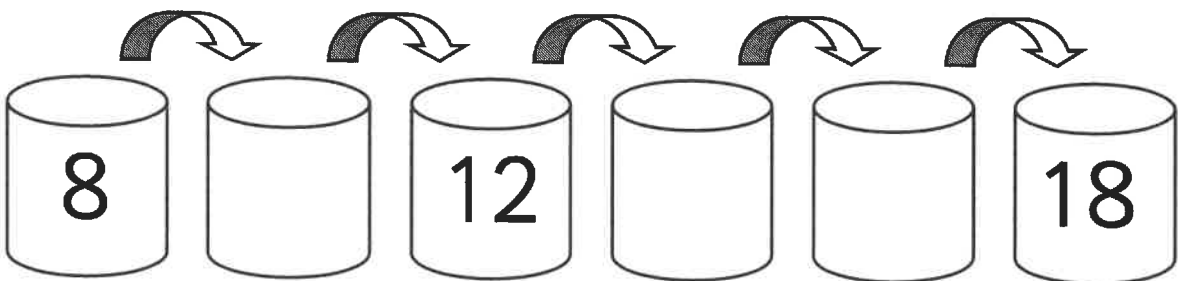
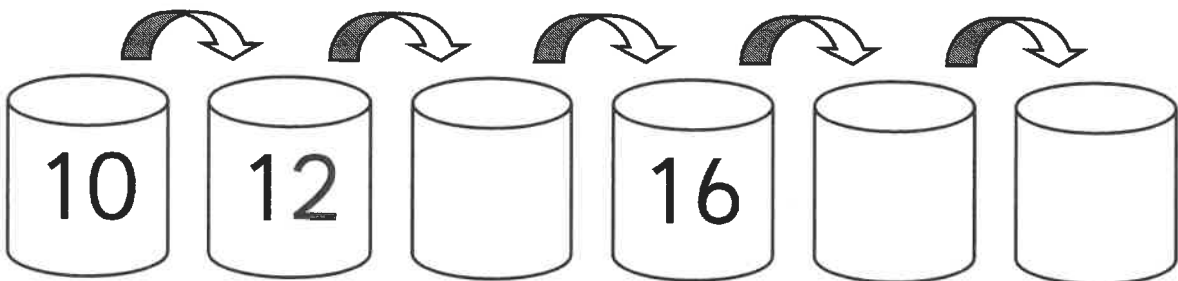
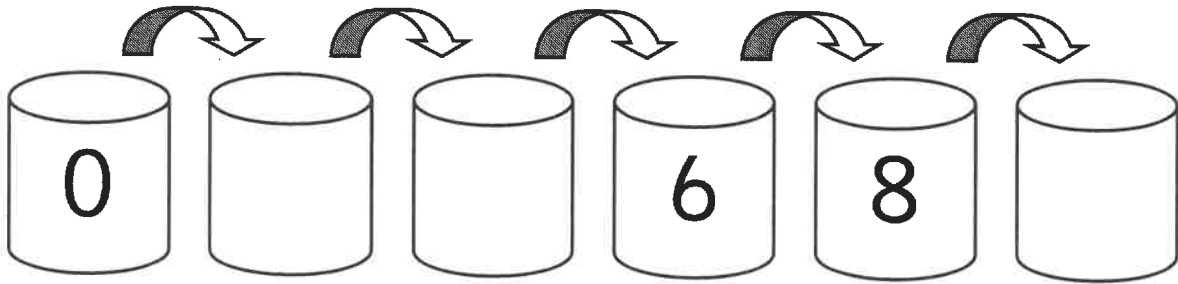
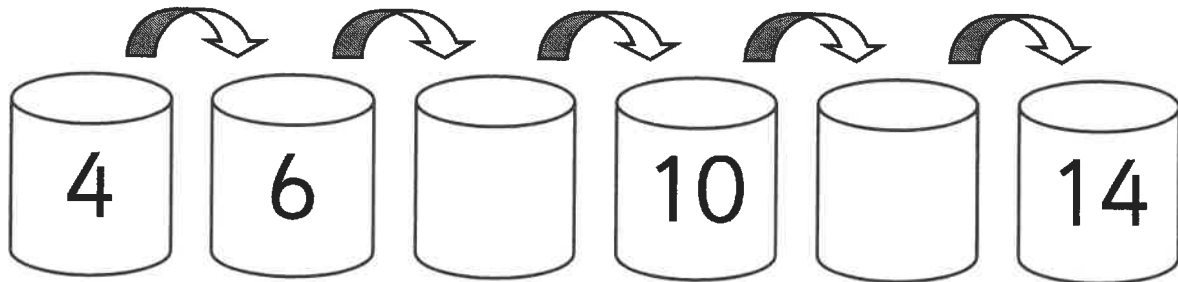
6. $12 - 4 =$

7. $15 - 3 =$

8. $14 - 5 =$



Hop along in twos and fill in the missing numbers.



BRAIN TRAINING MENTAL ACTIVITIES: WEEK 16

Set 1:

1. What is one more than 15?
2. What is one more than 19?
3. Count on 2 from 13.
4. Count on 2 from 15.
5. How much change from 10p if I spend 6p?
6. How much change from 10p if I spend 4p?
7. Double 5
8. Double 10
9. Add 3p and 10p
10. Add 10p and 5p

Set 2:

1. What is one more than 11?
2. What is one more than 17?
3. Count on 2 from 12.
4. Count on 2 from 16.
5. How much change from 10p if I spend 3p?
6. How much change from 10p if I spend 9p?
7. Double 3
8. Double 4
9. Add 6p and 10p
10. Add 10p and 7p

Set 3:

1. What is one less than 10?
2. What is one less than 12?
3. Count back 2 from 9.
4. Count back 2 from 11.
5. What is 5p less than 10p?
6. What is 5p less than 15p?
7. Subtract 2 from 14.
8. Subtract 2 from 10.
9. How many sides does a square have?
10. How many faces does a cuboid have?

Set 4:

1. What is one less than 11?
2. What is one less than 14?
3. Count back 2 from 8.
4. Count back 2 from 12.
5. What is 2p less than 10p?
6. What is 5p less than 9p?
7. Subtract 2 from 6.
8. Subtract 2 from 13.
9. How many sides does a triangle have?
10. How many faces does a cube have?



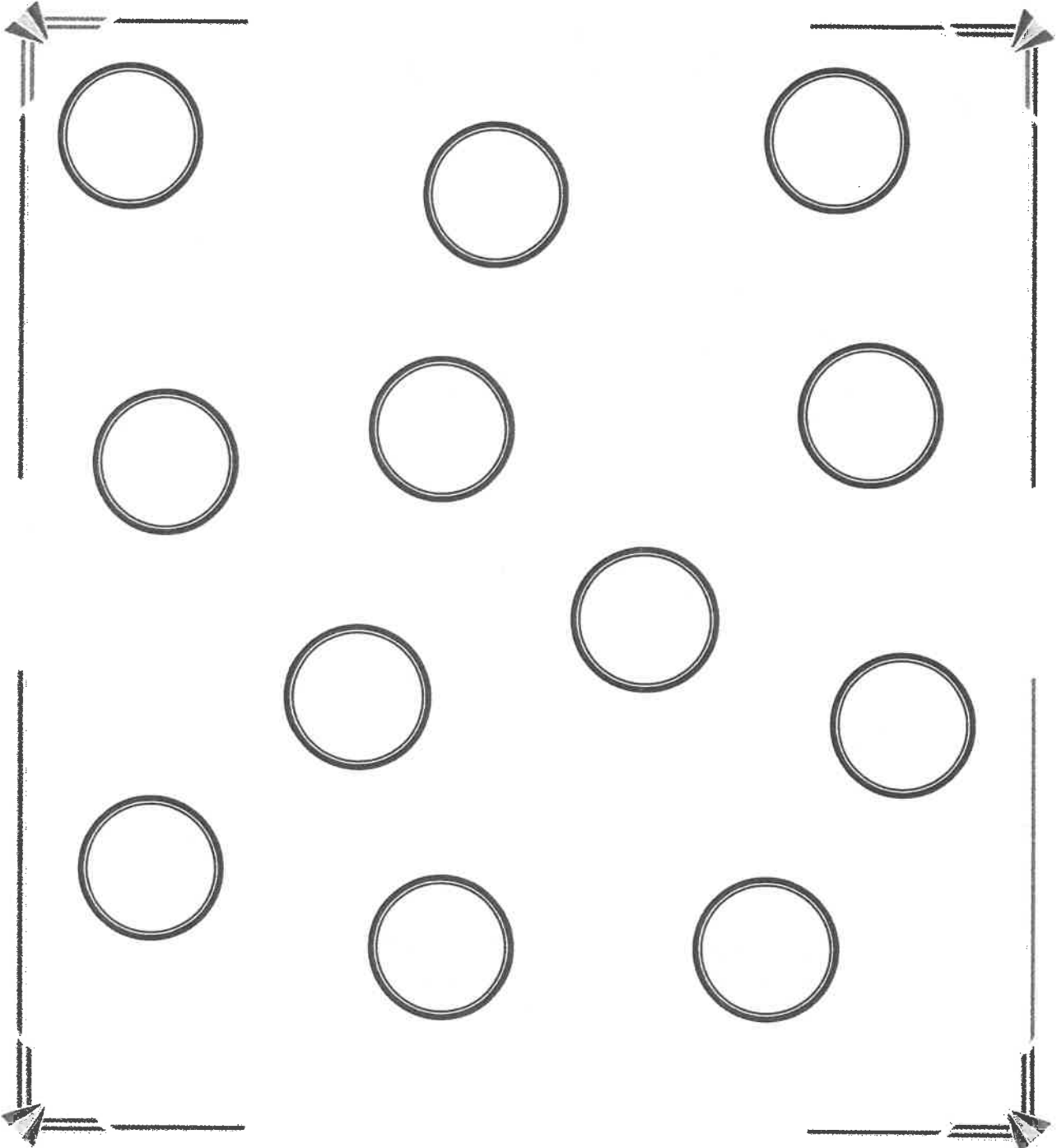
NIM

This is for 2 players.

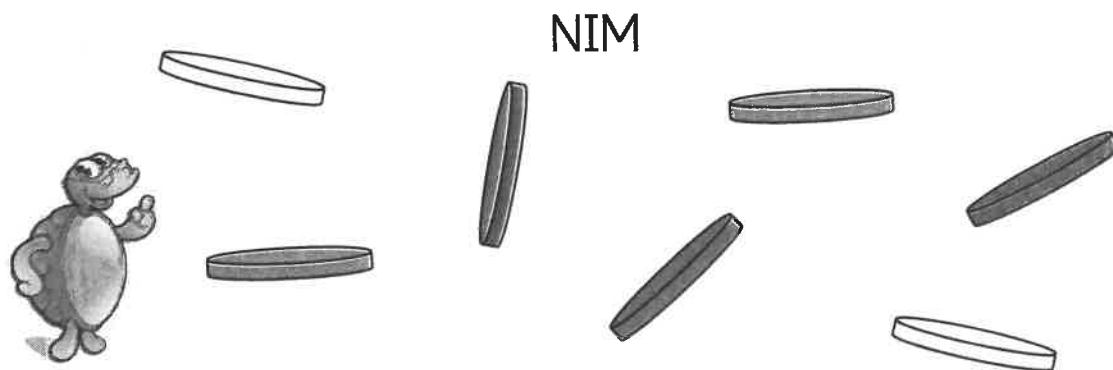
Put a counter on each of the shapes below.

When it is your turn you may take 1, 2 or 3 counters away.

The player who takes the last counter is the **winner**.



BRAIN BUILDING ACTIVITIES: WEEK 16



This is a simplified version of the famous game of Nim and with some logical thinking it is possible to give yourself a much better chance of winning.

What you need:

- a board (see second page)
- 12 coloured counters

What to do:

Lay the counters out, one on each of the shapes on the board..

Decide who is to go first.

The first player may take 1, 2 or 3 counters away. Then it is the turn of the second player.

The player who removes the last counter wins the game.

Further info:

This is definitely a game of strategy, because the person who goes first should be able to win - if they know the mathematics behind the task!

After a few games players will soon realise that if they are faced with 4 counters left then they will lose the game! On the other hand, if they leave their opponent with 4 counters they will win!

Remember to talk about what is happening and why you are doing it.

MATHS SUPPORT: YEAR 1 (5-6 yrs old) WEEK 16 ACTIVITIES

BRAIN BUILDING ACTIVITIES

This week we have some ideas to help brain building with subtraction and logical thinking

1. Nim: an easy version



BRAIN TRAINING MENTAL ACTIVITIES

Try asking your children these sets of mental arithmetic questions during the week which concentrate on:



Set 1 and 2: Counting on, money, doubling and addition

Sets 3 and 4: less than, counting back, subtraction and shape

BRAIN TRAINING PRINTOUTS

Settle down in a quiet corner with pencils and paper to have a go at these printouts:



1. Count on in twos
2. Recognise shape patterns
3. Subtract with a number line
4. Recognise 3D shapes
5. Find 5p off small amounts
6. Sort letters according to properties
6. Challenge: 5 rectangles

MATHS SUPPORT: YEAR 1 (5-6 yrs old) WEEK 16 ACTIVITIES

BrainyTargets



This week we are aiming to:



1. Count in twos up to 20 and beyond



2. Subtract from a teen number



3. Find 5p off small amounts



4. Continue 2D shape patterns and sort 2D shapes according to properties



5. Recognise and name 3D shapes



6. Challenge: 5 Rectangles

The activities that follow are just a small sample of the wide selection we have available. If you feel more practice is needed there are many more similar pages in the Resource Browser under:

Year 1: Counting

Year 1: Subtraction

Year 1: Money

Year 1: Geometry

Year 1: Challenges

Challenge: Make 4 numbers

I can make four 2-digit numbers from
just two 1-digit numbers.
Can you?



Use the digits 3 and 4 to make four 2-digit numbers.

	3	4	

Use the digits 2 and 5 to make four 2-digit numbers.

	2	5	

Now try with other sets of two 1-digit numbers.

Easy
Make
10

1	9	2	8
6	7	8	2
3	4	3	5
1	6	5	7

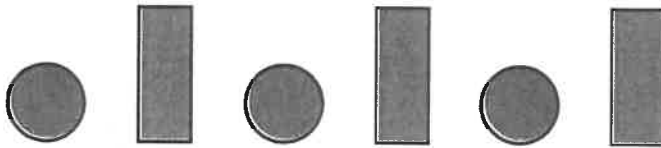
Harder
Make
10

2	4	4	2	5
6	8	7	5	3
2	1	3	3	1
1	1	6	9	1
1	8	2	4	9

Can you continue drawing and
colouring each of these patterns?



1.



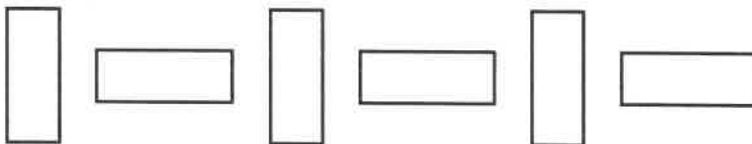
2.



3.

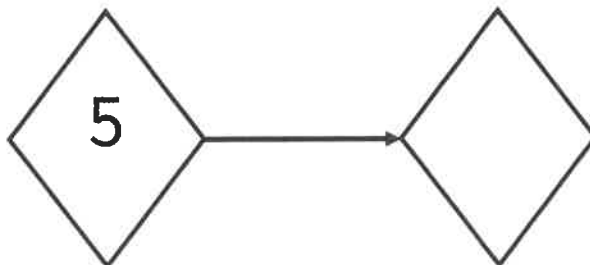
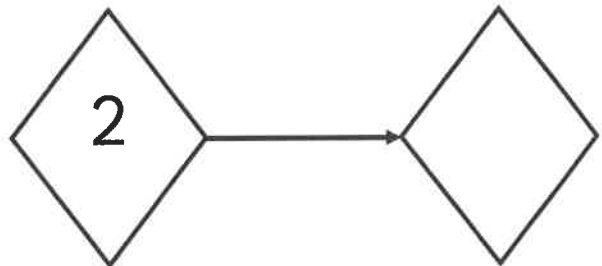
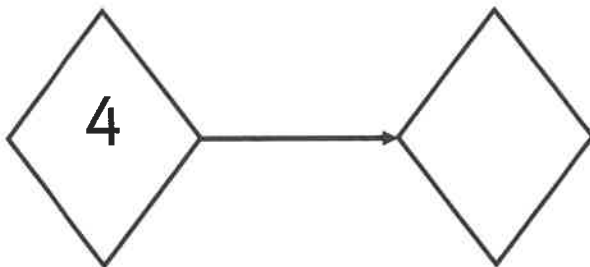
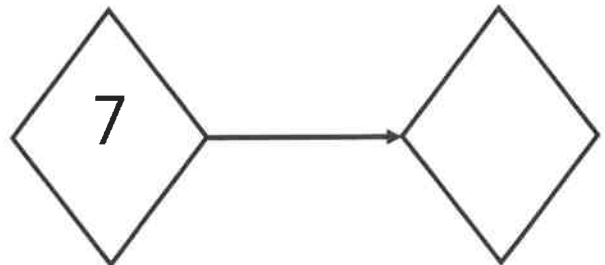
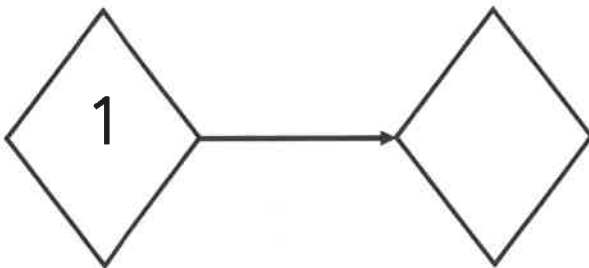
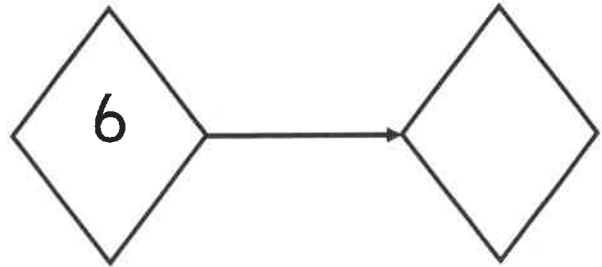
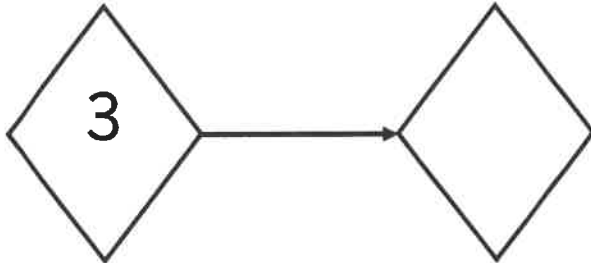


4.

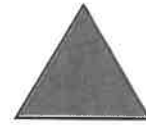




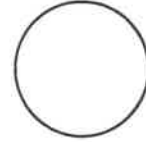
Double these numbers.



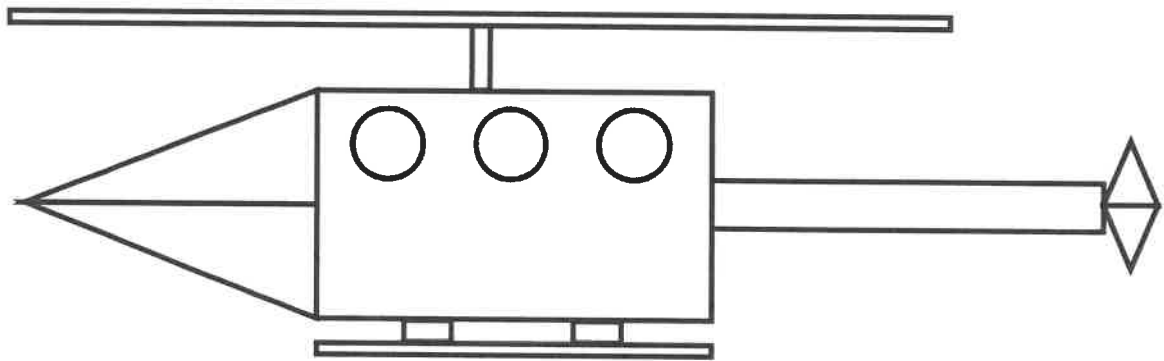
Colour the triangles red.



Colour the circles yellow.



Colour the rectangles green.



Can you draw your own helicopter out of triangles, circles and rectangles?

Fill in the missing numbers.

1.  13 15

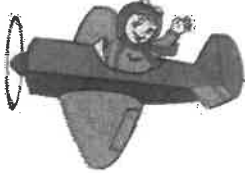
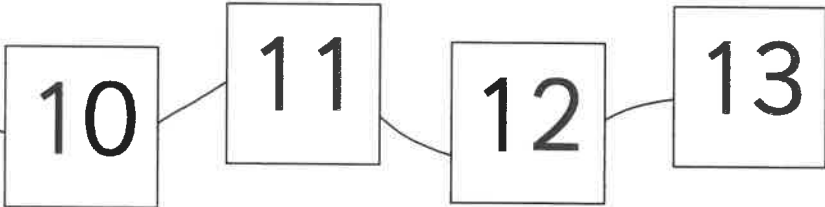
2.  10

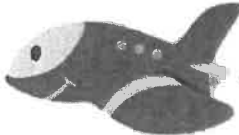
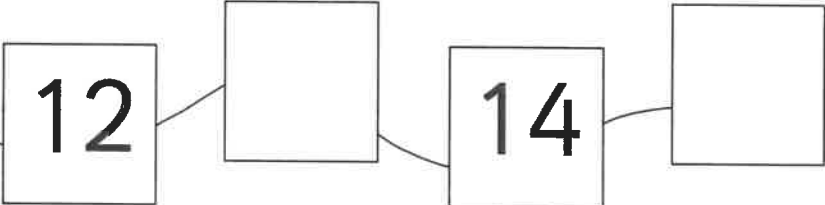
3.  18 19

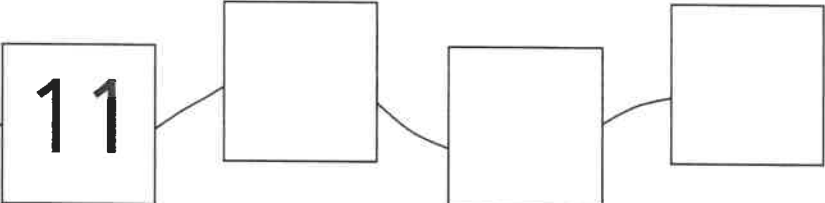
4.  17

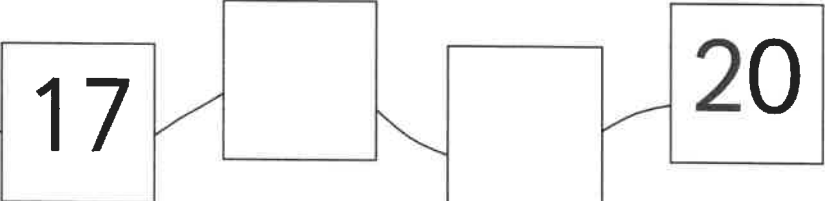
5.  16

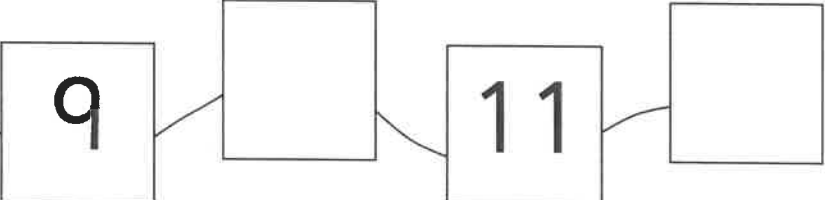
Fill in the missing numbers. (I've done the first one for you!)

1.  

2.  

3.  

4.  

5.  

BRAIN TRAINING MENTAL ACTIVITIES: WEEK 15

Set 1:

1. What is one more than 20?
2. What is one more than 22?
3. Count on 2 from 16.
4. Count on 2 from 19.
5. What is 30 add 10?
6. What is 40 add 10?
7. What number would you add to 4 to make 10?
8. What number would you add to 7 to make 10?
9. Double 4.
10. Double 6.

Set 2:

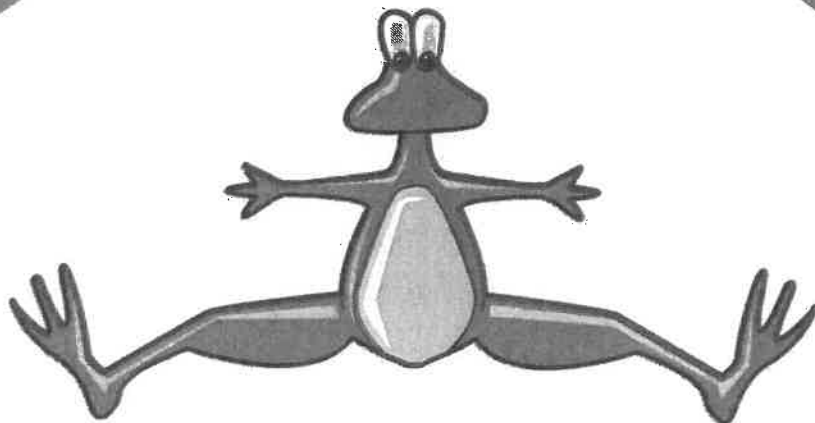
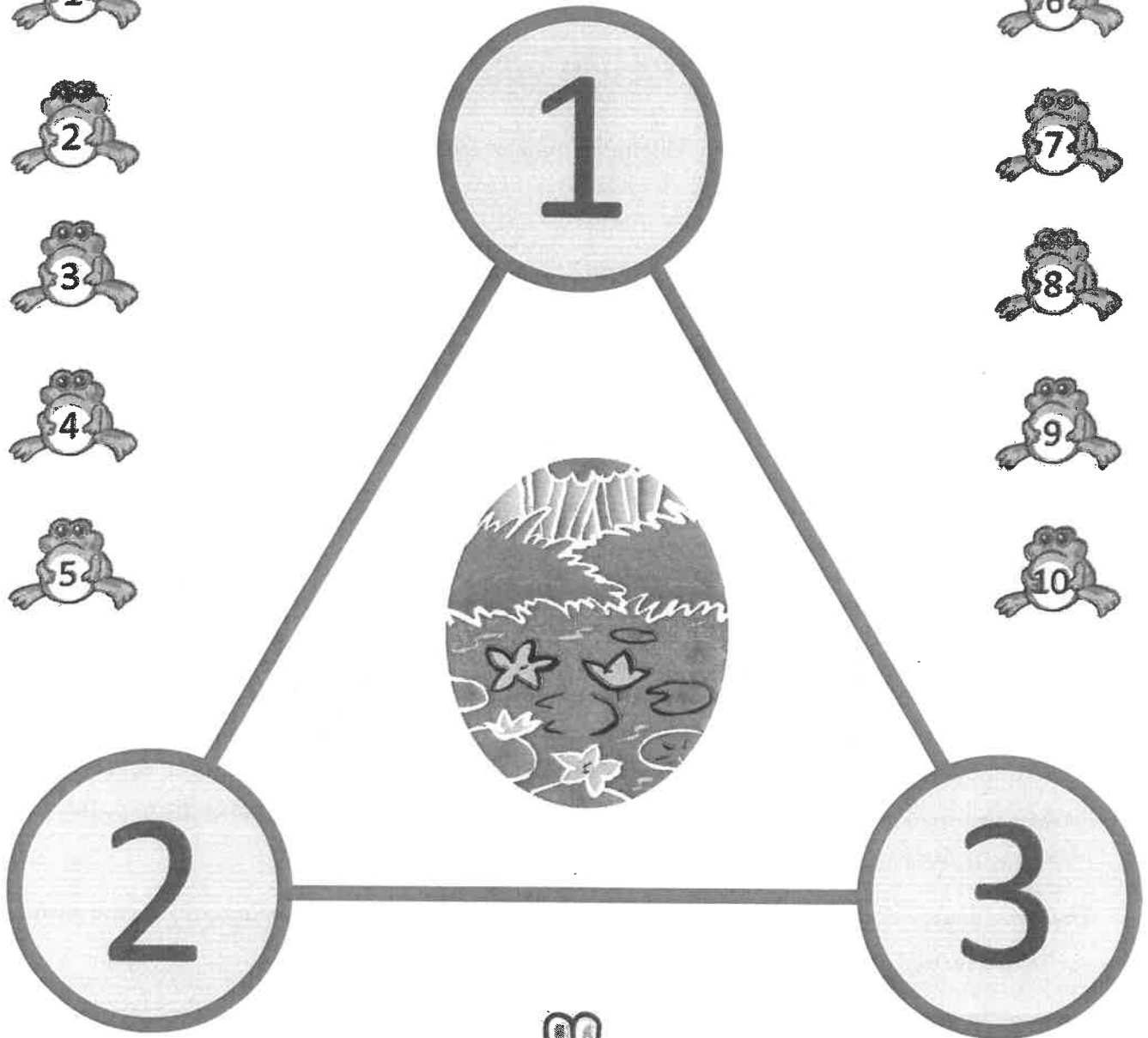
1. What is one more than 23?
2. What is one more than 21?
3. Count on 2 from 17.
4. Count on 2 from 16.
5. What is 20 add 10?
6. What is 50 add 10?
7. What number would you add to 6 to make 10?
8. What number would you add to 3 to make 10?
9. Double 5.
10. Double 7.

Set 3:

1. What is half of 8?
2. What is half of 4?
3. How much change from 10p if you spend 7p?
4. How much change from 10p if you spend 1p?
5. What number comes next: 8 10 12 14 ?
6. What number comes next: 7 9 11 13 ?
7. Add 3p to 10p.
8. Add 9p to 10p.
9. How many sides does a triangle have?
10. How many faces does a cube have?

Set 4:

1. What is half of 6?
2. What is half of 10?
3. How much change from 10p if you spend 3p?
4. How much change from 10p if you spend 4p?
5. What number comes next: 10 12 14 16 ?
6. What number comes next: 9 11 13 15 ?
7. Add 6p to 10p.
8. Add 8p to 10p.
9. How many sides does a rectangle have?
10. How many faces does a cuboid have?



BRAIN BUILDING ACTIVITIES: WEEK 15

Triangle addition

A simple game for two players for helping to make a total of 10.

What you need:

- A printout of the triangular board (see second page)
- A counter or coin
- A score card and pencil (see second page)

What to do:

The aim is to reach a total of 10.

Decide on who is to play first and who is to be the scorer.

The first player places the counter on one of the numbers and says that number out loud.

The scorer records that number.

The second player then slides the counter onto one of the other numbers – the counter must remain in contact with the line at all times and cannot go back to the number it was previously on. The second player says the number out loud and the scorer adds it to the previous number to make a new score.

The two players continue, on each turn moving the counter to another number, until a total of 10 is reached.

The player who makes the total 10 is the winner.

If a player is forced to go above 10 then the other player is the winner.

Further info:

The scorer should always say the score out loud before the next player's turn. Remember, there is only one total which the two players keep adding to.

This game is useful for quick adding and also has strategic elements.

Other target scores can be used.

MATHS SUPPORT: YEAR 1 (5-6 yrs old) WEEK 15 ACTIVITIES

BRAIN BUILDING ACTIVITIES

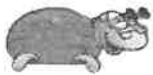
This week we have some ideas to help brain building with making a total of 10.

1. Triangular addition



BRAIN TRAINING MENTAL ACTIVITIES

Try asking your children these sets of mental arithmetic questions during the week which concentrate on:



Set 1 and 2: More than, count on, addition and doubling

Sets 3 and 4: Change from 10p, halving, addition, shape and number sequences

BRAIN TRAINING PRINTOUTS

Settle down in a quiet corner with pencils and paper to have a go at these printouts:



1. Count in ones up to 20: planes
2. Recognise and colour 2D shapes
3. Double small numbers
4. Continue shape patterns
5. Make 10 (loops)
6. Challenge: Make 4 numbers

MATHS SUPPORT: YEAR 1 (5-6 yrs old) WEEK 15 ACTIVITIES

Brainy Targets



This week we are aiming to:



1. Count in ones up to 20



2. Recognise properties of 2D shapes



3. Double small numbers



4. Continue shape patterns



5. Make 10 by adding two numbers



6. Challenge: Make four 2-digit numbers from two 1-digit numbers

The activities that follow are just a small sample of the wide selection we have available. If you feel more practice is needed there are many more similar pages in the Resource Browser under:

Year 1: Counting

Year 1: Geometry

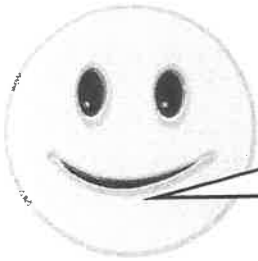
Year 1: Multiply and Divide

Year 1: Addition

Year 1: Challenges



Challenge: Estimating



Guess how many cubes there are on the page?

1. Guess how many cubes there are on this page.
2. Place a real cube over the top of each one and count up in ones.
3. What is the correct total?
4. Was your guess a good one?
5. Take the cubes off one at a time and count down.



Guess

Count



Challenge: Estimating



Estimating is a very important aspect of maths. Even at the earliest age it is important that children get 'a feel' for number and can make good estimates. Remember though, an estimate does not have to match the number exactly to be a good guess.

Place up to 12 coins, pens, pencils or other small items on a tray.

Show them to your child and let them look for a few seconds (but not long enough to count) then hide them by covering with a cloth.

Your child has to estimate/guess how many items were on the tray and write the estimate down on a piece of paper.

Once the estimate has been written down reveal the tray again and count them together.

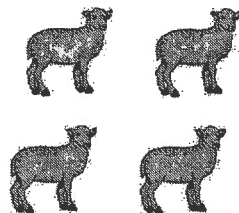
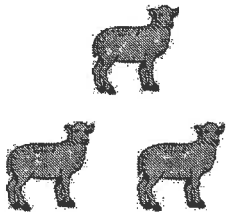
If their estimate is within 2 either side of the actual amount they score a point. So, if the actual number of objects is 11 estimates of 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 would all gain a point.

(Do not give extra points for exact guesses as this leads children into thinking they have to get it exactly right.)

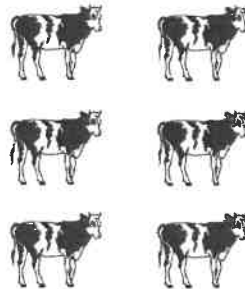
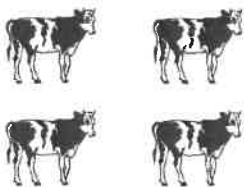
This can be played with groups of children, split into two teams and those with an estimate two either side score one point each. The first team to 10 points wins.

You can also use the following pages as resources for estimating numbers.

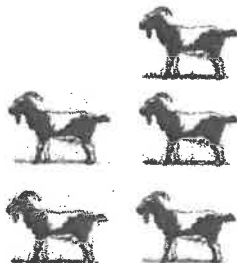
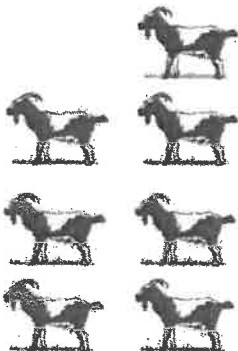
Adding by counting on



3 sheep and 4 sheep make sheep.

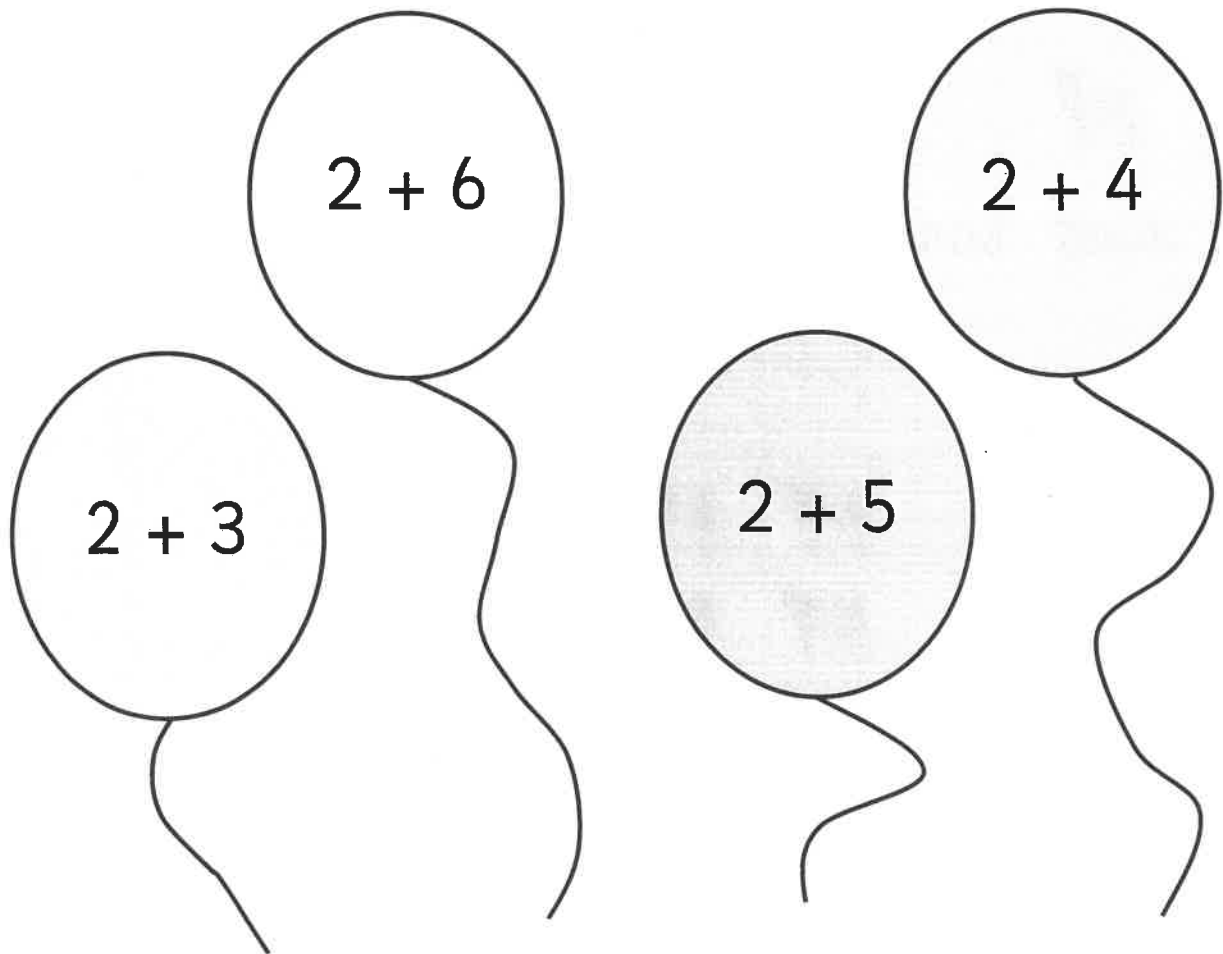


4 cows and 6 cows make cows.



7 goats and 5 goats make goats.

Join the balloon string to the gorilla with the correct answer.



5



6



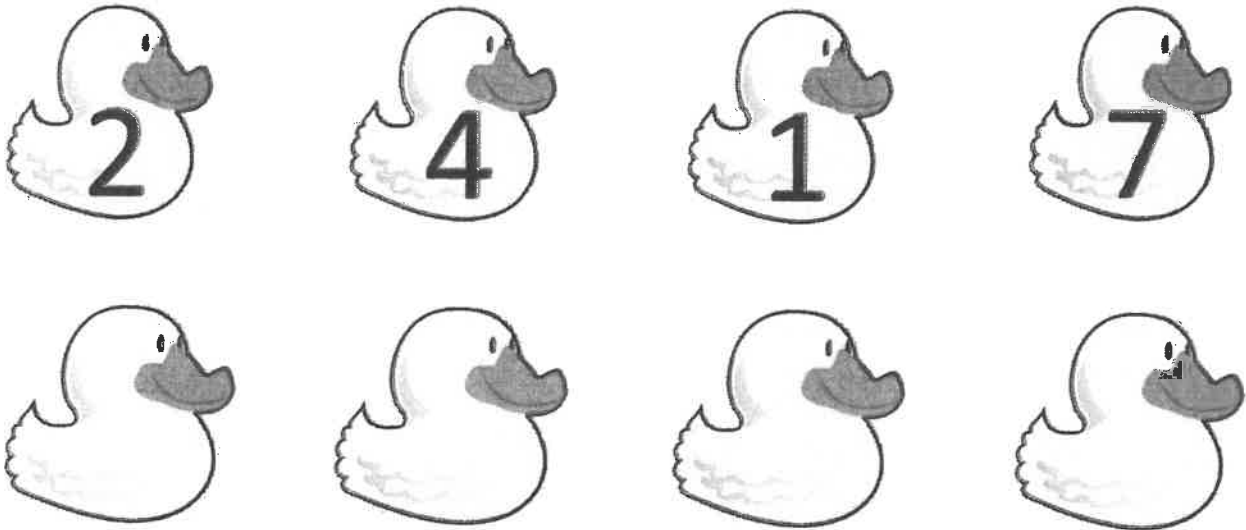
7



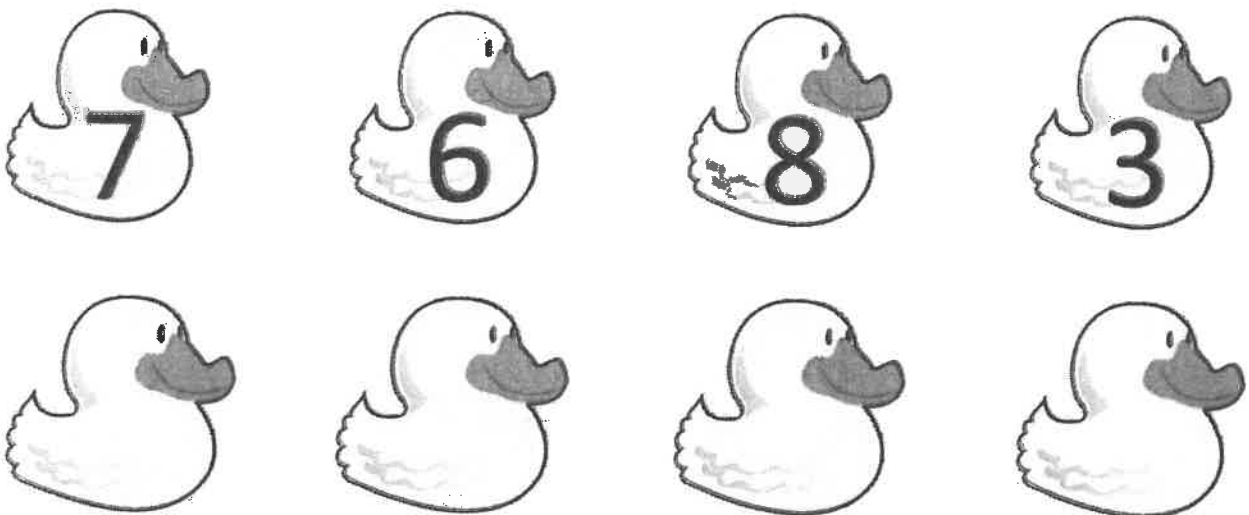
8

Ordering numbers

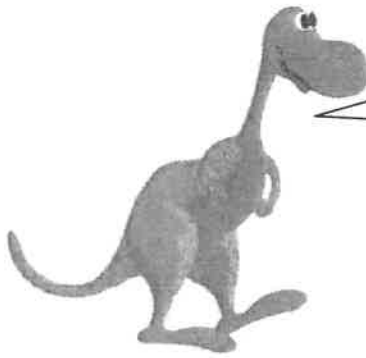
Write the numbers on the ducks in order, starting with the smallest, from left to right.



Write the numbers on the ducks in order, starting with the smallest.



Lots more practice sheets in the resource browser under Year 1: Ordering numbers.

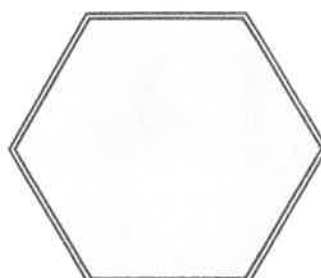
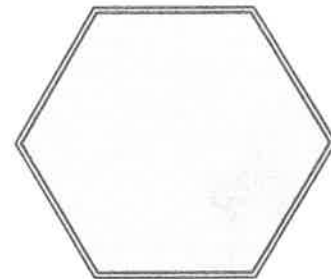
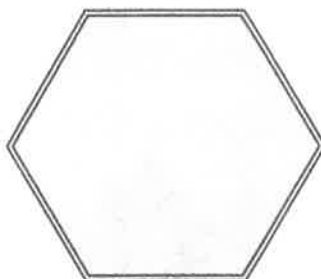
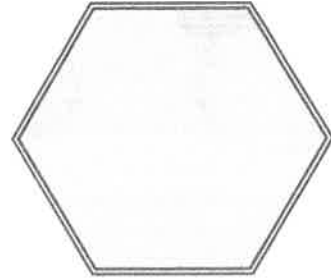
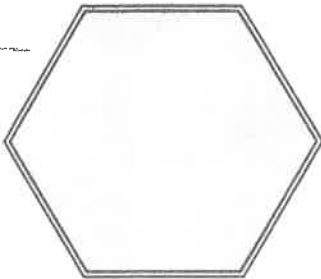


Write the numbers one less and one more than these numbers.

One less

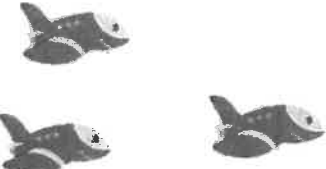
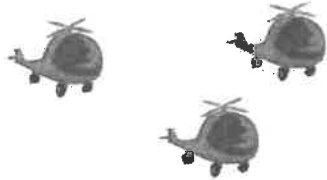


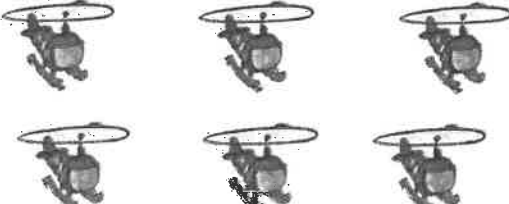
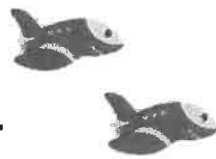
One more



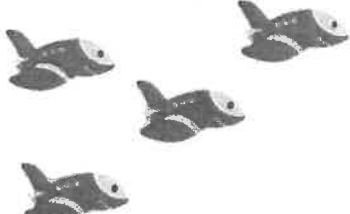
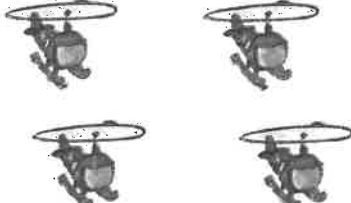
Lots more practice sheets in the resource browser under Year 1: More than/less

How many planes and helicopters altogether?

1.  and 

2.  and 

3.  and 

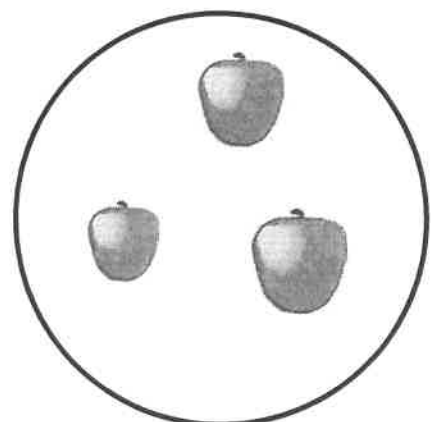
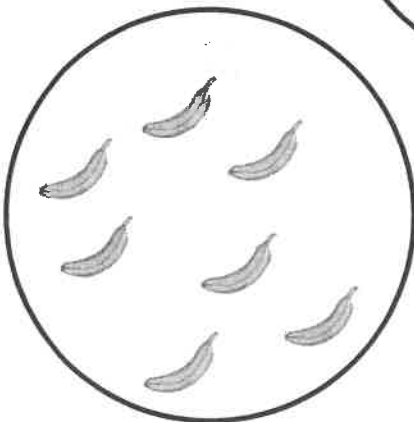
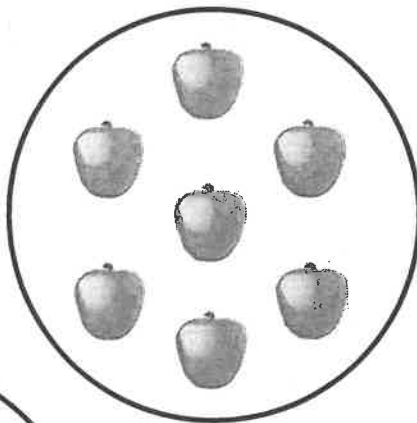
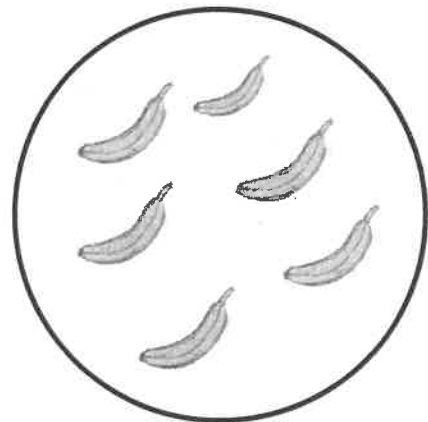
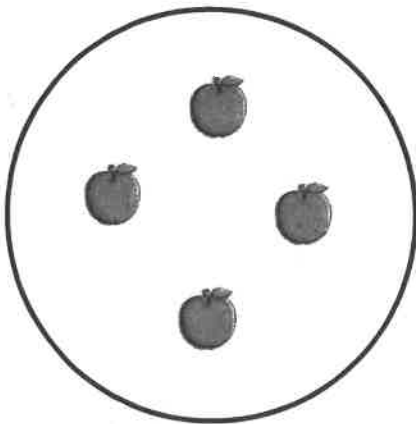
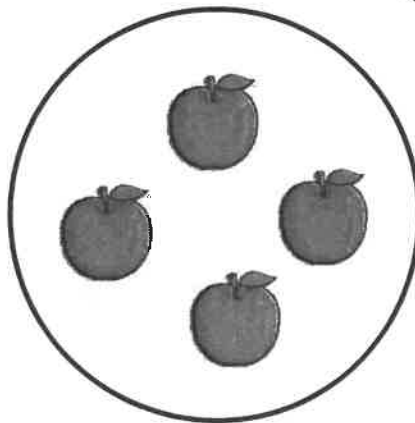
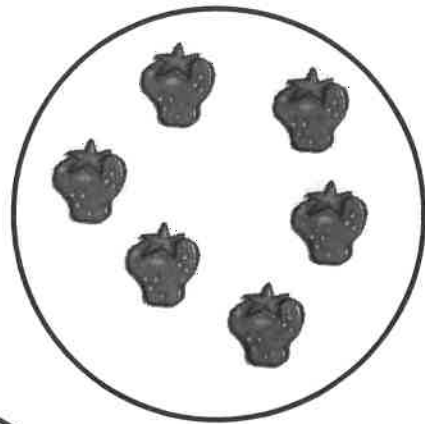
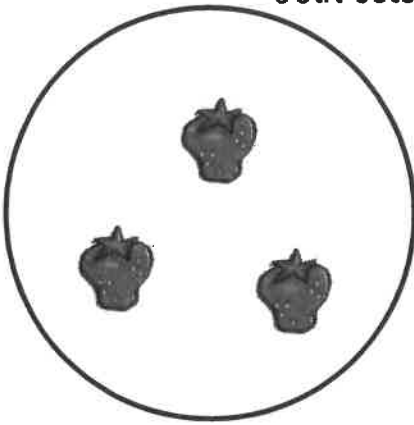
4.  and 

5.  and 

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Lots more practice sheets in the resource browser under Year 1 Counting.

Join sets with the same number of fruits.



BRAIN TRAINING MENTAL ACTIVITIES: WEEK 2

Set 1:

1. On fingers show me one more than 8.
2. On fingers show me 1 less than 5.
3. What is one more than 7?
4. What is one less than 6?
5. Add one more to 9.
6. Make 6 one less.
7. What number is two more than 10?
8. What number is two less than 11?
9. How many more is 13 than 11?
10. How many less than 10 is 7?

Set 2:

1. On fingers show me one more than 7.
2. On fingers show me 1 less than 8.
3. What is one more than 9?
4. What is one less than 11?
5. Add one more to 10.
6. Make 12 one less.
7. What number is two more than 11?
8. What number is two less than 12?
9. How many more is 13 than 10?
10. How many less than 10 is 8?

Set 3:

1. What is 8 add 2?
2. What is 7 take away 2?
3. Add 2 to 10.
4. What is two less than 10?
5. 8 plus 2.
6. Take 2 away from 8.
7. What is the total of 3 and 5?
8. Subtract 2 from 11.
9. Count on 3 from 8.
10. Count back 3 from 10.

Set 4:

1. What is 6 add 2?
2. What is 9 take away 2?
3. Add 2 to 7.
4. What is two less than 12?
5. 7 plus 3.
6. Take 2 away from 9.
7. What is the total of 4 and 6?
8. Subtract 2 from 10.
9. Count on 3 from 9.
10. Count back 3 from 11.

BRAIN BUILDING ACTIVITIES: WEEK 2

Coins

You need two plates or bowls (plastic is better). A collection of 1p coins (up to 12).

Place some coins on each plate. Count them together.

Ask questions such as:

How many coins on this plate?

Which plate has more coins?

How many more does it have?

If I put one more coin on the plate how many would there be?

Extend this by having a mixture of different coins but still count the coins (not their value.)



Taller tower

You need about 20 bricks, multilink or lego pieces.

Build a tower each, but not the same size.

Ask questions such as:

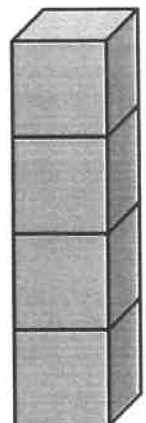
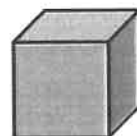
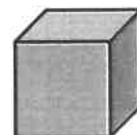
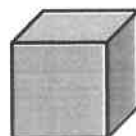
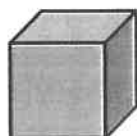
Which tower is taller? How many bricks in the taller tower?

How many bricks has the short tower?

Can I take some from the taller tower to make both the same height?

Take one brick off a tower at a time and count down.

Build up again two at a time, counting on in twos.



MATHS SUPPORT: YEAR 1 (5-6 yrs old) WEEK 2 ACTIVITIES

BRAIN BUILDING ACTIVITIES

This week try to play these games with your children, at least once or twice each. The more the better. Details on how to do this follow this page.



1. Coins
2. Which tower is taller?

BRAIN TRAINING MENTAL ACTIVITIES

Try asking your children these sets of mental arithmetic questions during the week.



- Set 1 and 2: More or less
- Set 3 and 4: Addition and subtraction

BRAIN TRAINING PRINTOUTS

Settle down in a quiet corner with pencils and paper to have a go at these printouts:



1. Match sets of the same number of fruit count two sets up to ten (aircraft)
2. Count two sets up to ten (aircraft)
3. One less/one more (dinosaurs)
4. Order 4 small numbers
5. Read and write the number 13
6. Count on to 13
7. Use the addition sign and add by counting on (farm)
8. How many are left? (Queuing and footballs)
9. Challenge: estimate small numbers

MATHS SUPPORT: YEAR 1 (5-6 yrs old) WEEK 2 ACTIVITIES

Brainy Targets



This week we are aiming to:



1. Revise counting one set and counting two sets of objects



2. Read and write the number 13 and count up to 13



3. Find 'one less' and 'one more' for numbers over 10.



4. Order 4 small numbers



5. Use the addition sign and add by 'counting on'.



6. Subtraction as 'How many are left?'



7. Challenge: estimate small numbers

The activities that follow are just a small sample of the wide selection we have available. If you feel more practice is needed there are many more similar pages in the Resource Browser under:

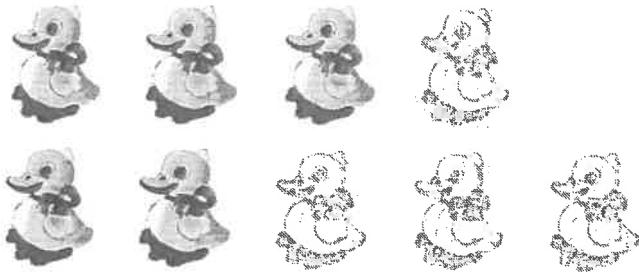
Year 1: Counting

Year 1: Reading and writing numbers

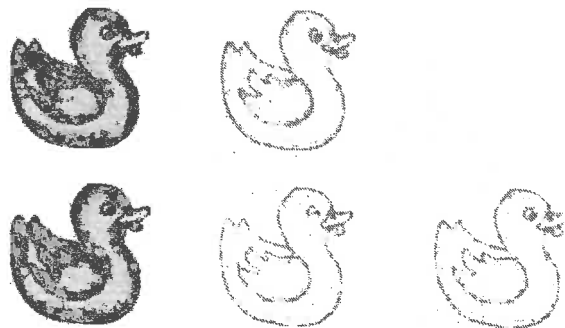
Year 1: More than or less than

Year 1: Addition

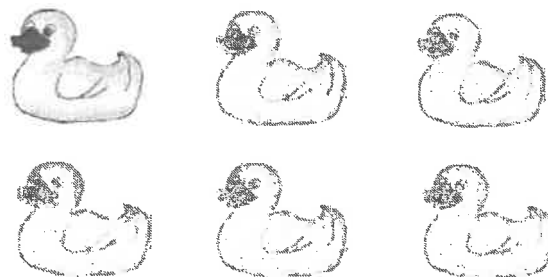
Year 1: Subtraction



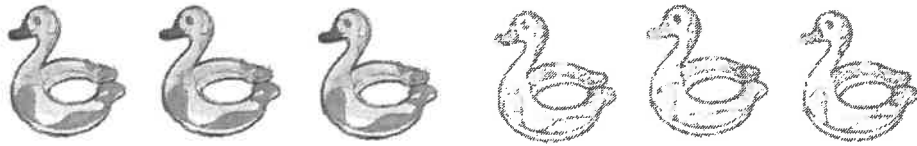
9 ducks take away 4 ducks.



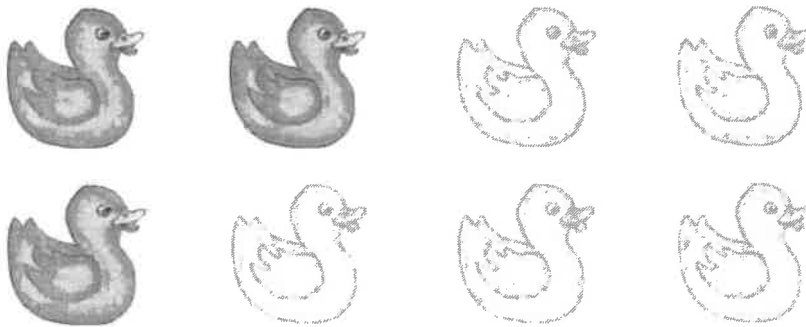
5 ducks take away 3 ducks.



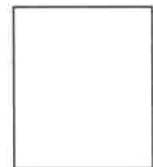
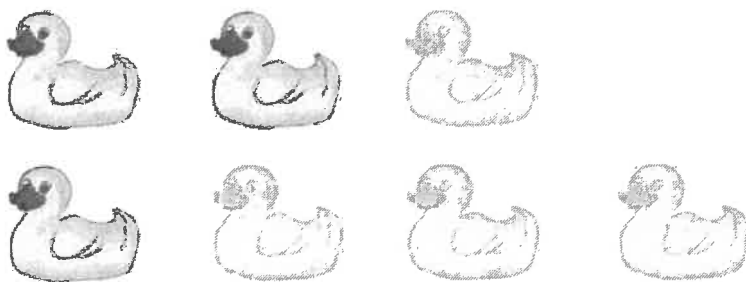
6 ducks take away 5 ducks.



6 ducks take away 3 ducks.



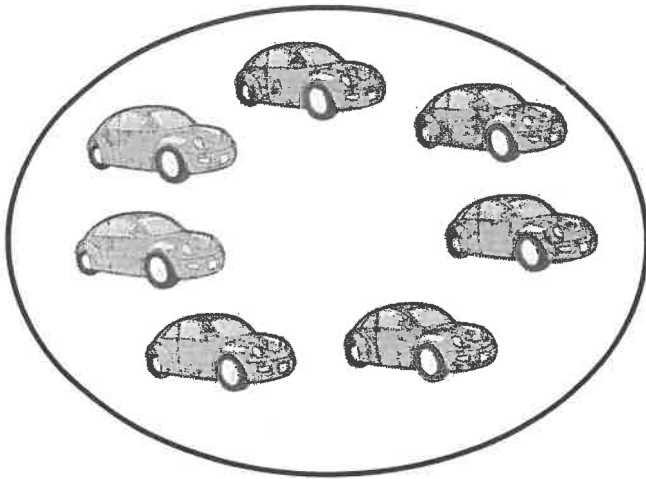
8 ducks take away 5 ducks.



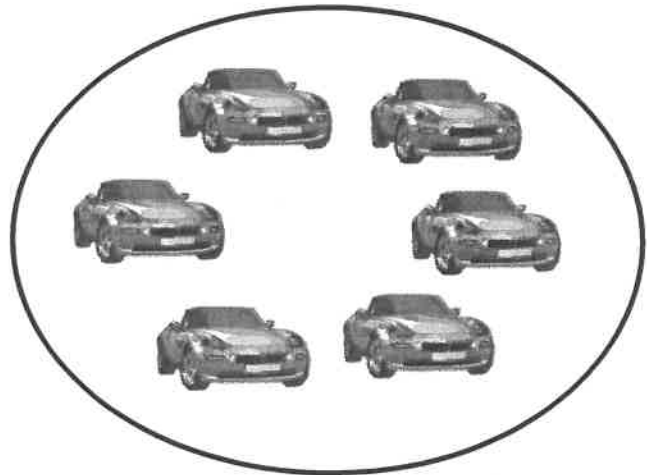
7 ducks take away 4 ducks.

Lots more practice sheets in the resource browser under Year 1 Subtraction

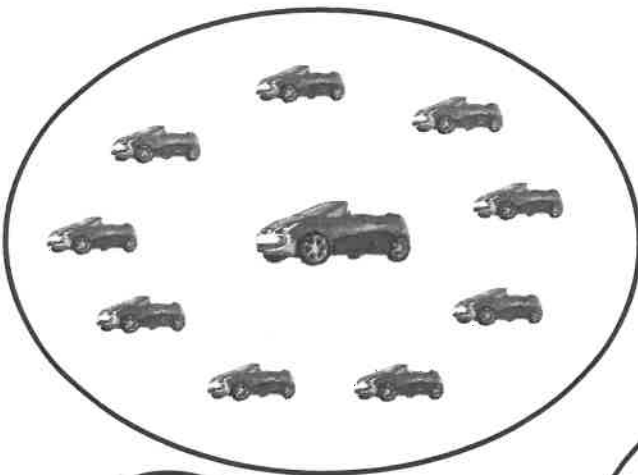
Join sets with the correct numbers.



6

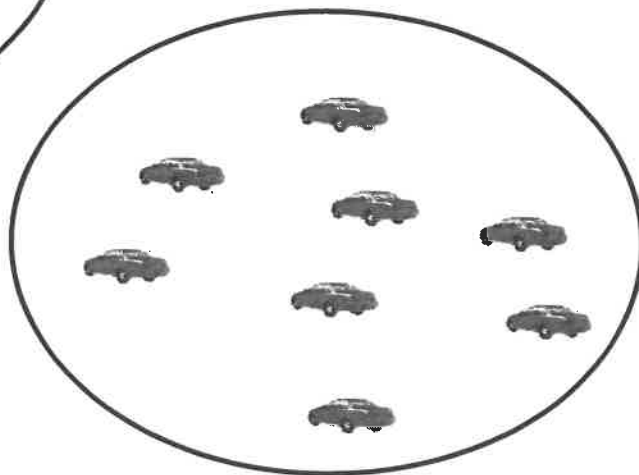


7



10

8



Lots more practice sheets in the resource browser under Year 1 Counting.

BRAIN TRAINING MENTAL ACTIVITIES: WEEK 1

Set 1:

1. Show me 7 fingers.
2. Show me 7 fingers in another way.
3. What is one more than 4?
4. What is one less than 5?
5. Add one to 6.
6. Take one away from 5.
7. What number comes after 2?
8. What number comes before 9?
9. Count on two from 7.
10. Count back 2 from 5.

Set 2:

1. Show me 8 fingers.
2. Show me 8 fingers in another way.
3. What is one more than 7?
4. What is one less than 10?
5. Add one to 3.
6. Take one away from 4.
7. What number comes after 0?
8. What number comes before 5?
9. Count on two from 6.
10. Count back 2 from 6.

Set 3:

1. Show me more than 5 fingers.
2. Show me more than 5 fingers in another way.
3. What is one more than 7?
4. What is one less than 6?
5. Add one to 8.
6. Take one away from 2.
7. What number comes after 3?
8. What number comes before 7?
9. Count on two from 8.
10. Count back 2 from 4.

Set 4:

1. Show me less than 8 fingers.
2. Show me less than 8 fingers in another way.
3. What is one more than 5?
4. What is one less than 1?
5. Add one to 9.
6. Take one away from 7.
7. What number comes after 5?
8. What number comes before 4?
9. Count on two from 7.
10. Count back 2 from 3.

BRAIN BUILDING ACTIVITIES: WEEK 1 (cont.)

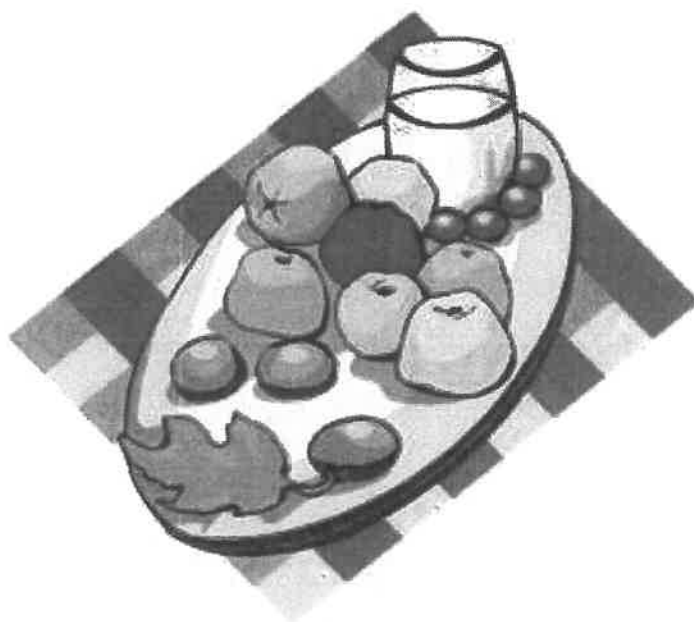
Counting on a tray

Counting objects on a tray is a simple but effective way to help with learning to count.

Start with up to 5 objects of a similar kind and put them on the tray. Count them.

Keep the same number of objects and move them around and ask again how many of them there are.

At first children will count them all again. It takes quite a while before children realise that the number of objects is not affected by their position.



Later, two or three different types of object can be placed on the tray. Again, it takes children a while to realise that the number of objects is not affected by size or whether or not they are of the same type.

You are probably familiar with Kim's Game which is great for counting and improving memory.

Show your child the objects on the tray, let them count them, talk about them.

Then put a cloth over the tray and remove one object. Take away the cloth – can they remember which object has been removed?

Of course this can get harder so that it is even a challenge for adults!

BRAIN BUILDING ACTIVITIES: WEEK 1

Clapping Game

These are best done at home joining in with your child – the more the better – and they are a great way to improve counting skills. It involves calling out numbers in order, but missing out some in a regular pattern and replacing saying the number by clapping.

For example:

One, two, clap, four, five, clap, seven, eight, clap etc.

The easiest is probably to clap alternately with saying a number, eg:

One, clap, three, clap, five, clap.....

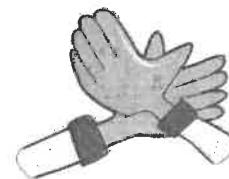
This one would be a good way of learning odd numbers, but the game can be varied in a number of ways, including:

Changing the starting number

Counting down rather than counting up.

Having your child say the number and you do the clapping, or vice versa.

Now don't go thinking this is easy; it's surprisingly tricky and real concentration is needed! I even found it tricky to write out the first pattern as I kept wanting to type the numbers where the clap was!!



Glove puppets for counting

Glove puppets are a great way of engaging children's attention.

Here is an activity for helping with counting up to ten.

You need a bag with up to ten small toys in it and a glove puppet.

Ask your child to listen very carefully and say that the puppet is not very good at counting and may need help. Using the puppet take out one toy from the bag and say, 'one. Continue taking one out at a time but make a mistake in counting.

Mistakes could include missing a number, repeating a number, counting down rather than up etc.

Ask your child to call out if they spot a mistake and then ask them what has happened.

Repeat several times.

Ask what the puppet could do to make it easier to count correctly e.g. lining up the toys that have been taken out.

Once your child is confident and correctly identifying mistakes, put a different number of toys in the bag and ask them to count the toys out of the bag.



MATHS SUPPORT: YEAR 1 (5-6 yrs old) WEEK 1 ACTIVITIES

BRAIN BUILDING ACTIVITIES

This week try to play these games with your children, at least once or twice each. The more the better. Details on how to do this follow.



1. Clapping game
2. Glove puppets for counting
3. Count the objects on the tray

BRAIN TRAINING MENTAL ACTIVITIES

Try asking your children these sets of mental arithmetic questions during the week.



- Set 1 and 2: Counting on and back, more or less up to 10
- Set 3 and 4: Counting on and back, more or less up to 10

BRAIN TRAINING PRINTOUTS

Settle down in a quiet corner with pencils and paper to have a go at these printouts:



1. Count and match (cars)
2. Count two sets of up to 9 (dinosaurs)
3. Count back in ones (teddies)
4. More than (trees and ducks)
5. Less than (balloons and birds)
6. Two more than (bats and balls)
7. Read and write the number 11
8. Read and write the number 12
9. Counting up to 12
10. Take away
11. Challenge: Make 7

MATHS SUPPORT: YEAR 1 (5-6 yrs old) WEEK 1 ACTIVITIES

Brainy Targets



This week we are aiming to:



1. Count up to 12



2. Count back in ones



3. Find 'more than' and 'less than' for numbers up to 10.



4. Read and write the numbers 11 and 12



5. Understand subtraction as 'take away'



6. Challenge: Make 7

The activities that follow are just a small sample of the wide selection we have available. If you feel more practice is needed there are many more similar pages in the Resource Browser under:

Year 1: Counting

Year 1: Reading and writing numbers

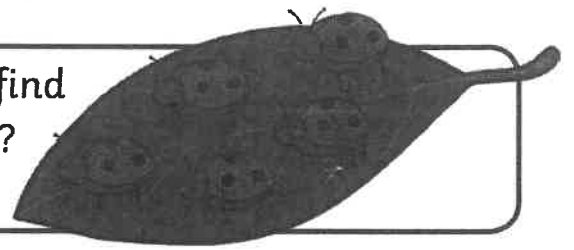
Year 1: More than or less than.

Year 1: Subtraction

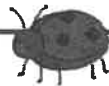
Addition: Adding Objects and Counting On

Home Learning Challenges

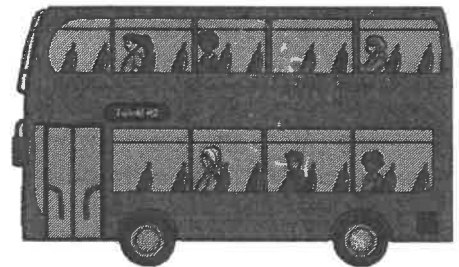
There are 5 ladybirds on the leaf. Can you find some more ladybirds hidden around the page? How many are there altogether?



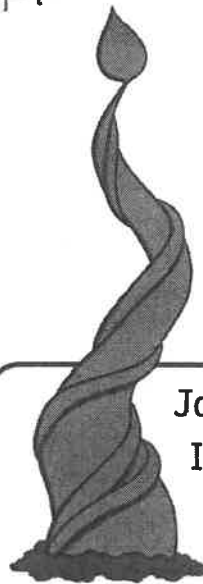
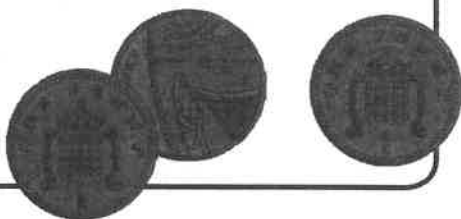
In a football match, Anna's team have scored 3 goals. Then, Anna scores 1 more goal! How many goals have they scored altogether?



There are 6 people on a bus. Then, 2 more people get on. How many people are on the bus altogether? Try drawing a picture to help you work out the answer.



Azmeer has 5 1p coins in his money box. His grandad gives him 4 more 1p coins. How many does Azmeer have altogether? Ask a grown-up to help you find some 1p coins to check your answer.



Jack's beanstalk is 8cm tall. It grows 2cm taller. How tall is Jack's beanstalk?



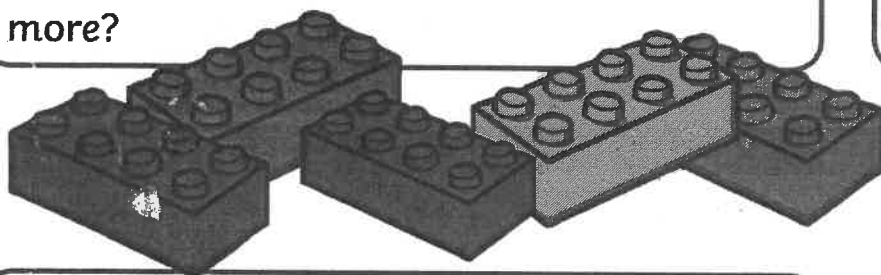
Freddie Frog is sitting on the number line. If he jumps on two more jumps, which number would he land on?



Using Quantities and Objects They Subtract Two Single-Digit Numbers and Count Back to Find the Answer

Home Learning Challenges

Find some building bricks or blocks in two different colours. Make a tower using one colour, while your partner makes a tower in the other colour. Are your towers the same? Which tower used fewer bricks? Which has more?

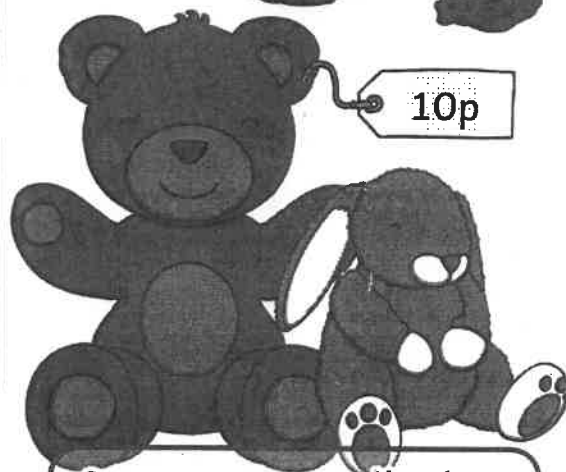


Place 10 raisins or small treats on a plate. If you eat 5, how many will you have left? How do you know? Can you eat 5 and check?

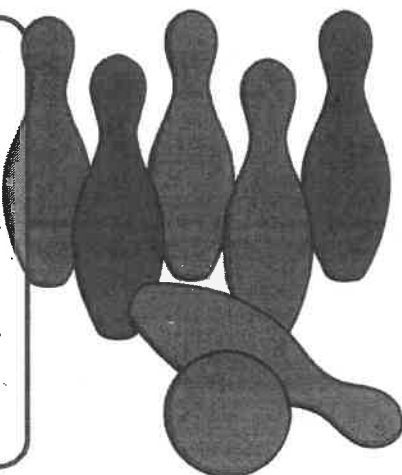


Line up 8 toy cars in a car park. If 3 toy cars drive away, how many will be left? Count back from 8 as you take away 3.

With a partner, draw a large 0 - 10 number line on the ground in chalk. Stand on number 10. Ask your partner to say a number between 1 - 10. Count back that number by jumping along the number line.



Set up some skittles or empty plastic bottles. How many skittles do you have? Roll a ball and count how many you have knocked down. How many do you have left?



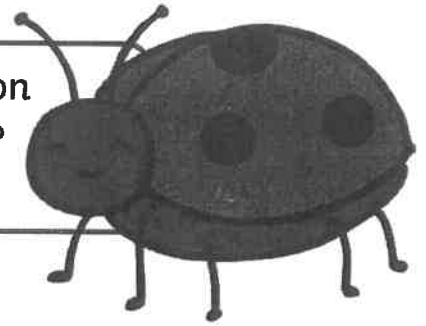
Set up a small shop using toys or food. Give each item a price label with a price of up to 10p. Now, imagine that you are having a sale. Can each price go down by 2p?

Solving Problems - Doubling

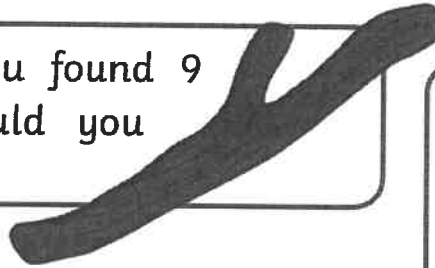
Home Learning Challenges

If a ladybird has 4 spots on one side and 4 spots on the other side, how many does she have in total?

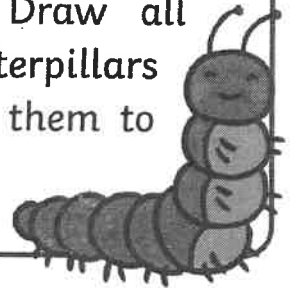
Double 4.



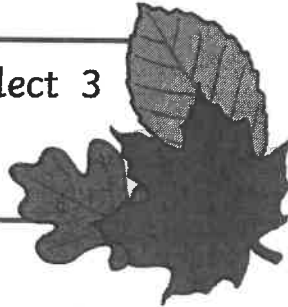
Collect 9 sticks. If you found 9 more, how many would you have altogether?



Draw 7 caterpillars on a large leaf. Double the amount. How many caterpillars are there in total? Draw all the caterpillars and count them to check.

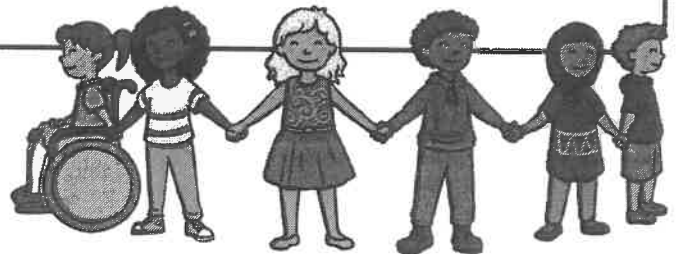


Collect 3 leaves outside. Collect 3 more. How many do you have altogether?



Jordan made 6 cupcakes for her class, but she needs to make more. There are double that number of children in her class. How many cupcakes does she need in total? Can you make that many cupcakes?

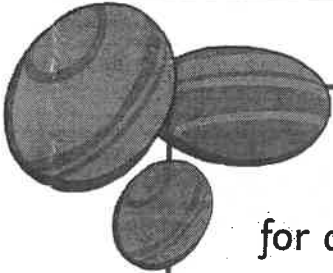
Some preschool children visit your class for an afternoon. There are usually 10 children in your class but today there are double that amount. How many children are there altogether?



Solving Problems - Halving

Home Learning Challenges

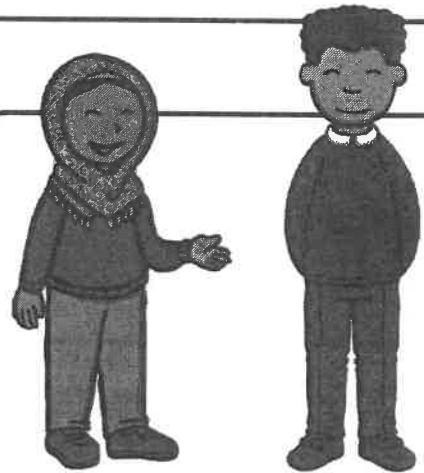
April made 6 cupcakes and ate half of them. How many did she eat? How many did she have left? Can you draw a picture of the cupcakes April had left?



Count out 10 sticks or stones. Put half into the soil for animals to hide under and put half in a wooden box for an insect home. How many do you have in the box? How many in the soil?



Draw 8 bottles of paint on a classroom shelf. Colour half the paint bottles in blue. How many are blue?



There are 12 children in Mrs Peacock's class. Half of the children are girls. How many are girls? How many are boys?

If there were 16 cars in a car park at lunchtime and half were driven away, how many would be left in the afternoon? If you have some toy cars, you could work it out using those.

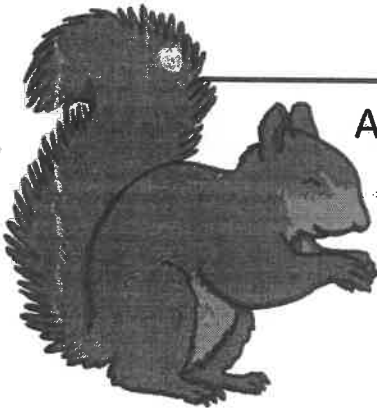
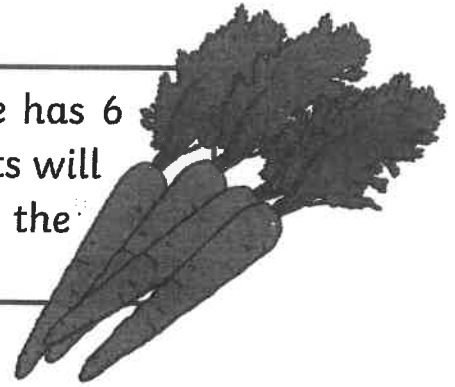


There are 22 footballers on a field and half of them are wearing red. How many footballers are in red? Draw 22 T-shirts and colour half in red to check.

Solving Problems - Sharing

Home Learning Challenges

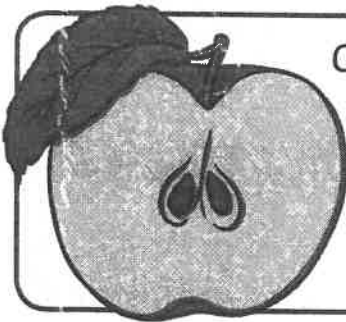
Abed has 3 rabbits who love eating carrots. He has 6 carrots to share between them. How many carrots will each rabbit have? Draw 3 rabbits and share out the 6 carrots to check.



A squirrel collects 10 nuts to share between her 5 babies. How many nuts will each baby have? Draw the nuts to check.

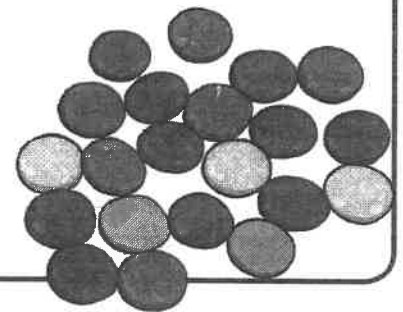


Share out 15 biscuits between your favourite 5 toys. How many biscuits does each toy have? Is it fair?

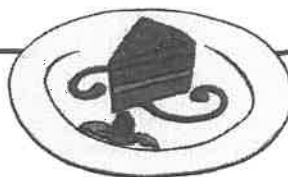


Cut up an apple into 8 slices. If you shared it equally between yourself and a friend, how many pieces would you have each?

If a packet has 20 sweets in and you share them equally between you and 3 friends, how many will you get each? Draw 20 sweets on a sheet of paper, equally sharing them into the 4 corners of the paper. Count how many are in each corner.



Make a cake for some friends and share it out. If you cut it into 12 pieces and there are 4 people, how many slices could each person have?



Maths: Counting and Ordering Numbers to 20

Home Learning Challenges

Write out the numbers 0-20 on some paper or card, cut them up and then ask a grown-up to mix the numbers up – don't peek! Then, see how quickly you can put them into the correct order. You could ask someone to time you and then see if you can get faster when you try again.

Collect 20 leaves from your garden or a local park. Write the numbers 1-20, one on each leaf, using a thick marker pen. Use a hole punch to make a hole in either end of the leaves and then thread them onto a piece of string. Don't forget to put them in the correct order! You could then put up your homemade number line in your bedroom to help you remember the order of the numbers.

Next time you open a packet of raisins, some carrot sticks or apple pieces, count out how many you have. If you're eating them with a friend, count how many they have too. Can you write the numbers down?

Ask an adult to hide the numbers to 20 around your room, house or garden. See if you can find all 20 and place them in order. You could ask someone to tell you a number to find. Can you remember what the number looks like and find it?

Draw circles on a piece of paper and put different coloured paints in shallow trays. Choose a number between 1 and 20. Dip your finger into paint and add that many petals to one of the circles, making a flower. Count the petals to check how many you have and write that number in the middle of the circle. Choose another number and do the same to another circle on your page. Fill up your page with colourful flowers, each with different amounts of petals.

Write the numbers 0-20 on plastic building bricks. Make a tower of 21 bricks, seeing if you can put the numbers in the correct order. Start with 0 at the bottom and 20 at the top and then try starting with 0 at the top and 20 at the bottom.

