## W/C 08.02.2021

## Learning objectives linked to national curriculum:

- Read, write, and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+) and equals (二) signs
- Add one-digit and two-digit numbers up to 20, including zero
- Solve one-step problems that involve addition, using concrete objects and pictorial representations


## Monday 8 $^{\text {th }}$ February 2021

L.O. - I understand what partitioning is. I can count in 10's and 1's.

Practise counting in 1's starting from a multiple of 10 such as $20,21,22,23$ or $40,41,42$, 43.
(Multiples of ten are the numbers ending in 0 such as $10,20,30,40$, etc)
Watch the video Mrs Ban has created for today's learning.
Activity:
Can you find some sticks and stones? The sticks will represent tens and stones will represent ones. Make as many two-digit numbers as possible using different amounts of sticks and stones and see if you can count them up to make a two-digit number.
(You can use any other long item to represent 10's and any small item to represent 1's such as lolly sticks, straws, buttons, counters, etc.)

## Tuesday $9^{\text {th }}$ February 2021

L.O. - I can recognise the place value of a number in a two-digit number.

Practise counting in 1's starting from a multiple of 10.
Revisit the equipment we used yesterday to help us count in 10's and 1's.
Watch Mrs. Ban's video about partitioning which shows us how to break down a two-digit number into tens and ones. Top tip: in the tens part, we always have a number that is a multiple of 10 , ending in 0 .
Activity:
Complete the worksheet provided and partition two-digit numbers into 10's and 1's. Use practical equipment to help you but have a go at writing the numbers in the part whole model.

## Wednesday $10^{\text {th }}$ February 2021

L.O. - I can add numbers up to 20.

As part of a weekly challenge, ask children to keep practising how to partition different two-digit numbers.
We will be focusing on addition today. Addition means that we add two or more numbers together and our total amount will be bigger. The words that we use when we talk about addition are: add, plus, more, bigger, forward.
Activity:
Complete the worksheet for today. This does not need to be printed, children just need to write the number sentence out, eg. $5+7=13$. For question 4, children can just point to match the answers together.
Use number lines, counting cubes, objects to help you add two different amounts.

## Thursday $11^{\text {th }}$ February 2021

L.O. - I understand how to add by counting on.

Today we are going to focus on addition in word problems. In a word problem, it is important to look for words which tell us that this will be an addition question. Such as: more, altogether, bigger.
In the following example, the important words and numbers are in bold:
12 children were playing in the park. 6 more children joined them. How many children are there altogether?
Activity:
Watch this video from White Rose Maths (https://vimeo.com/490879463) and follow along with the activity sheet.

## Friday $12^{\text {th }}$ February 2021

## L.O. - I can solve addition word problems.

We will continue to look at word problems today. Children should continue to focus on being able to recognise important words and numbers in a word question.
Activity
Complete the word problem activity sheet. This does not need to be printed, children can just write the number sentences out on a piece of paper.
Use counting equipment or number lines to help you add two amounts together.

