Year 1 Summer term week 1

Maths:

All these strategies can be found on Brookside TV.

https://brooksideleics.primarysite.media/playlist/year-1

This week we are recapping on our addition strategies.

In year 1 we use different ways to work out our additions. We start off using objects (concrete objects) to help with our counting and understanding, then we move on to using jottings and then mental addition. We would also look at word problems.

Using concrete objects to help adding.

This could be using lego pieces, cubes, dried pasta, anything really you can find around the house. This method is used at the beginning of our addition journey and best used for additions under 20,



Now you have a go:				
4 + 3 =	4 + 1 =			
8 + 2 =	9 + 3 =			
5 + 6 =	4 + 8 =			
7 + 4 =	6 + 3 =			
lop tip: always double check that you have drawn the correct number of				
crosses and doubled checked your answer at the end.				
Single and two digit additions				
As before we use crosses to indicate how many 'ones' are in a number and you might find that				
your child will prefer to solve the additions just using crosses and this is absolutely fine.				
However, we have taught the children to use a single line to represent 'tens' in a number, this				
requires your child having a solid understanding of place value. For example, in the number 16				
there's 1 ten and 6 ones so this will be shown as:				
	x x			
Example: 13 + 4 = 1	7			
x x x 4	-count the 'ten' first and then the 'ones'			
x x x				
×				
Now you have a go:				
4 + 13 =	14 + 1 =			
12 + 2 =	19 + 3 =			
3 + 16 =	14 + 8 =			
17 + 2 =	6 + 13 =			
	-			
Top tip: always double check t	that you have drawn the correct number of			
crosses for the ones and the correct number of lines for the tens. Doubled				
checked your answer at the end				
Challenge:				
Now try these additions! Again use a single line to represent 'tens' in a number and crosses				
for the 'ones'. Remember to count the 'tens' first and then the 'ones'. Watch out! There are				
more than one 'ten' in some of the numbers.				
Now you have a go:				
24 + 3 =	14 + 5 =			
12 + 8 =	5 + 23 =			
4 + 26 =	24 + 4 =			

6 + 33 =

27 + 3 =

Mental additions.

This is when children are able to add two numbers in their head. We expect that children should be able to recall all their number bonds to 20 with a quick a mental recall.

Number bonds to 20

Recalling number bonds needs lots of practice. You could verbally practice by asking questions like 12+2=, 7+3=, 1+19= with a verbal recall or you could complete them like a number bond challenge and write them down. Don't forget to include subtracts too!

5+5=	5+3=	5+15=	12+5=	
6+3=	8+3=	6+13=	18+3=	
8+1=	8+4=	18+1=	19+1=	
9+0=	7+6=	9+10=	11+0=	
4+6=	9+1=	14+6=	16+3=	
5-1=	9-1=	15-1=	13-1=	
6-3=	8-3=	16-3=	16-6=	
9-2=	7-2=	19-2=	17-2=	
8-4=	4-4=	18-4=	12-4=	
10-5=	10-9=	20-5=	20-15=	

Examples of sets you could use:

Word Problems

When solving word problems write down the number sentence first and then solve the problem using objects, jottings or mentally.

Examples:

1. I bought a lolly for 15p and another for 8p. How much did it come to?

2. I have 12 red apples and 9 green apples. How many apples do I have?

3. In a very small school there are 6 girls and 9 boys. How many children are there in total?

4. I buy 14 carrots and 8 leeks a year. How many carrots and leeks do I buy? 5. In a car park there are 15 red cars and 7 blue ones. How many cars are there?

You could make your own word problems by using objects you collect around the house.