

How to use these slides to help your child:

- 1. Recall:** Help your child to read what the question is and then leave them to try and answer the question by themselves. Recall is helpful to find out what your child already knows/ can already do so you know how much support to give them.
- 2. Learning objective:** Read the learning objective together and discuss the learning habits you might need to use throughout, e.g. (**discipline, resilience, imagination, collaboration, curiosity**).
- 3. Guided practice:** These are problems that should be done together. Guide the children to help them to find answers by showing them the most effective way to work things out. Perhaps show them how to work the first one out, work the second one out together and finally let your child work the last guided practice question out. If they get stuck, go back to the first one and work it out together again.
- 4. Intelligent practise:** These are worksheet questions that the children should be able to work out by themselves after going through the guided practice. If they need support or a reminder or how to do it then that's absolutely fine but try not to just give them the answers. Remember- mistakes are good because we learn from them.
- 5. Dive deeper:** This is a question that might be more open ended. It might require an explanation of how they know they are correct. This could be done by proving their answer through showing their working out. Read this question with your child and talk about how best to answer it.
- 6. Answers:** It's really important to go through the answers with your child. Give them a pen and let them tick their own answers. If they get an answer wrong, now is the opportunity to look at the correct answer and identify together where they went wrong and how to fix it.

Recall



- 1 a) What number do the children need to put next?
- b) Where does the **36** go on the **100 square**?

Learning Objective:

What are we learning?

We are learning to:

- Count in tens
- Learn how to use a 100 square
- Use tens and ones to make larger numbers
- Say which number is larger and smaller
- Find numbers which add to 100

We are going to use the language:

100 square, number square, place value grid

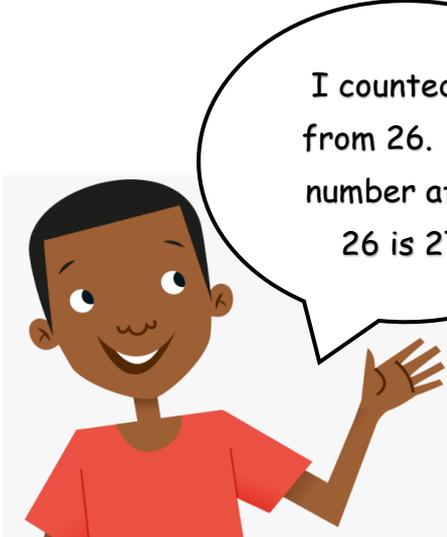
Learning habits:

curiosity, discipline

Guided Practice

Exploring number patterns

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



I counted on from 26. The number after 26 is 27.



I saw a pattern. All the numbers that end in 6 are in the same column.

The pattern shows us that 36 will go below 26.

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



Each column goes up or down in tens.

Let's have a look

Guided Practice

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

1

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



What is 1 more than 43?

What is 1 less than 43?

One more than 43 is .

One less than 43 is .

Where are these on the **number square**?

Guided Practice

- 2 What numbers are covered in the number square?

41	42	43	44		46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55					
61	62	63	64		66	67	68	69	70
			74						

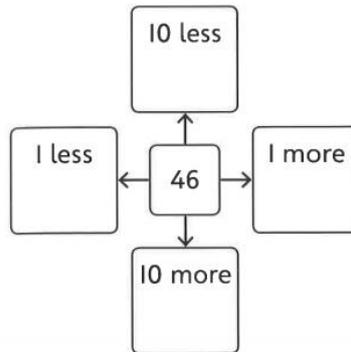
Numbers , , , and are covered.

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

Guided Practice

Your turn ...

Copy the diagram and fill in the boxes.

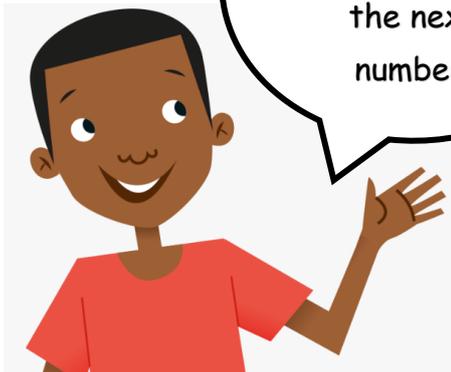


1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Where are these numbers on the 100 square?

I think one more is always the next number.

How can I use the 100 square to count up in 10s from 8?



Intelligent practise



What number is each shape covering?

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

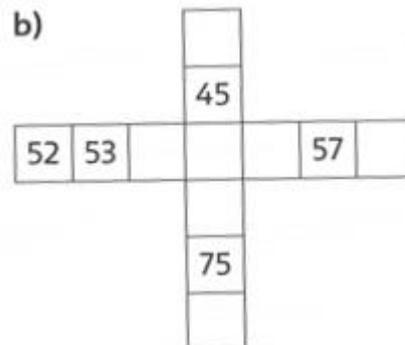
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Fill in the missing numbers.

a)

17	18	19	20
27		29	
	38		40
47		49	



Use a number 100 square to help you complete the sentences.

a) One more than 73 is .

b) One more than 29 is .

c) is one less than 18.

d) is one more than 46.

e) 39 is _____ than 40.

Intelligent practise

Answers



17	18	19	20
27	28	29	30
37	38	39	40
47	48	49	50

			35			
			45			
52	53	54	55	56	57	58
			65			
			75			
			85			



- a) One more than 73 is 74
- b) One more than 29 is 30
- c) 17 is one less than 18
- d) 47 is one more than 46
- e) 39 is one less than 40

Dive Deeper

Use a 100 square to help you complete these sentences.

- a) One more than 73 is
- b) One more than 29 is
- c) is one less than 18.
- d) is one less than 46.
- e) 39 is than 40.