

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 you 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. (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.

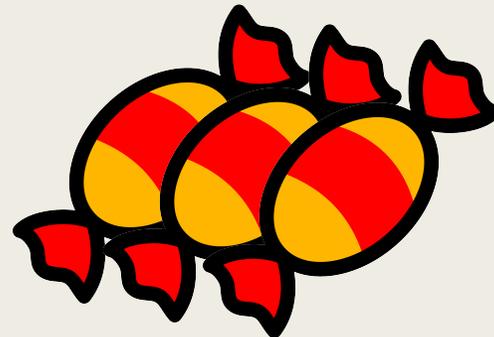
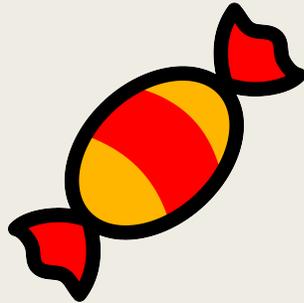
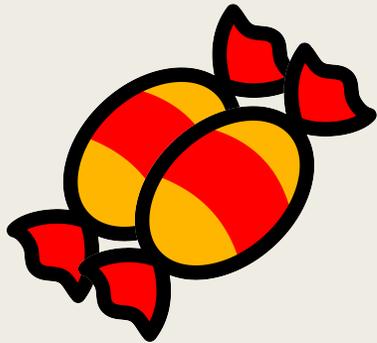
4. Intelligent practice: These are worksheet questions that the children should be able to work out by themselves after going through the guided practice. If they need support or a reminder or how to do it then that's absolutely fine but try not to just give them the answers. Remember- mistakes are good 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: Its really important to go through the answers with your child. Give them a pen and let them tick their 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

- Which groups are equal and why?



What are we learning?

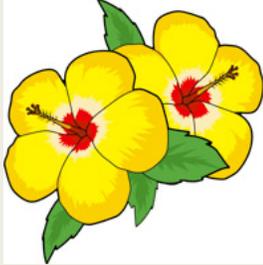
L.O. How to add equal groups.

How will we learn it?

By solving calculations and problems that require us to carefully and accurately add groups of equal numbers.

Learning habits: Resilience and discipline.

Guided practice



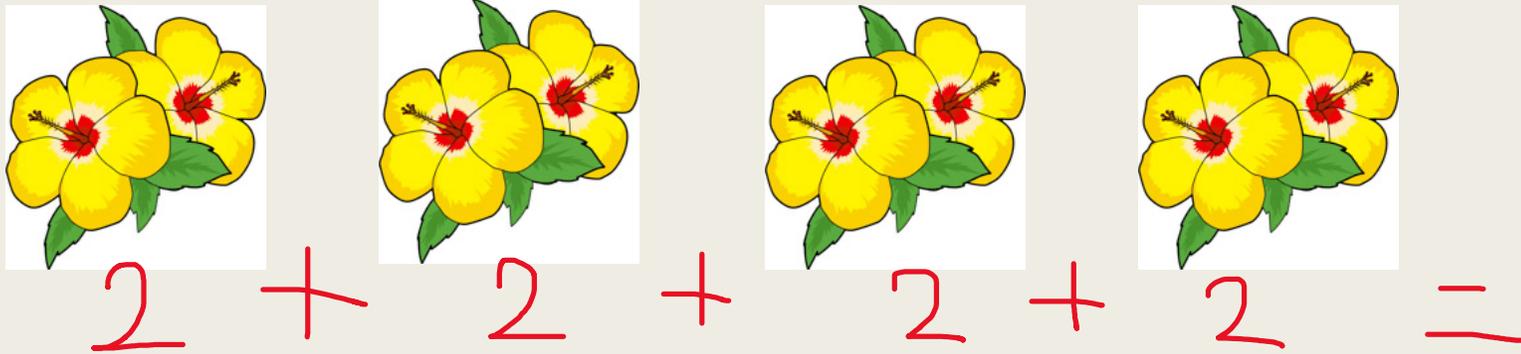
To work out how many flowers there are altogether we need to look at how many groups there are and how many there are in each group.

There are 4 bunches of flowers.
There are 2 flowers in each bunch.

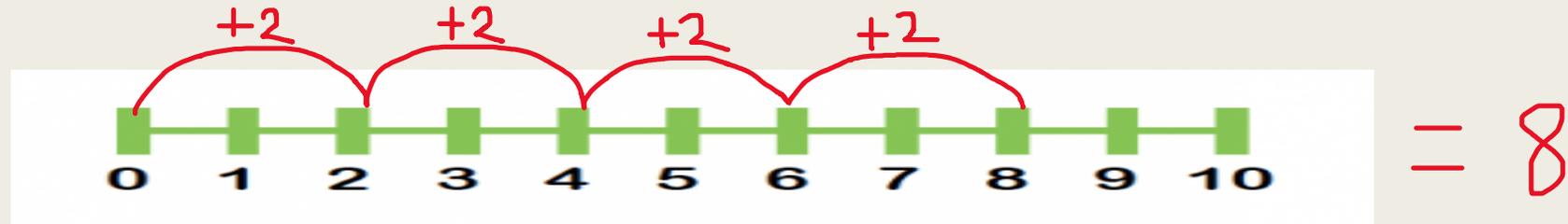
To work out the answer we are going to add 2, 4 times; like this:

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 =$$

Guided practice



We could count each flower individually but that might take a long time so we could use a number line, we are adding 2, 4 times so we need to do 4 jumps of 2.:



Is there anything you notice about these numbers?

They are all in the 2 x tables.

Guided practice

- Let's have another go.



There are ___ bunches of flowers.
There are ___ flowers in each bunch.

To work out the answer our calculation will look like this:

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} =$$

Now use the number line to work it out: think about how big your jumps should be.



Guided practice

- Let's have another go.

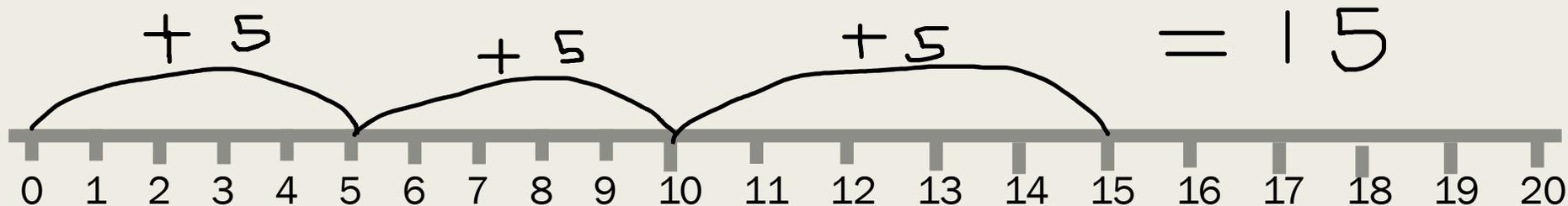


There are 3 bunches of flowers.
There are 5 flowers in each bunch.

To work out the answer our calculation will look like this:

$$\underline{5} + \underline{5} + \underline{5} =$$

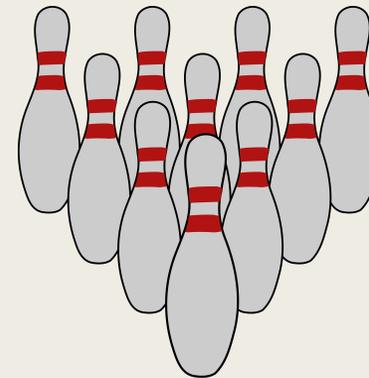
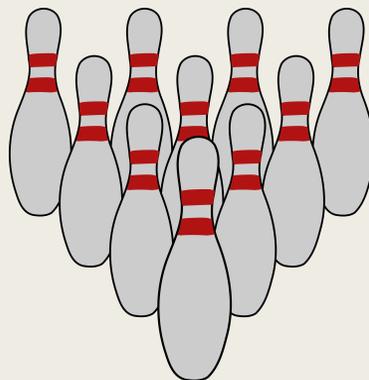
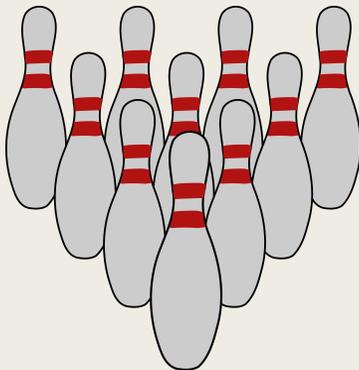
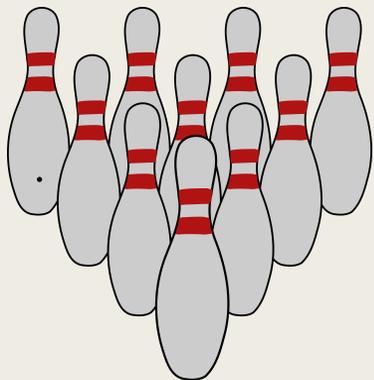
Now use the number line to work it out: think about how big your jumps should be.



Did you get
the same
answer as
me?

Guided practice

- One more for you to have a go at, remember if you are struggling with the number line then check your answer using objects around the house to count and add.

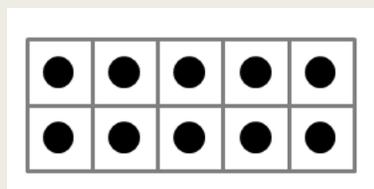


There are 4 groups of bowling pins.
There are 10 pins in each group.

To work out the answer our calculation will look like this: $\underline{10} + \underline{10} + \underline{10} + \underline{10} =$

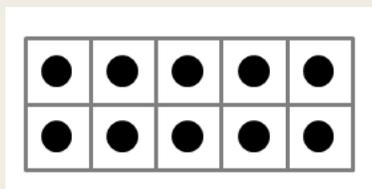
Instead of using a number line to work this out, we can use ten frames for adding ten- otherwise our number line would have to be super long!

Remember we don't have to count each dot because we know automatically that a full frame = 10.



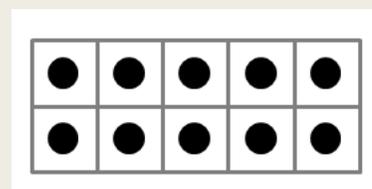
10

+



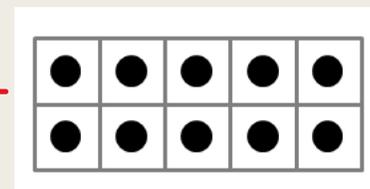
20

+



30

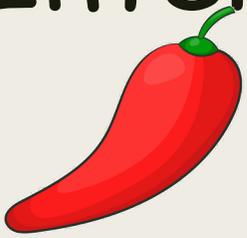
+



40

= 40

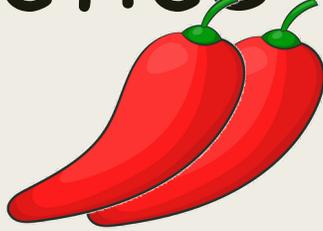
Intelligent practice



$$2 + 2 =$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 =$$

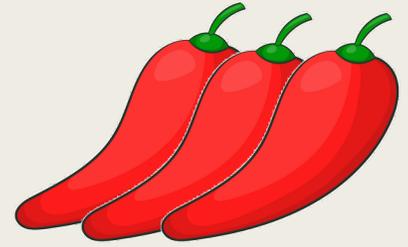
$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 =$$



$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 =$$

$$5 + 5 + 5 =$$

$$5 + 5 =$$



$$10 + 10 + 10 =$$

$$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 =$$

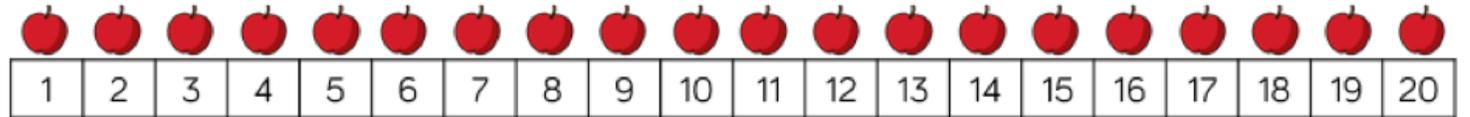
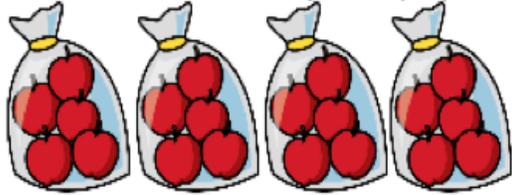
$$10 + 10 =$$

Use the number line to help you work out any answers or use your ten frames or counting objects



Dive deeper 1

How many apples are there? Complete the sentences.



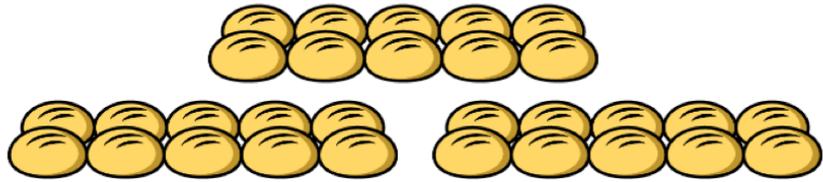
$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

There are apples.

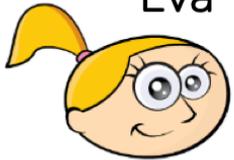
There are groups of apples which is equal to

Dive Deeper 2

Eva and Whitney are making equal groups of bread rolls.



Eva



We need one more group to make 40

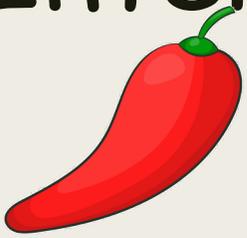
We need 10 more rolls to make 40



Whitney

Who do you agree with? Explain why.

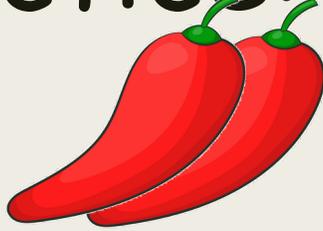
Intelligent practice: Answers



$$2 + 2 = 4$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 = 6$$

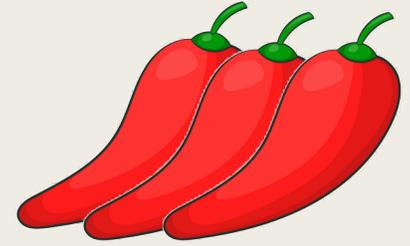
$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$$



$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$$

$$5 + 5 + 5 = 15$$

$$5 + 5 = 10$$



$$10 + 10 + 10 = 30$$

$$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 50$$

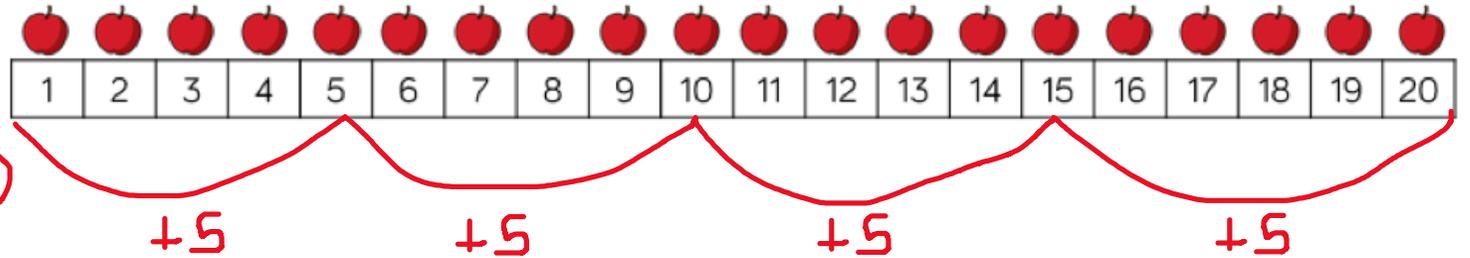
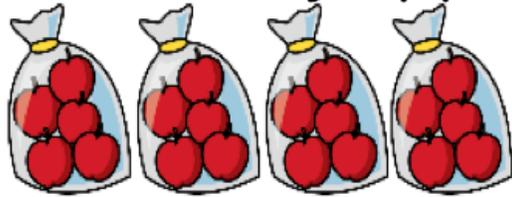
$$10 + 10 = 20$$

Use the number line to help you work out any answers or use your ten frames or counting objects



Dive deeper 1 : Answers

How many apples are there? Complete the sentences.



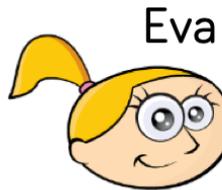
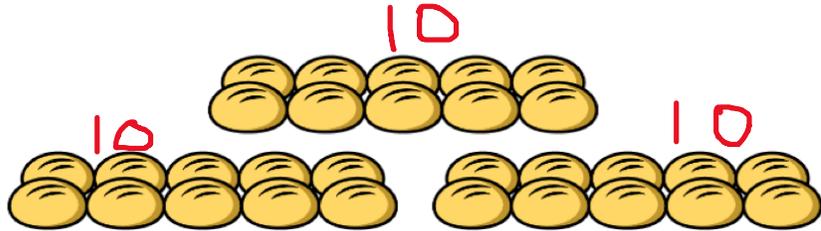
$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{20}$$

There are 20 apples.

There are 4 groups of 5 apples which is equal to 20

Dive Deeper 2: **Answers**

Eva and Whitney are making equal groups of bread rolls.



Eva

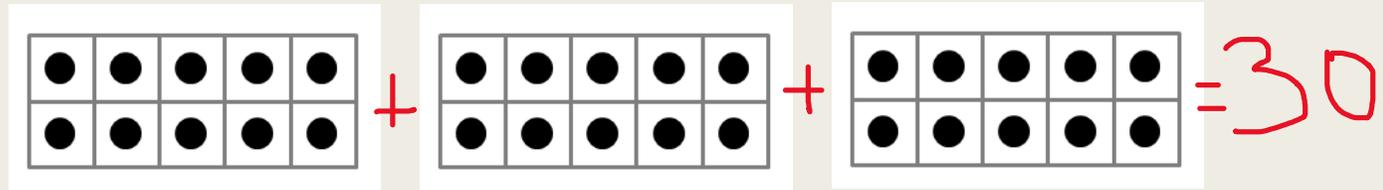
We need one more group to make 40

We need 10 more rolls to make 40



Whitney

Who do you agree with? Explain why.



They are both correct because they are counting in groups of 10. To make 40 they need to add 10 more which is the same as adding one more group.