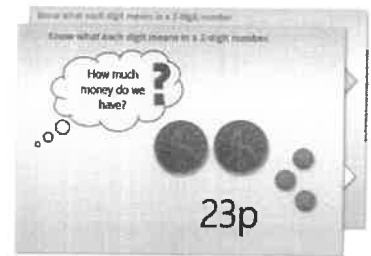


# Year 1: Week 1, Day 1

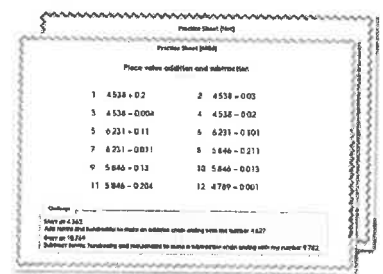
## Make 2-digit numbers; place them on a number line

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

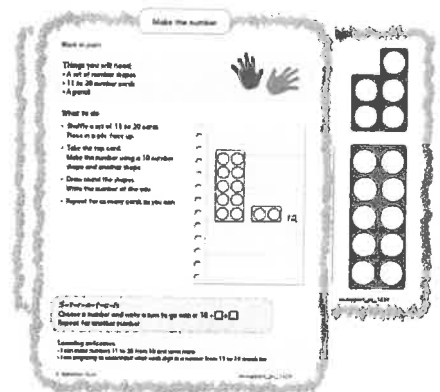
1. Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



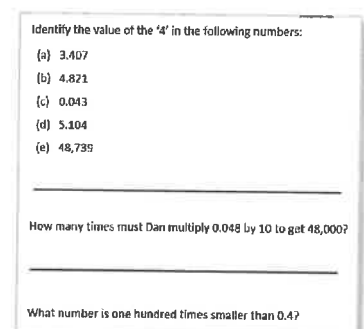
2. Tackle the questions on the **Practice Sheet**. There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)! Check the answers.



3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at **A Bit Stuck?**



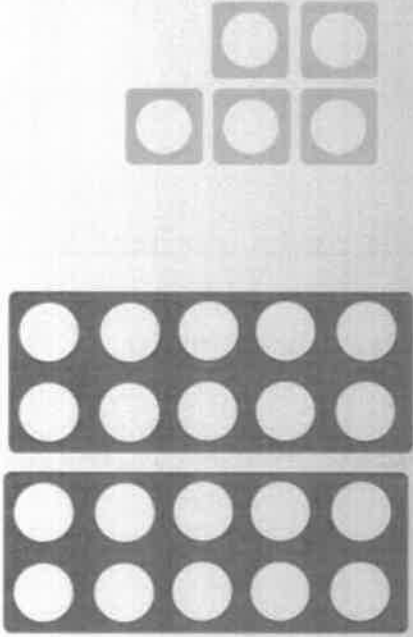
4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to **Check your understanding**. Fold the page to hide the answers!



## Learning Reminders

Make 2-digit numbers; place them on a number line.

25



2 tens are 20...

...and 5 ones make 25

Make 2-digit numbers; place them on a number line.

25

Let's remember how a 2-digit number is made...

20

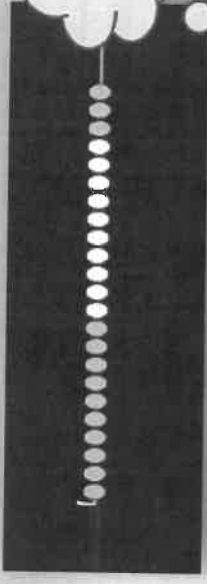
5

2 tens are 20...

...and 5 ones make 25

## Learning Reminders

Make 2-digit numbers; place them on a number line.



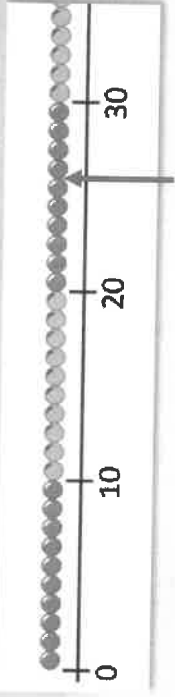
How many beads?

23

How many tens?

How many ones?

Make 2-digit numbers; place them on a number line.



How many tens?

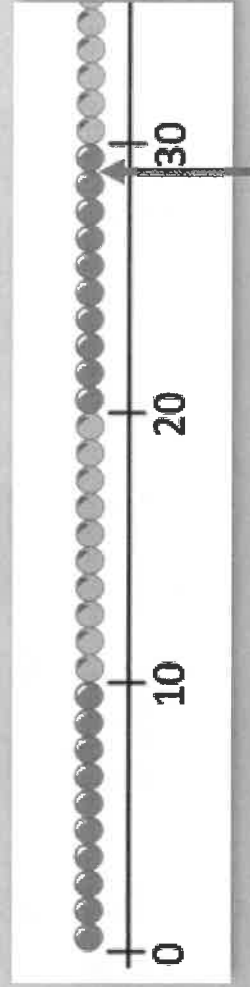
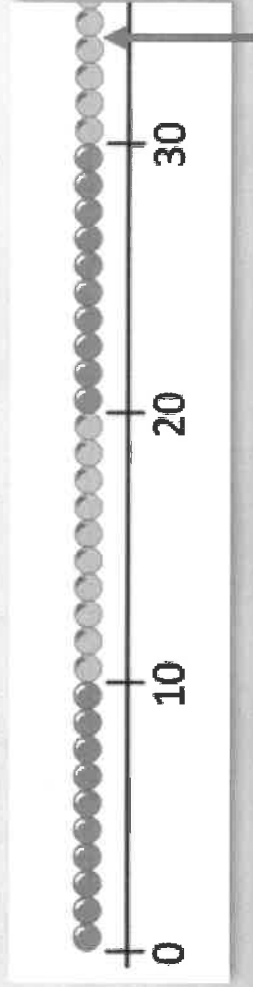
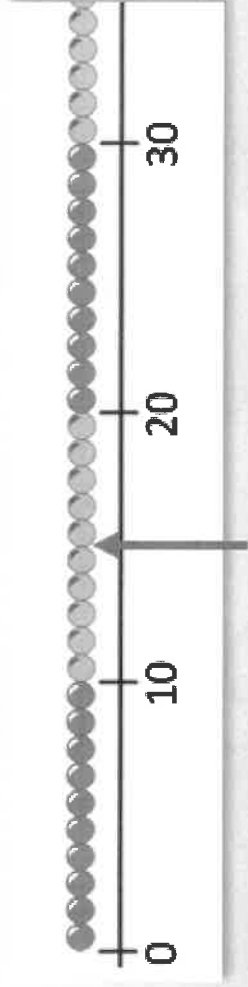
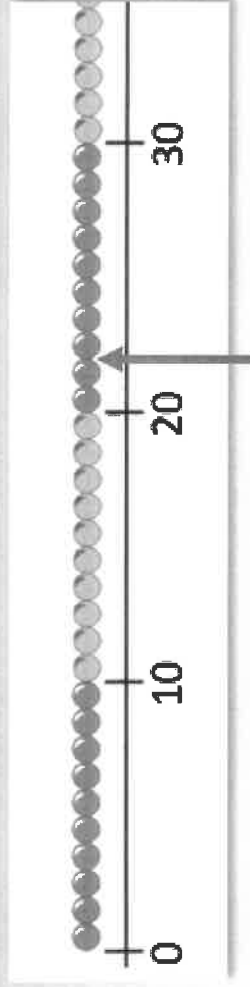
26

How many ones?

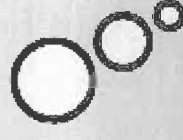
What number is the arrow pointing at?

## Learning Reminders

Make 2-digit numbers; place them on a number line.

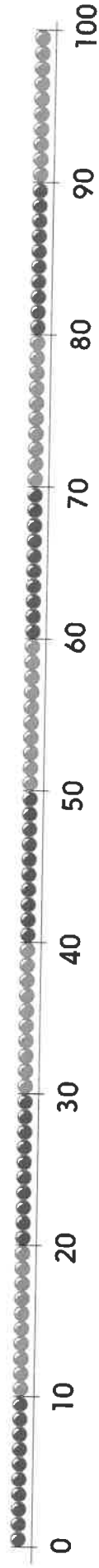


What number is  
the arrow pointing  
at on each  
number line?



# Practice Sheet Mild

## Find the numbers



Mark these numbers on the line:

23	58	75	12	61	83	88	24	32	47
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

## Practice Sheet Hot

### Find the numbers



Mark the numbers on the line:

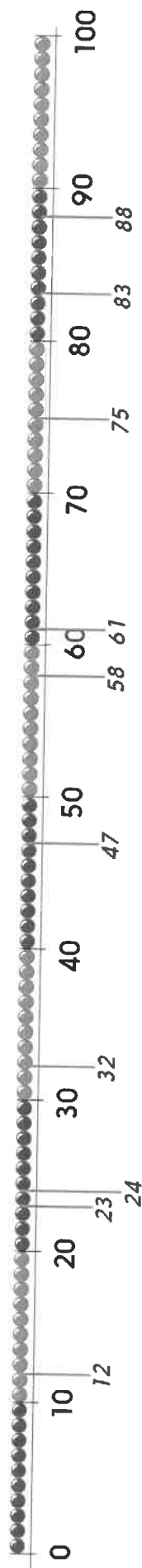
23   58   75   12   61   83   79   24   32   47   96

#### Challenge

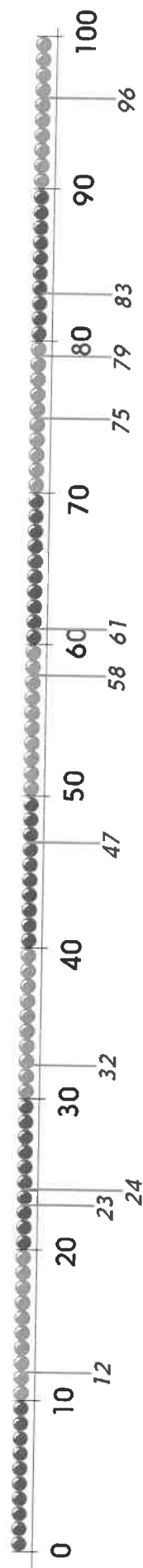
Draw three arrows on the line. Ask a partner to write the numbers they show.

# Practice Sheets Answers

Find the numbers (mild)



Find the numbers (hot)



## A Bit Stuck? Make the number

*Work in pairs*

### Things you will need:

- A set of number shapes
- 11 to 20 number cards
- A pencil



### What to do:

- Shuffle a set of 11 to 20 cards.  
Place in a pile, face up.
- Take the top card.  
Make this number using a 10 number shape and another shape.
- Draw round the shapes.  
Write the number at the side.
- Repeat for as many cards as you can.

10

2

12

### *S-t-r-e-t-c-h:*

Choose a number and write a sum to go with it.  $10 + \square = \square$

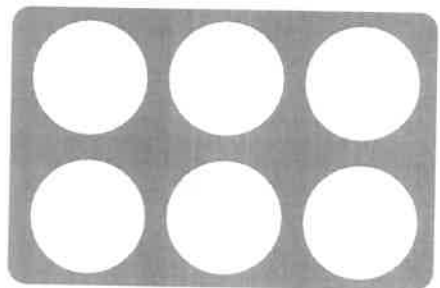
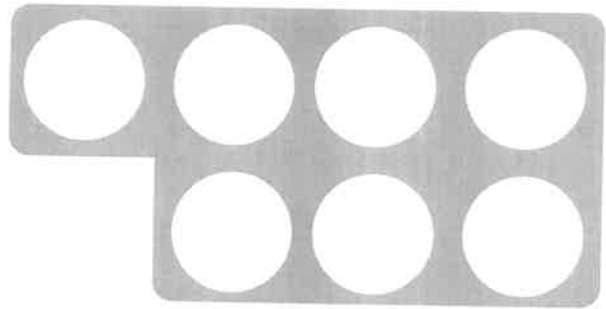
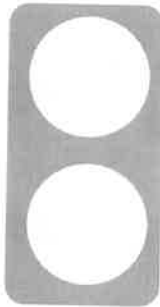
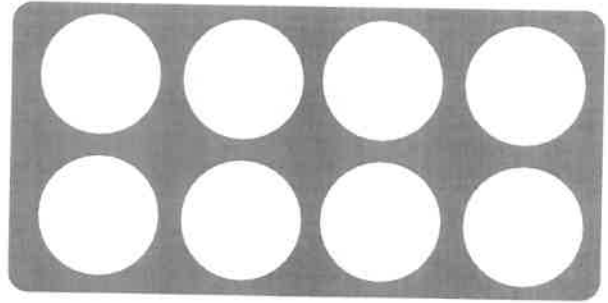
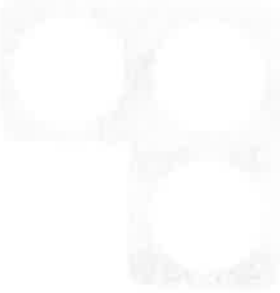
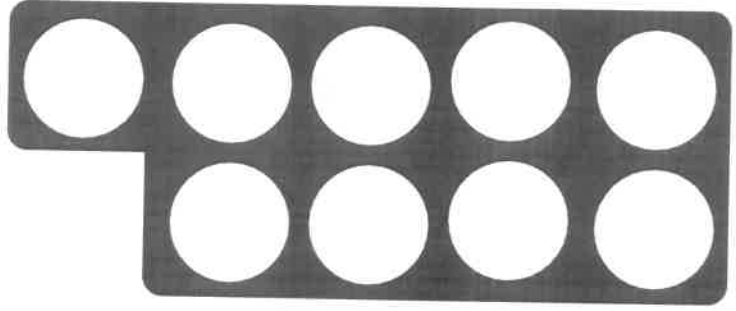
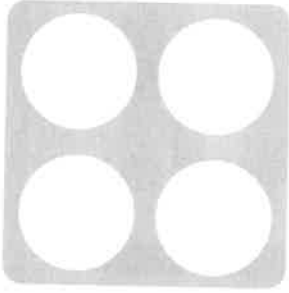
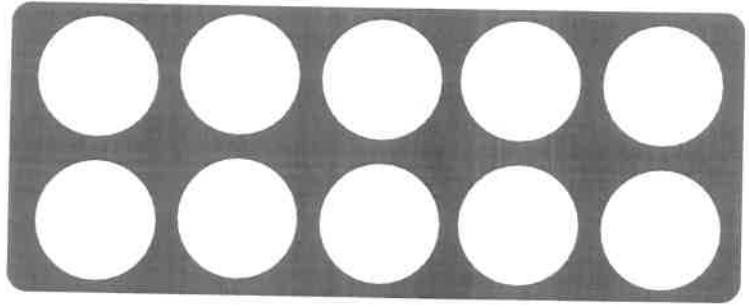
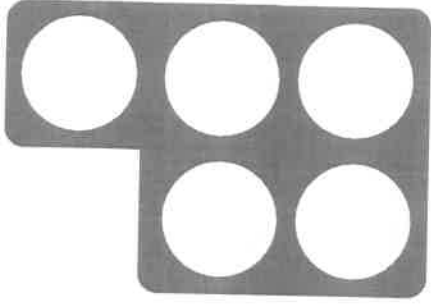
Repeat for another number.

### Learning outcomes:

- I can make numbers 11 to 20 from 10 and some more.
- I am beginning to understand what each digit in a number from 11 to 19 stands for.



**A Bit Stuck?**  
**Make the number**



11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20

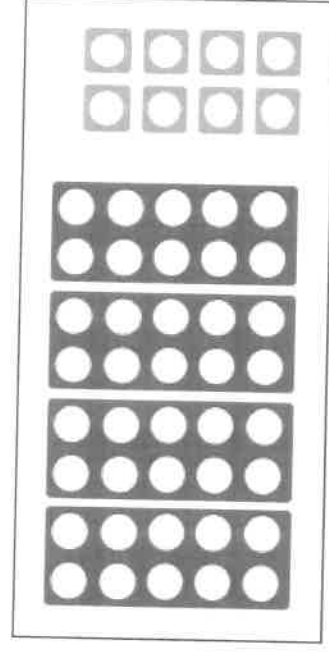
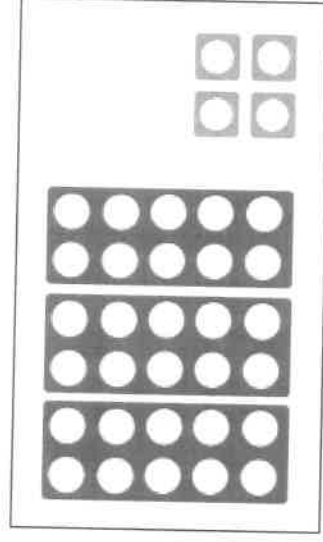
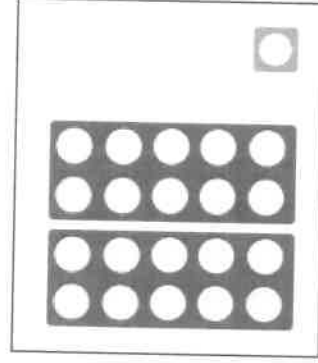
## Check your understanding

### Questions

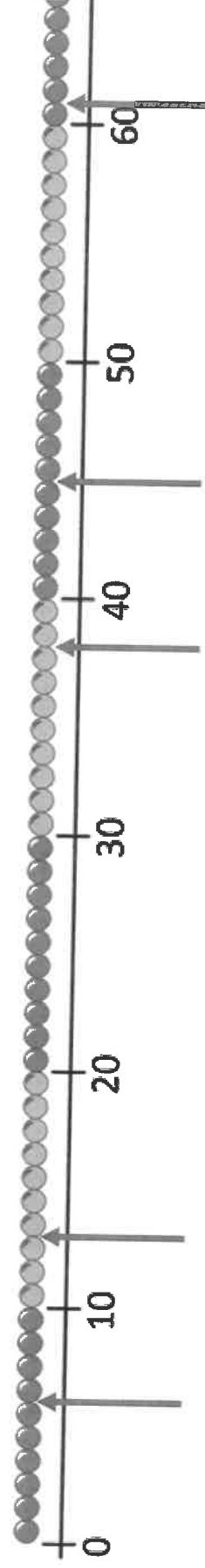
Say how many 10s and how many 1s are in each of these numbers:

46   19   34   21   50   72   81   18   23   6

What 2-digit numbers are represented by these sets of number shapes?



What number is each arrow pointing to?



# Check your understanding

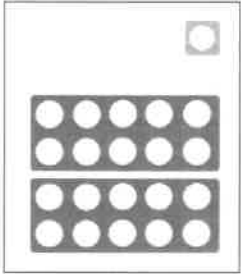
## Answers

Say how many 10s and how many 1s are in each of these numbers:

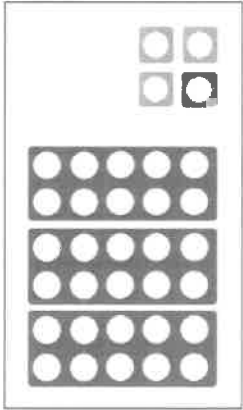
	10s	1s
46	4	1
19	1	9
34	3	4
21	2	1
50	5	0

	10s	1s
72	7	2
81	8	1
18	1	8
23	2	3
6	0	6

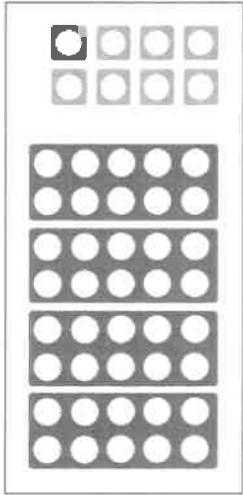
What 2-digit numbers are represented by these sets of number shapes?



21

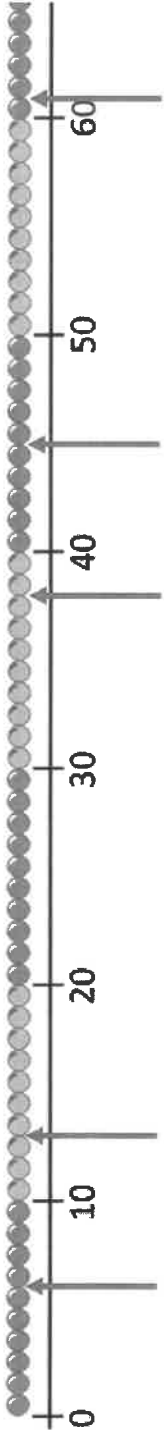


34



48

What number is each arrow pointing to?



6

13

38

45

50

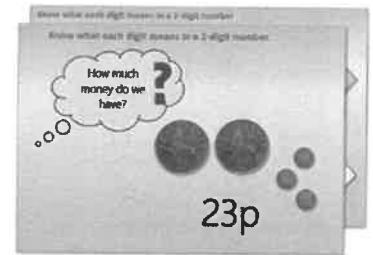
61

# Year 1: Week 1, Day 2

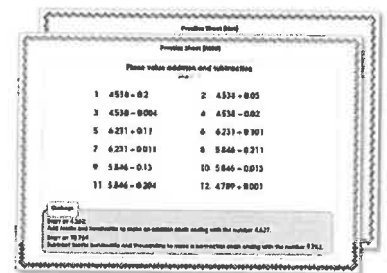
## Count money in 10ps and 1ps

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

1. Start by reading through the Learning Reminders. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



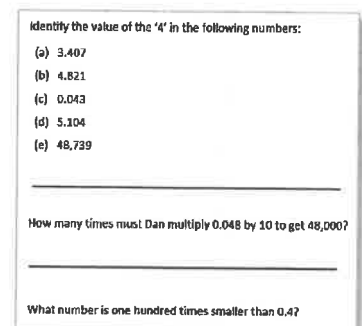
2. Tackle the questions on the Practice Sheet. There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)! Check the answers.



3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at A Bit Stuck?



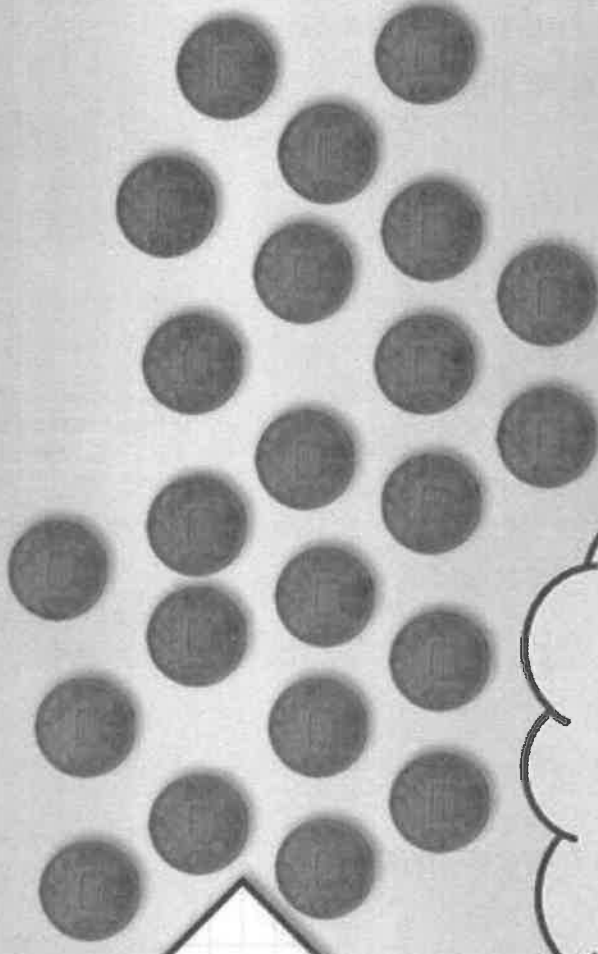
4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to Check your understanding. Fold the page to hide the answers!



## Learning Reminders

Count money in 10ps and 1ps.

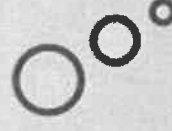
23 pence in 1p coins.



It takes a long time,  
and is a bit fiddly,  
to count money in  
steps of 1p.

## Learning Reminders

Count money in 10ps and 1ps.



Much more  
efficient to count  
it in 10s and 1s

23p

## Learning Reminders

Count money in 10ps and 1ps.

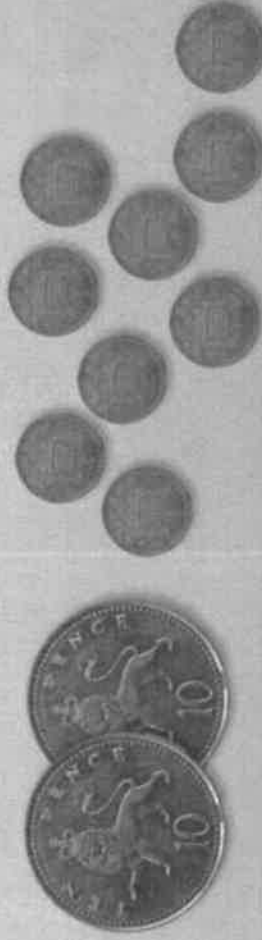
How much altogether?



36p



—p

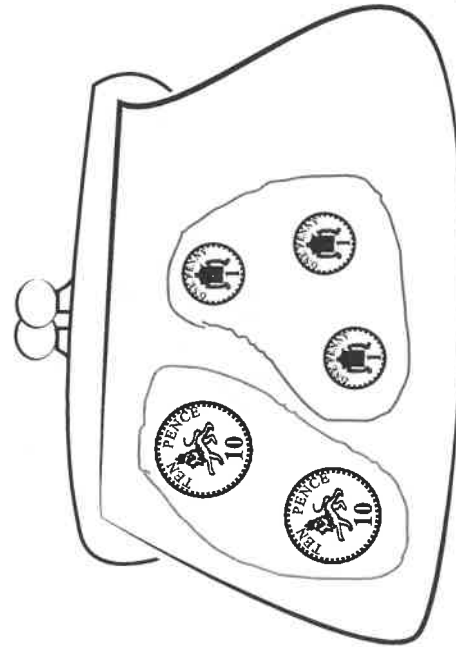




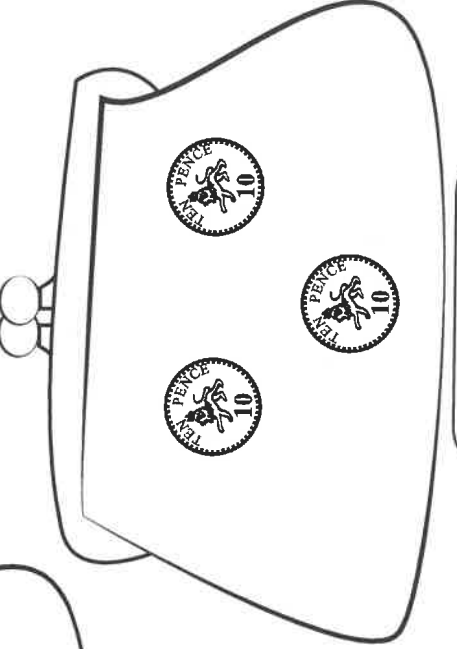
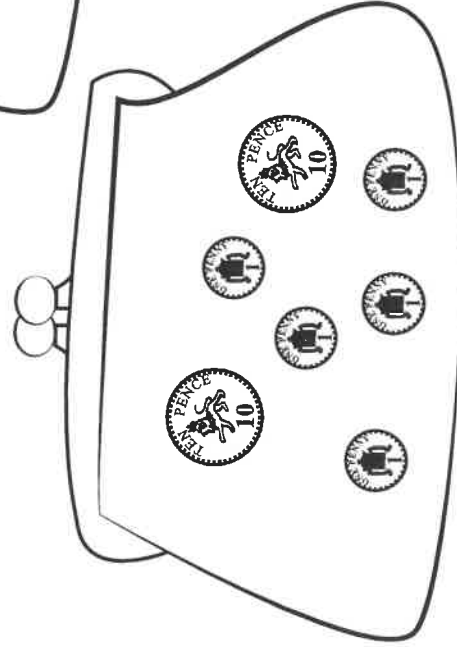
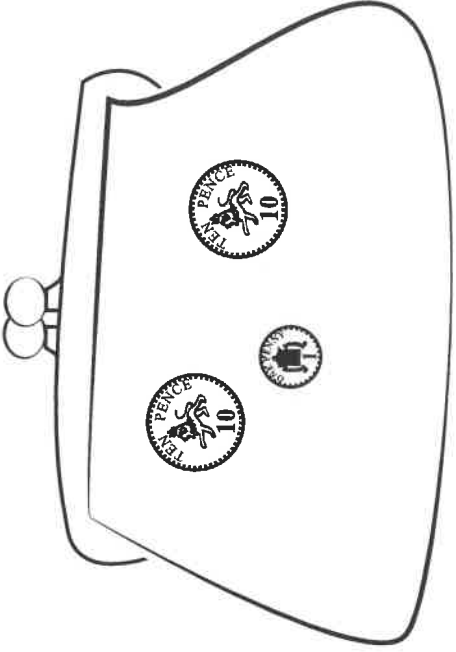
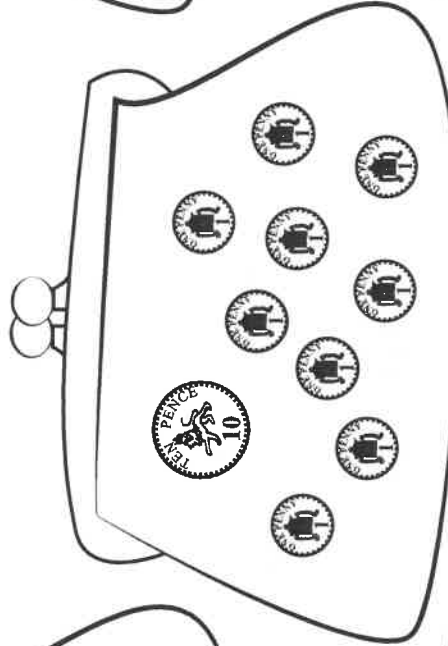
# Practice Sheet Mild

## How much money?

Work out how much money is in each purse by counting the 10ps and then the 1ps. Write the amount underneath.

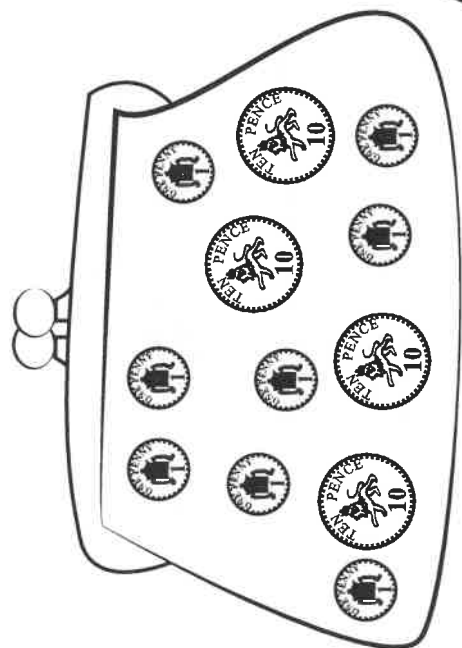


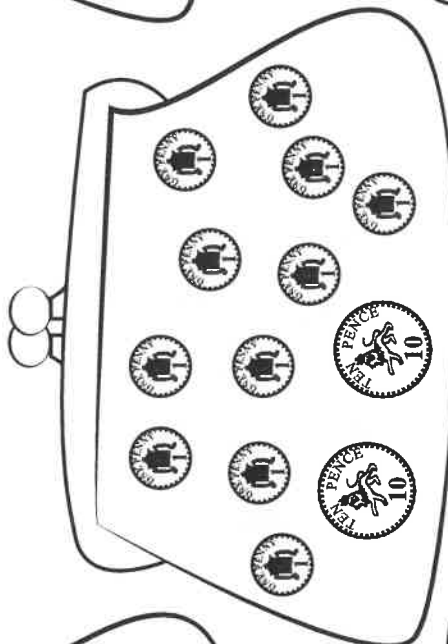
23p

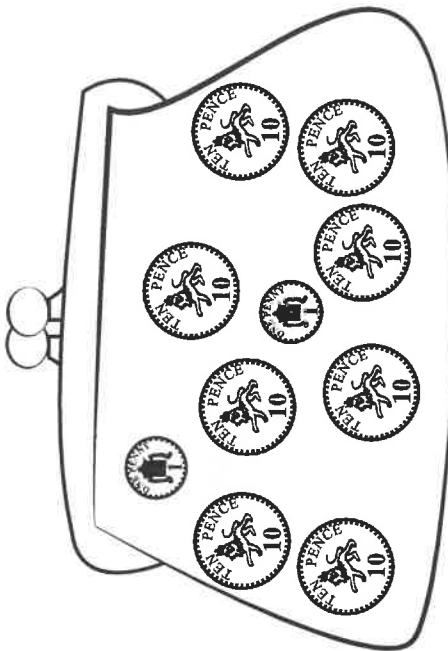


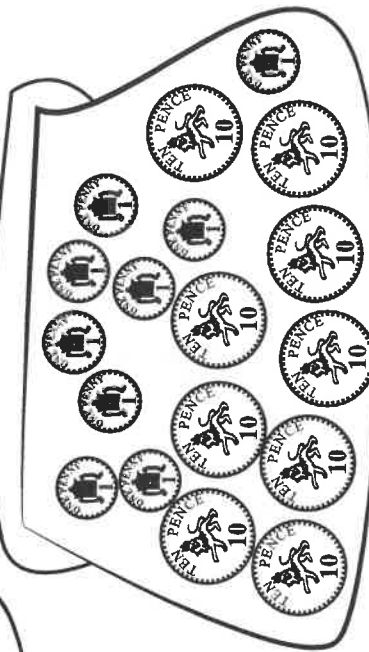
# Practice Sheet Hot How much money?

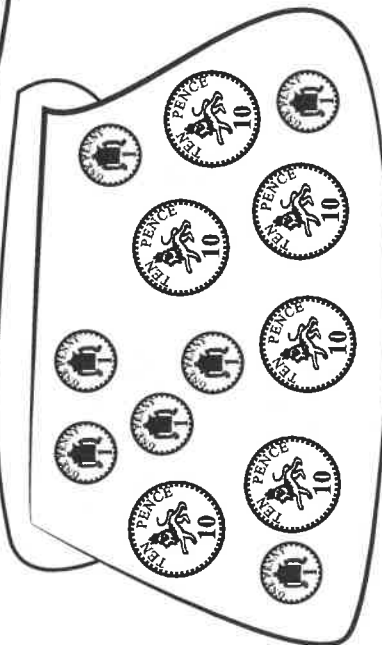
Work out how much money is in each purse by counting the 10ps and then the 1ps. Write the amount underneath.











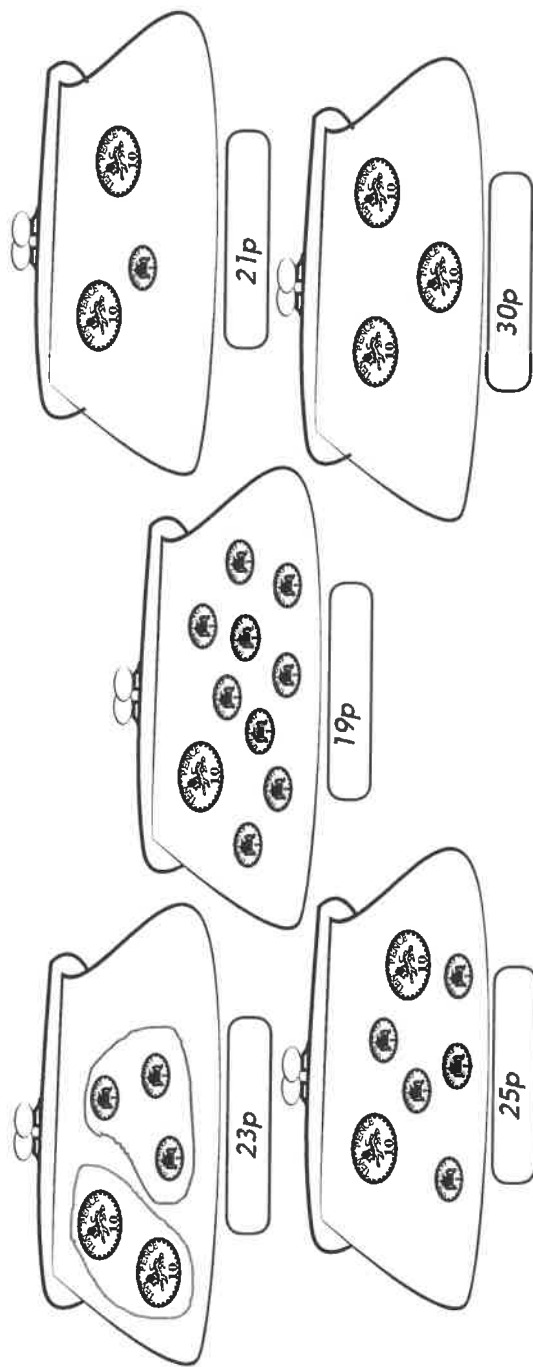

## Challenge

Katy says, 'I have 38p in my purse'.

Draw her purse and her coins.

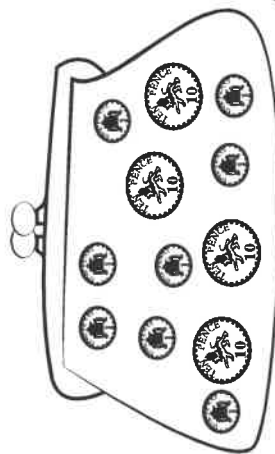
## Practice Sheets Answers

How much money? (mild)

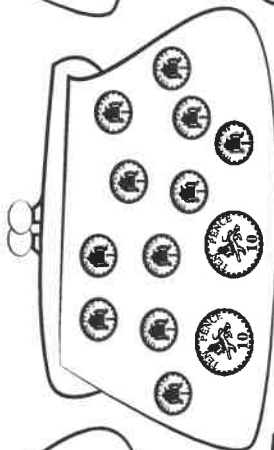


# Practice Sheets Answers Continued

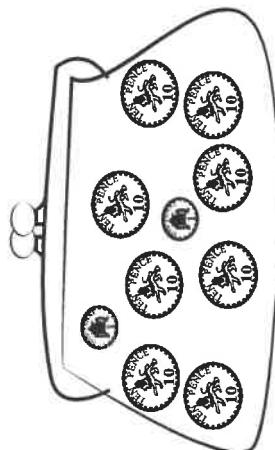
How much money? (hot)



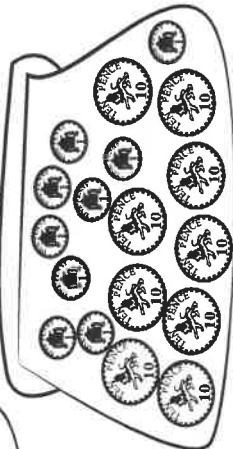
48p



31p



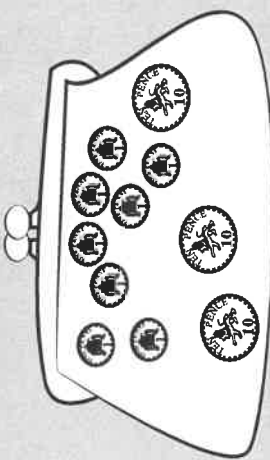
82p



99p

## Challenge

Katy says, 'I have 38p in my purse'.  
Draw her purse and her coins.



## A Bit Stuck? Money makers

### Work in pairs

#### Things you will need:

- Two 10p coins and ten 1p coins
- 11 to 20 number cards
- A pencil



#### What to do:

- Shuffle a set of 11 to 20 cards.  
Place in a pile, face up.
- Take the top card.  
Make this number using a 10p coin  
and 1p coins.
- Draw round the shapes.  
Write the amount at the side.
- Repeat for as many cards as you  
can.

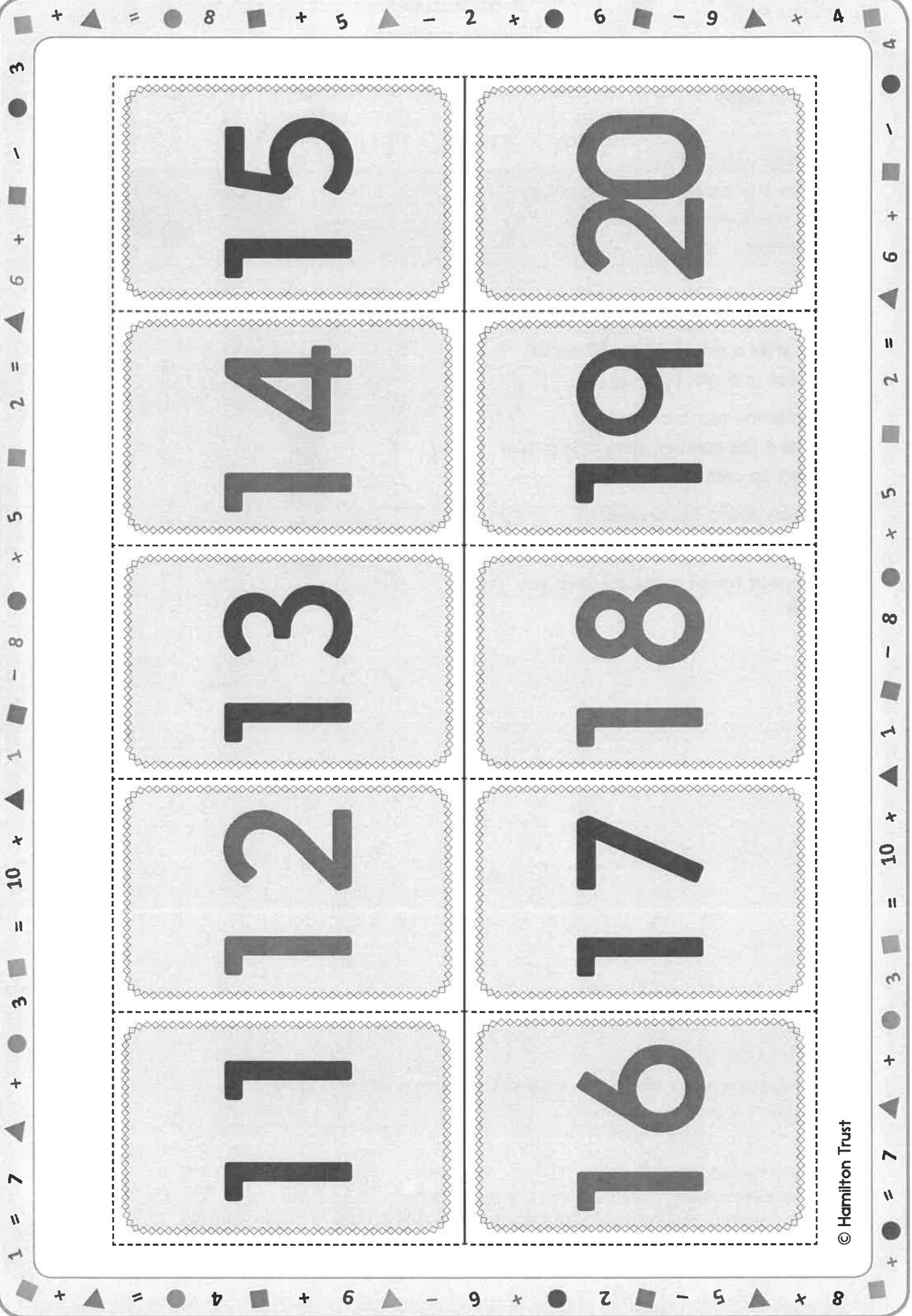


#### *S-t-r-e-t-c-h:*

Choose a number and write a sum to go with it.  $10p + \square = \square$   
Repeat for another number.

#### Learning outcomes:

- I can make numbers 11 to 20 from 10 and some more.
- I am beginning to understand what each digit in a number from 11 to 19 stands for.



11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

## Check your understanding *Questions*

How many 10ps and 1ps in each amount?

10ps      1ps

$$3 \text{ and } 6 = 36\text{p}$$

$$4 \text{ and } 8 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}\text{p}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} \text{ and } 2 = 52\text{p}$$

$$7 \text{ and } \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 70\text{p}$$

---

Fold here to hide answers

---

## Check your understanding *Answers*

How many 10ps and 1ps in each amount?

10ps      1ps

$$3 \text{ and } 6 = 36\text{p}$$

$$4 \text{ and } 8 = 48\text{p}$$

$$5 \text{ and } 2 = 52\text{p}$$

$$7 \text{ and } 0 = 70\text{p}$$

Support or check by counting out real 10p and 1p coins.



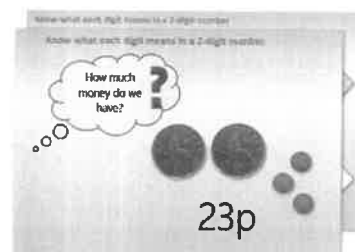


# Year 1: Week 1, Day 3

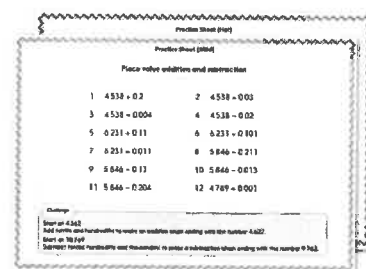
## Finding 1 more/less than a number

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

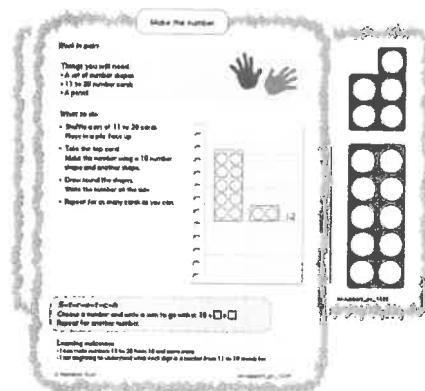
1. Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



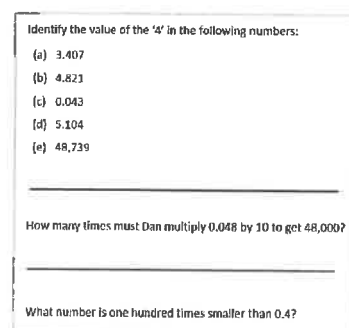
2. Tackle the questions on the **Practice Sheet**. There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)! Check the answers.



3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at **A Bit Stuck?**

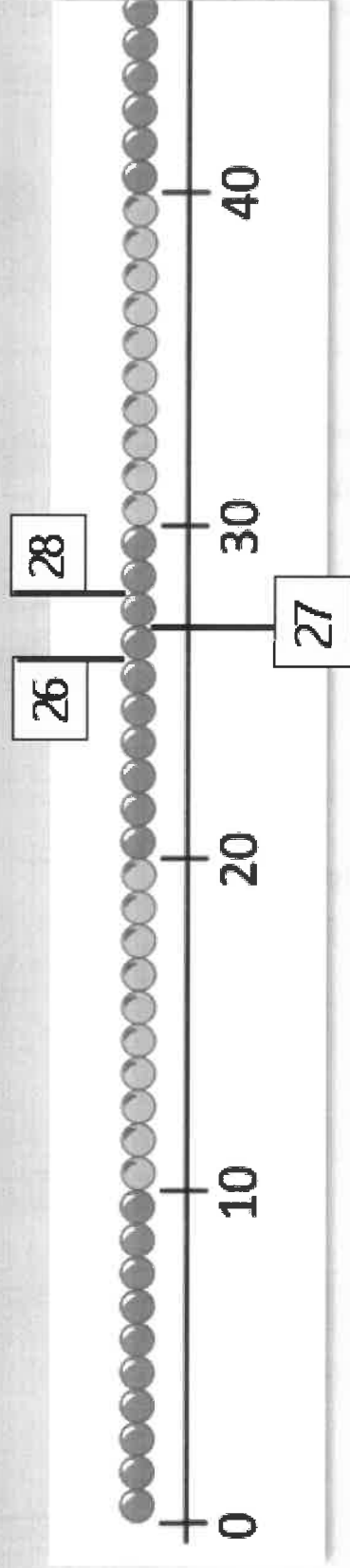


4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to **Check your understanding**. Fold the page to hide the answers!



## Learning Reminders

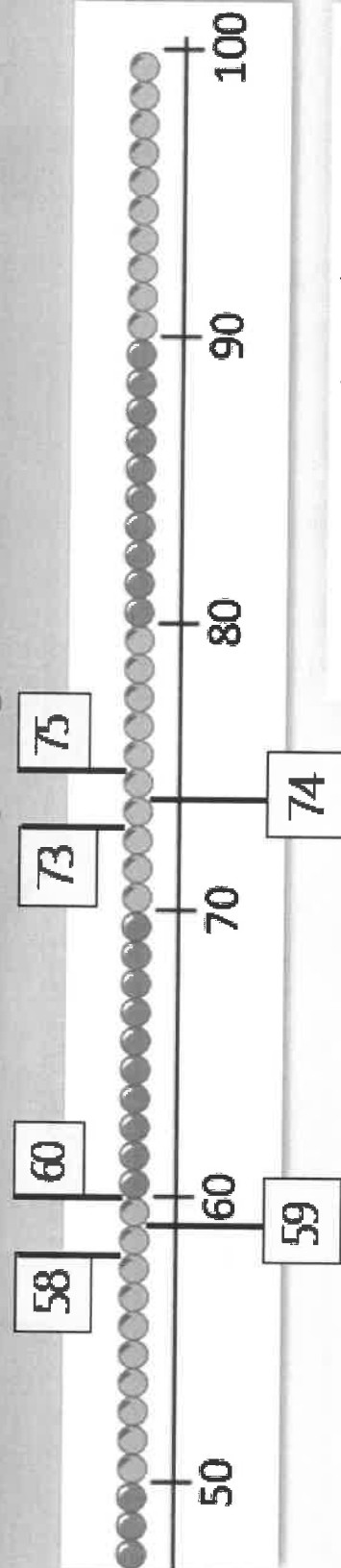
Find one more and one less than any 2-digit number.



Look at the  
numbers 1 more and  
1 less than 27 on the  
beaded line...

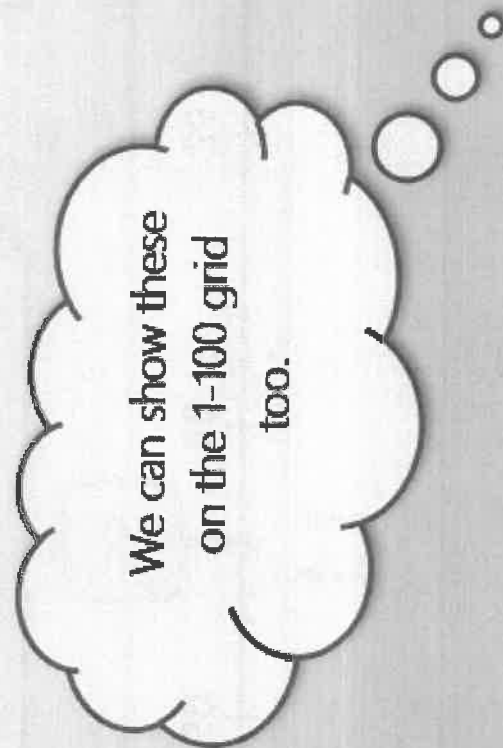
## Learning Reminders

Find one more and one less than any 2-digit number.



Find 1 more and 1 less than 59.

Find 1 more and 1 less than 74.

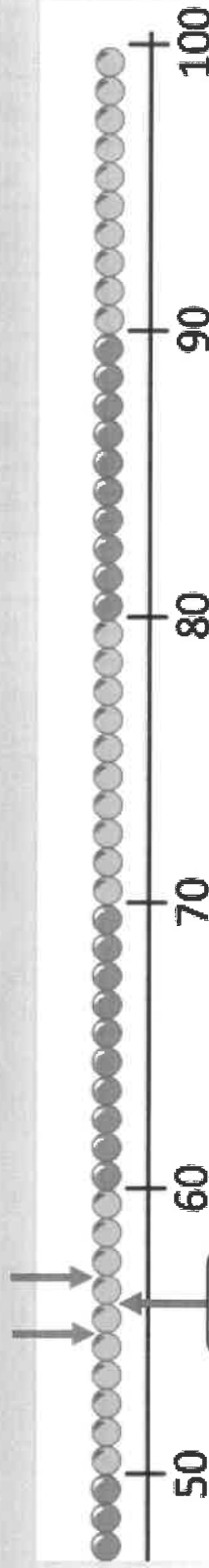


1-100 grid

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

## Learning Reminders

Find one more and one less than any 2-digit number.



$$56 + 1 = 57$$

$$56 - 1 = 55$$

Let's record 1 more and 1 less  
using addition and subtraction  
number sentences...

Fill in the blanks.

is one more than 56

is one less than 56

## Learning Reminders

Find one more and one less than any 2-digit number.

1-100 grid

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

Write a number sentence to describe the 1 more and 1 less facts shown by the ringed numbers.

$$14 + 1 = \underline{\quad} \quad 14 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

## Practice Sheet Mild (sheet 1)

### One more/one less

Find one more and one less than the numbers in the middle column.  
Write 5 addition and 5 subtraction number sentences to describe your choice of 1 more/1 less relationships.

One less	Number	One more
	12	
	17	
	13	
	20	
	22	
	33	
	48	
	64	
	39	
	50	
	59	
	61	

## Practice Sheet Mild (sheet 2)

### Missing numbers - one more/one less

Look at the number square. There are lots of missing numbers.

Use the numbers one less and one more than the blank squares to work out what the missing numbers are (up to 60).

1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	
11	12		14	15		17	18		20
	22	23	24	25	26	27		29	
31	32		34	35	36		38	39	40
	42	43		45	46	47	48		50
51		53	54		56	57	58	59	
61	62		64	65	66		68		
71			74	75	76	77			80
	82	83	84	85	86	87		89	
	92	93	94	95	96		98		

## Practice Sheet Hot (sheet 1)

### Missing numbers - one more/one less

Find one more and one less than the numbers in the middle column.  
Write 5 addition and 5 subtraction number sentences to describe your choice of 1 more/1 less relationships.

One less	Number	One more
	12	
	17	
	13	
	20	
	22	
	33	
	48	
	64	
	39	
	50	
	59	
	61	

#### Challenge

The number one less than the number I am thinking of is 75. What is my number?  
The number one more than the number I am thinking of is 69. What is my number?  
The number one less than the number I am thinking of is 29. What is my number?



## Practice Sheet Hot (sheet 2)

### Missing numbers - one more/one less

Look at the number square. There are lots of missing numbers.  
Use the numbers one less and one more than the blank squares to work out what the missing numbers are.

1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	
11	12		14	15		17	18		20
	22	23	24	25	26	27		29	
31	32		34	35	36		38	39	40
	42	43		45	46	47	48		50
51		53	54		56	57	58	59	
61	62		64	65	66		68		
71			74	75	76	77			80
	82	83	84	85	86	87		89	
	92	93	94	95	96		98		

# Practice Sheets Answers

## One more/one less (mild sheet 1)

One less	Number	One more
11	12	13
16	17	18
12	13	14
19	20	21
21	22	23
32	33	34
47	48	49
63	64	65
38	39	40
49	50	51
58	59	60
60	61	62

## Missing numbers - one more/one less (mild sheet 2)

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		64	65	66		68		
71			74	75	76	77			80
	82	83	84	85	86	87		89	
	92	93	94	95	96		98		

# Practice Sheets **Answers Continued**

## One more/one less (hot sheet 1)

One less	Number	One more
11	12	13
16	17	18
12	13	14
19	20	21
21	22	23
32	33	34
47	48	49
63	64	65
38	39	40
49	50	51
58	59	60
60	61	62

### Challenge

The number one less than the number I am thinking of is 75. What is my number?	76
The number one more than the number I am thinking of is 69. What is my number?	68
The number one less than the number I am thinking of is 29. What is my number?	30

## Missing numbers - one more/one less (hot sheet 2)

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

## A Bit Stuck? Tower trios

*Work in pairs*

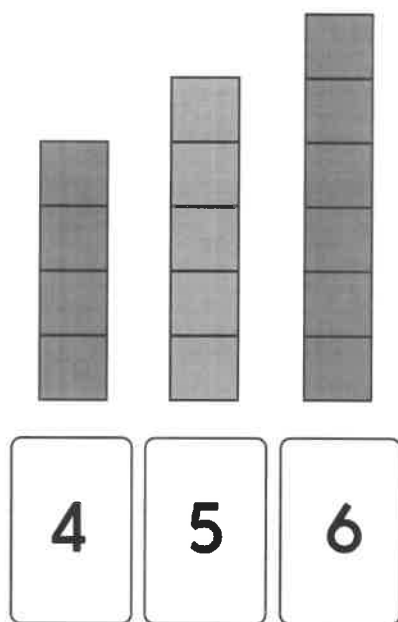
**Things you will need:**

- Lots of cubes (e.g. sugar cubes)/lego bricks etc.
- 1 to 20 number cards



**What to do:**

- Pick a card. Make a tower with that number of cubes.
- Make a tower with one more cube. Find the matching number card.
- Make a tower with one less cube. Find the matching number card.
- Repeat for other towers.
- Repeat for as many cards as you can.

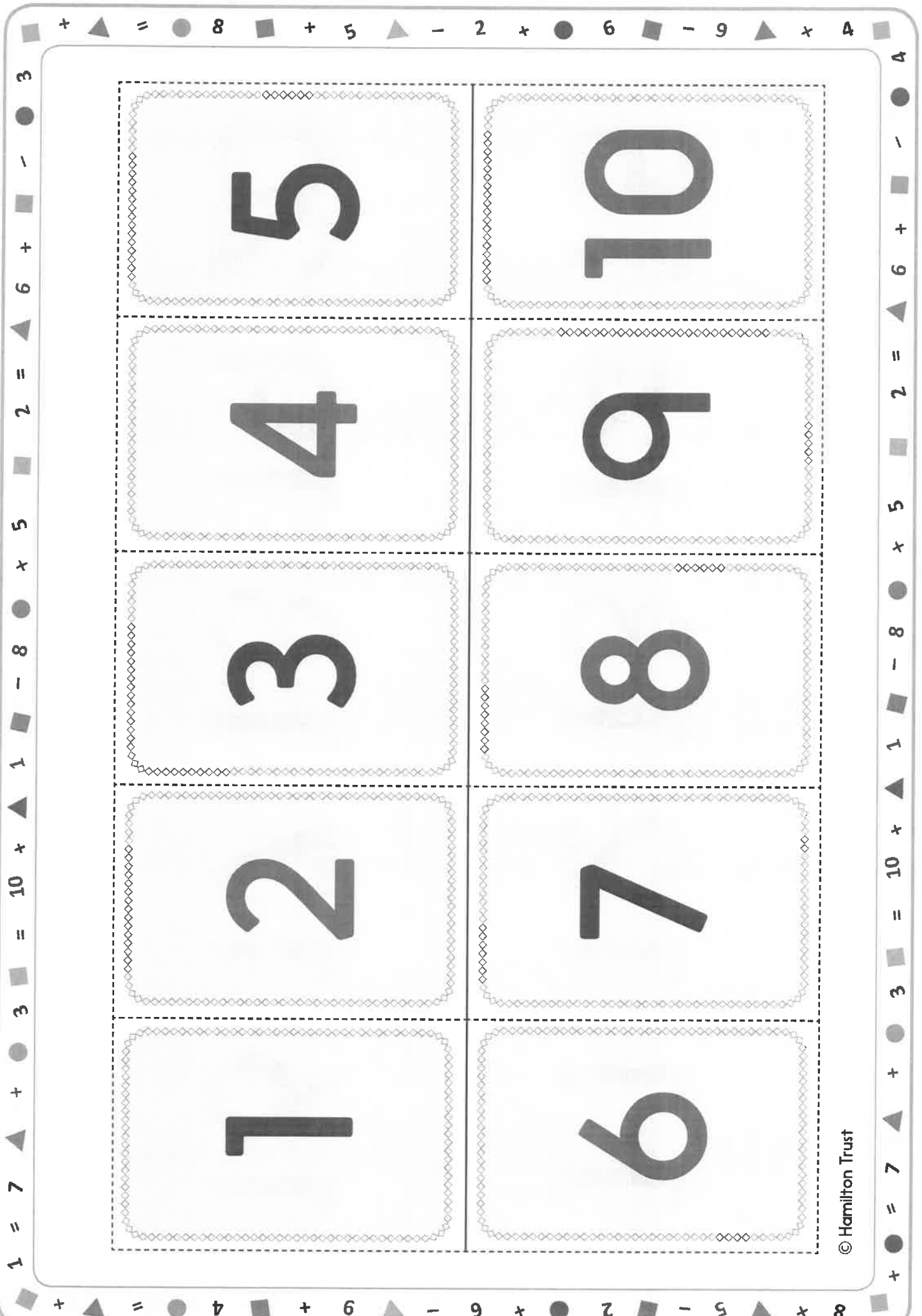


***S-t-r-e-t-c-h:***

Choose a number card. Find the number that is one more.  
Find the number that is one less.

**Learning outcomes:**

- I can find one more and one less than numbers up to 20 using towers of cubes.
- I am beginning to say the number that is one more and one less than numbers up to 20.



1	2	3	4	5	10
6	7	8	9		

1 = 7

+

3

=

10

×

1

1

-

8

×

5

2 =

6

+

3

+

8

×

2

-

9

×

4

+

5

+

8

=

4

+

9

+

4

=

2

×

6

-

5

×

2

-

6

×

7

+

3

=

10

×

1

1

-

8

×

5

2 =

6

+

4

11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20

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## Check your understanding

### Questions

What is the number after...

- (a) 46?
- (b) 59?
- (c) 80?

---

What is the number before...

- (a) 81?
- (b) 70?
- (c) 39?

---

Mystery number... I add one to my number and get 75.  
What is my number?

---

Jim takes one away from his number and gets 52.  
What is Jim's number?

---

Fold here to hide answers

---

## Check your understanding

### Answers

What is the number after...

- (a) 46? 47
- (b) 59? 60
- (c) 80? 81

---

What is the number before...

- (a) 81? 80
- (b) 70? 69
- (c) 39? 38

---

Mystery number... I add one to my number and get 75.  
What is my number? 74

---

Jim takes one away from his number and gets 52.  
What is Jim's number?. 53



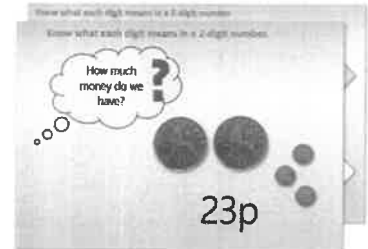


# Year 1: Week 1, Day 4

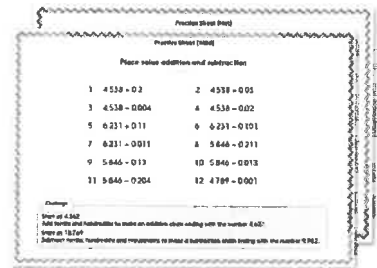
## Finding 10 more/less than a number

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

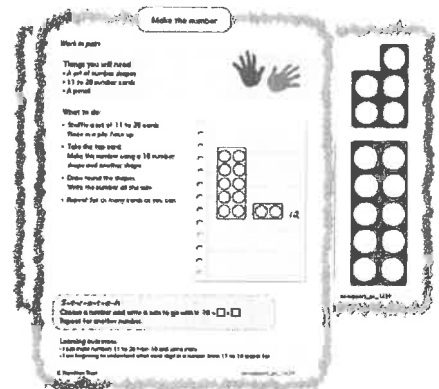
1. Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



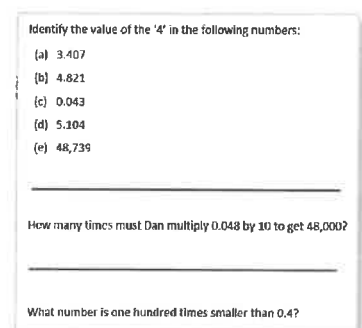
2. Tackle the questions on the **Practice Sheet**. There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)! Check the answers.



3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at **A Bit Stuck?**



4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to **Check your understanding**. Fold the page to hide the answers!



## Learning Reminders

Find 10 more and 10 less than any 2-digit number.

1-100 grid

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


Remember how  
Spider counts on in  
10s by moving down  
the grid?

Spider is on 17.  
10 more than 17 is 27.  
10 more than 27 is 37.  
10 more than 37 is 47.  
And so on...

## Learning Reminders

Find 10 more and 10 less than any 2-digit number.

1-100 grid

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		44	45	46	47			
51	52	53	54	55		57			
61	62	63	64	65	66				
71	72	73	74	75	76				
81	82	83	84	85	86	87			
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Remember how  
Spider counts back in  
10s by moving up the  
grid?

Spider is on 43.  
10 less than 43 is 33.  
10 less than 33 is 23.  
10 less than 23 is 13.  
And so on...

# Learning Reminders

Find 10 more and 10 less than any 2-digit number.

1-100 grid

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		
51	52	53	54	55	56	57			
61	62	63	64	65	66	67			
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

10 less than 18 is 8.  
10 more than 18 is 28.

Find 10 more and 10 less than any 2-digit number.

1-100 grid

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

10 less than 13 is \_\_\_\_.  
10 more than 13 is \_\_\_\_.

10 less than 51 is \_\_\_\_.  
10 more than 51 is \_\_\_\_.

10 less than \_\_\_\_ is 66.  
10 more than \_\_\_\_ is 86.

# Practice Sheet (all children)

## Ten more/ten less

<input type="text"/>	← Ten less	20	Ten more →	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	←	13	→	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	←	29	→	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	←	35	→	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	←	40	→	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	←	42	→	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	←	57	→	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	←	69	→	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	←	74	→	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	←	88	→	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	←	90	→	<input type="text"/>

### Challenge

Choose your own numbers for these.

<input type="text"/>	←	<input type="text"/>	→	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	←	<input type="text"/>	→	<input type="text"/>

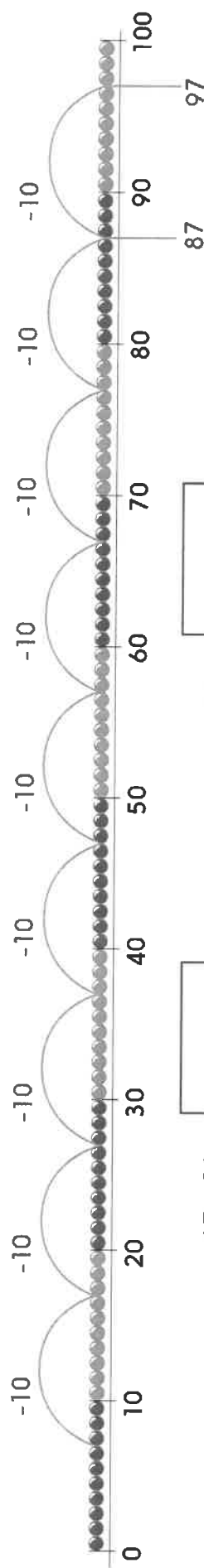
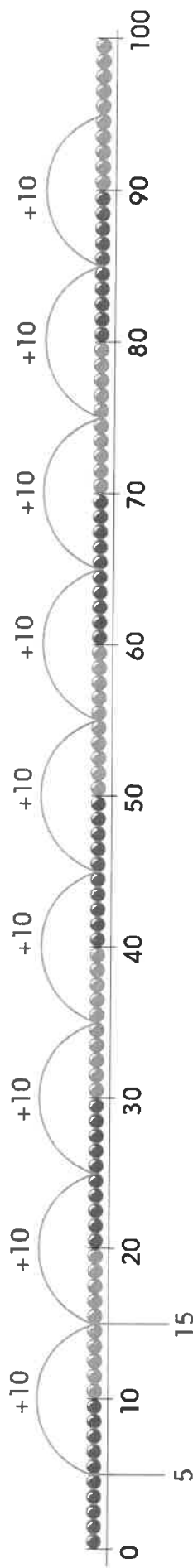
## Practice Sheet Answers

### Ten more, ten less (all children)

10	20	30
3	13	23
19	29	39
25	35	45
30	40	50
32	42	52
47	57	67
59	69	79
64	74	84
78	88	98
80	90	100

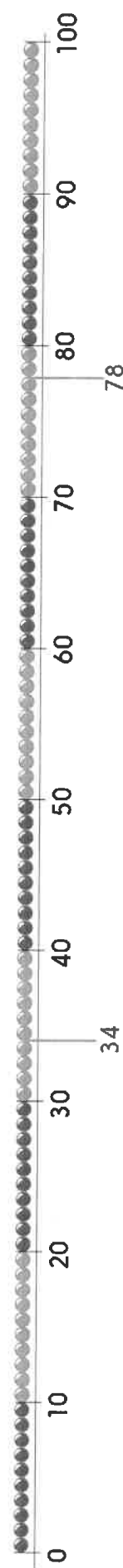
# Practice Sheet - Extra Challenge

Label where each jump lands.



$$67 - 10 =$$

$$47 - 10 =$$

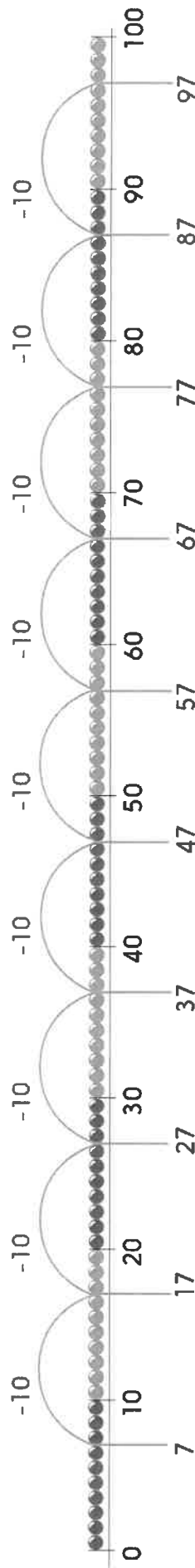
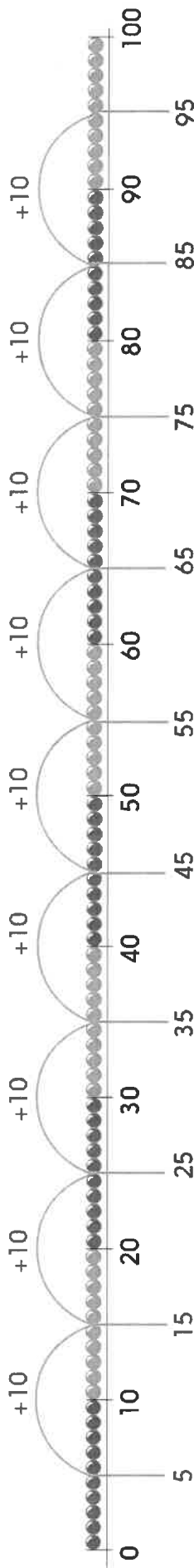


$$78 + 10 =$$

$$34 - 10 =$$

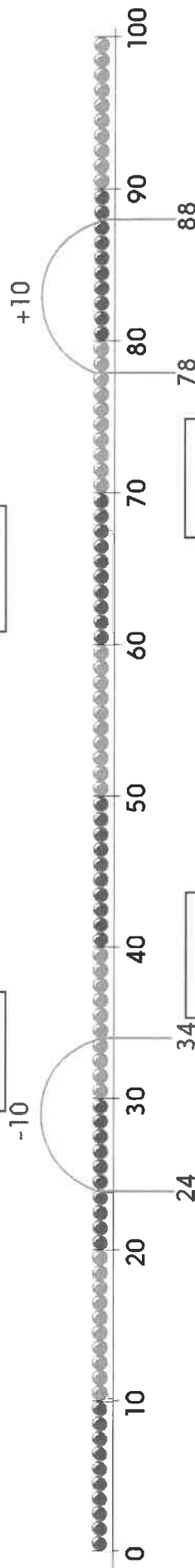
# Practice Sheet - Extra Challenge

## Answers



$$67 - 10 = 57$$

$$47 - 10 = 37$$



$$78 + 10 = 88$$

$$34 - 10 = 24$$



## A Bit Stuck? Spider counting

*Work in pairs*

**Things you will need:**

- Spider's counting strips
- A pencil



**What to do:**

- Choose one of Spider's counting strips.
- Write the missing numbers.
- Fill in as many strips as you can.



10
20
40
60
70
80
90
100

***S-t-r-e-t-c-h:***

Perform Spider counting to an adult or your maths partner.

Say the 10s numbers without looking at the 1-100 grid. *10, 20, 30...*

**Learning outcomes:**

- I can count in 10s from 10 to 100 using the bead bar or 1-100 grid.
- I am beginning to recite counting in 10s from 10 to 100.

# A Bit Stuck? Spider counting

10		30	40		60	70		90	100
----	--	----	----	--	----	----	--	----	-----

10	20	30	40			70	80	90	100
----	----	----	----	--	--	----	----	----	-----

10	20	30			60	70	80	90	100
----	----	----	--	--	----	----	----	----	-----

10	20			50	60	70	80	90	100
----	----	--	--	----	----	----	----	----	-----

10	20		40		60	70	80	90	100
----	----	--	----	--	----	----	----	----	-----

10	20	30	40	50			80	90	100
----	----	----	----	----	--	--	----	----	-----

10	20	30	40		60	70		90	100
----	----	----	----	--	----	----	--	----	-----

10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80		
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--	--

**A Bit Stuck?  
Spider counting**



## Check your understanding

### Questions

What number is 10 more than 19?

What number is 10 less than 42?

---

Fill in the missing numbers.

$26 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} = 57 + 10$

$60 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} = 83 - 10$ 

---

True or false?

- Adding 10 to a number ending in 0 always gives another number ending in 0.
  - You count six tens to get from 10 to 60.
  - Counting back 3 tens from a number more than 50 always gives an answer more than 30?
- 

Fold here to hide answers

---

## Check your understanding

### Answers

What number is 10 more than 19? 29

What number is 10 less than 42? 32

---

Fill in the missing numbers.

$26 + 10 = 36$

$67 = 57 + 10$

$60 - 10 = 50$

$73 = 83 - 10$ 

---

True or false?

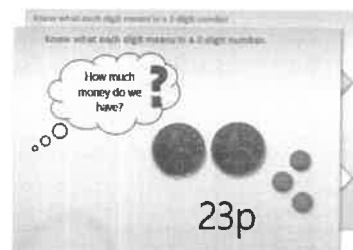
- Adding 10 to a number ending in 0 always gives another number ending in 0. True
- You count six tens to get from 10 to 60. False - it is 5 tens. This misunderstanding may arise from children including the initial 10.
- Counting back 3 tens from a number more than 50 always gives an answer more than 30? False, e.g.  $53 - 30 = 23$ . The number would have to be more than 60 for this to be true.

# Year 1: Week 1, Day 5

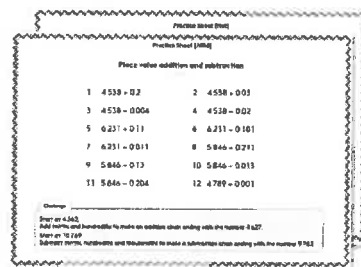
## Make and compare 2-digit numbers

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

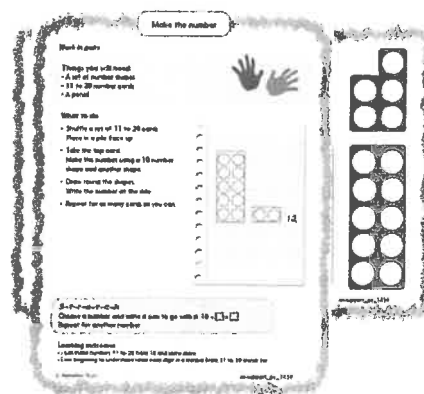
1. Start by reading through the Learning Reminders. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



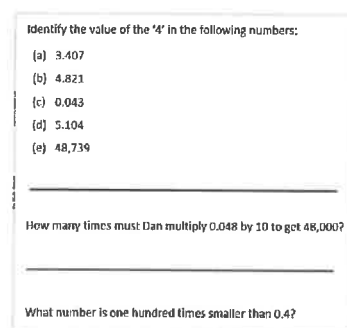
2. Tackle the questions on the Practice Sheet. There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)! Check the answers.



3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at A Bit Stuck?

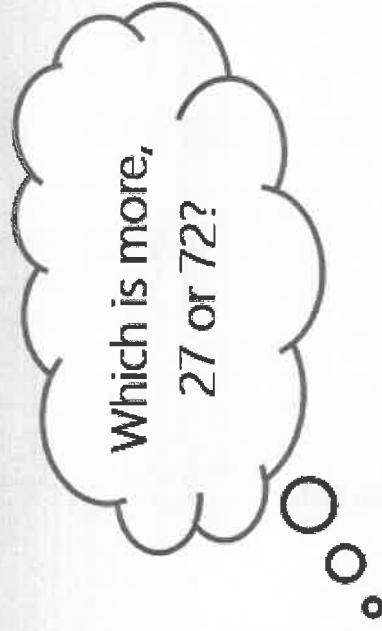


4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to Check your understanding. Fold the page to hide the answers!



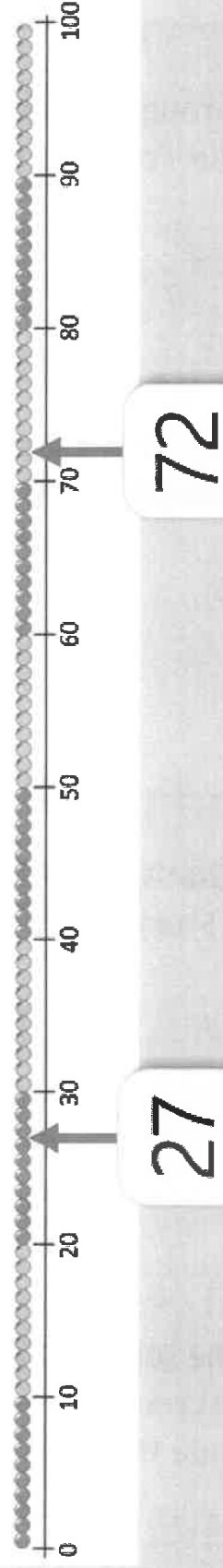
## Learning Reminders

Compare two numbers less than 100, say which is more or less.



27

72



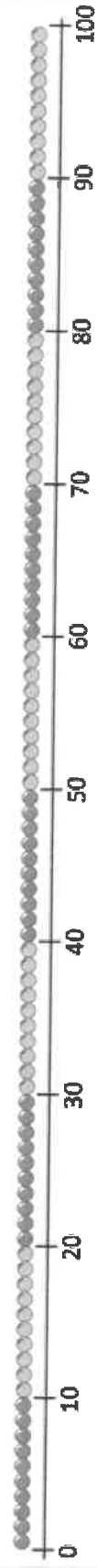
'70-something' is going to be more than '20-something' because its 10s digit is greater.

## Learning Reminders

Compare two numbers less than 100, say which is more or less.

Which is more,  
95 or 59?

Place them on the number  
line and look at the 10s digits  
to check...

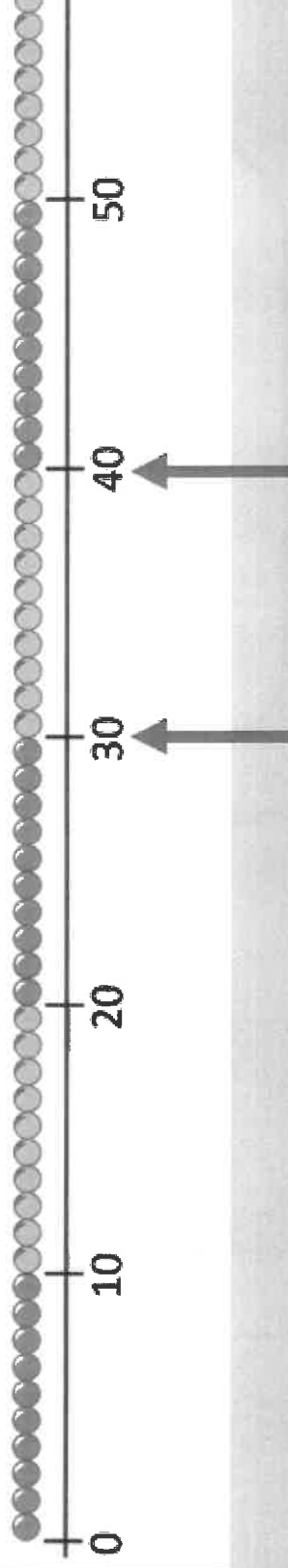


## Learning Reminders

Compare two numbers less than 100, say which is more or less.

**Finish this list of numbers between 30 and 40:**

**31, 32, ...**



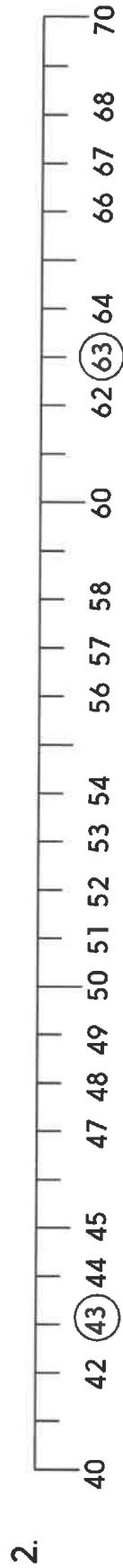


# Practice Sheet Mild

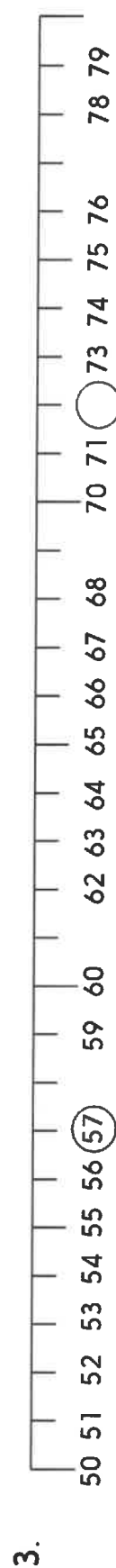
## Missing numbers



Bigger number: \_\_\_\_\_



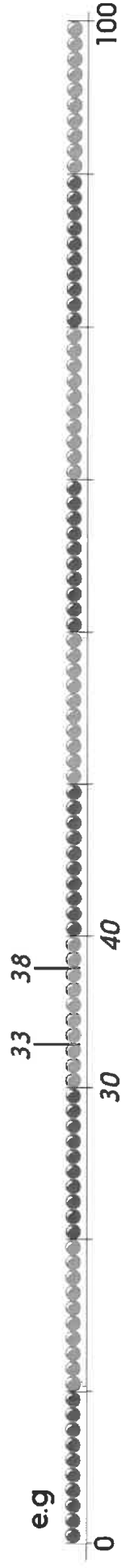
Bigger number: \_\_\_\_\_



Bigger number: \_\_\_\_\_

## Practice Sheet Hot In between numbers

Find the two numbers on each beaded line. Write them in the correct place.  
Mark two numbers between them.



60 and 70.



80 and 90.



40 and 50.

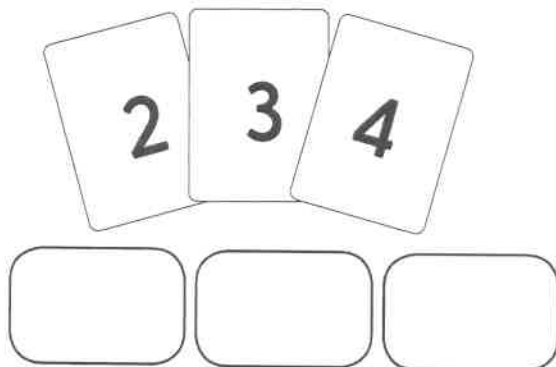
## Extra Practice Sheet for All Making numbers

Look at the numbers on the cards.

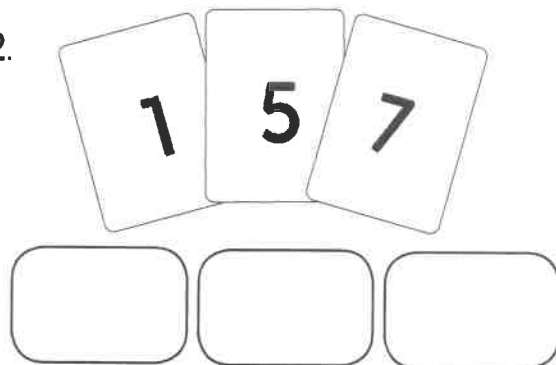
Can you make 3 different 2-digit numbers using the cards?

Circle the biggest number you have made.

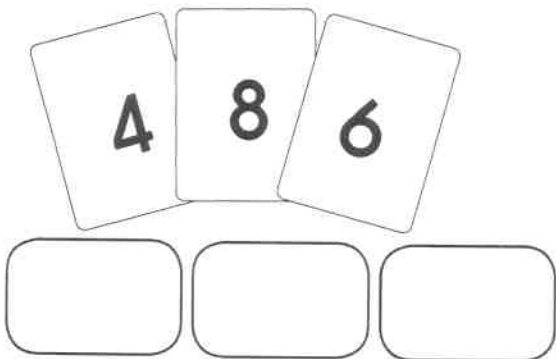
1.



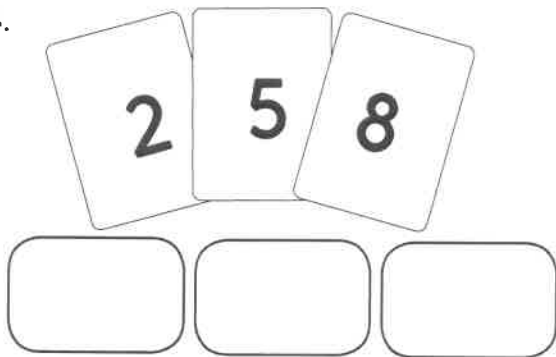
2.



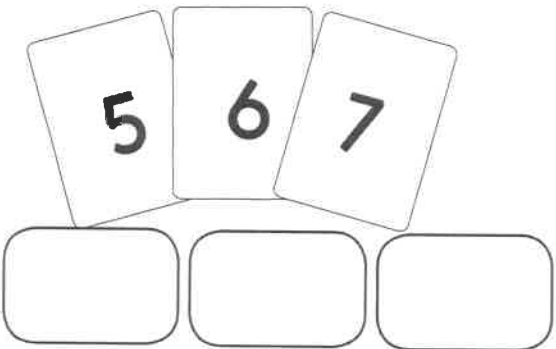
3.



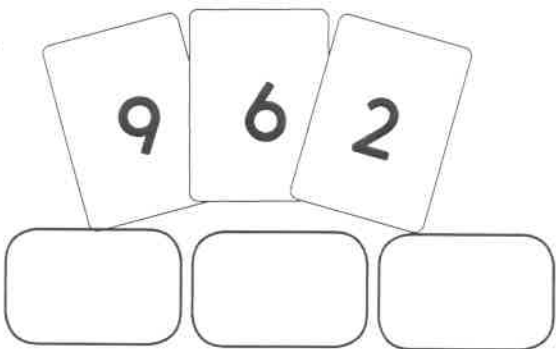
4.



5.

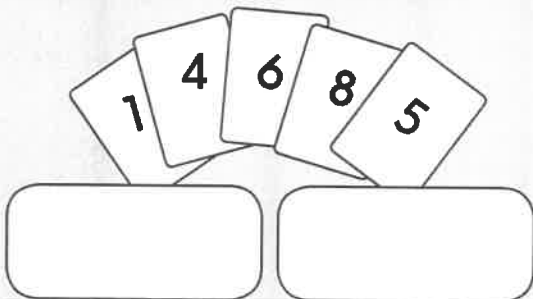


6.



### Challenge

1. Using these cards make 2 numbers that are less than 60 but more than 50.



2. Using these cards make 2 numbers that are less than 85 but more than 65



# Practice Sheets Answers

Missing numbers (mild)

1.



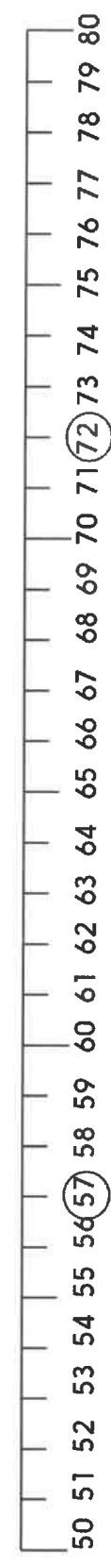
Bigger number 43

2.



Bigger number 63

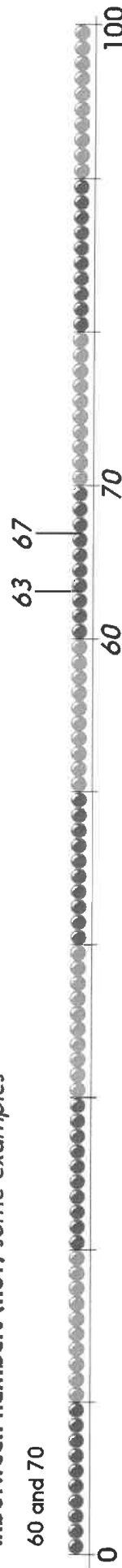
3.



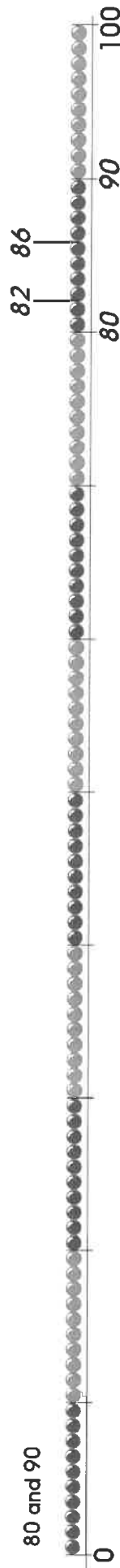
Bigger number 72

Inbetween numbers (hot) some examples

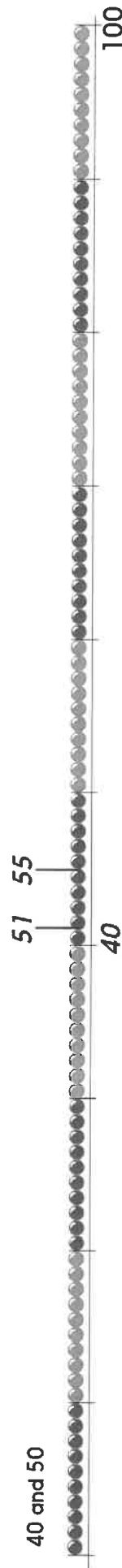
60 and 70



80 and 90



40 and 50



## Practice Sheets Answers Continued

### Making numbers (Extra practice for all)

Children's answers should be two including the biggest number from the following:

1. 234 243 342 324 423 432
2. 157 175 517 571 715 751
3. 486 468 846 864 648 684
4. 258 285 528 582 825 852
5. 567 576 657 675 756 765
6. 962 926 692 629 296 269

### Challenge

1. Using these cards make 2 numbers that are less than 60 but more than 50.



e.g. 58, 56, 54, 51

2. Using these cards make 2 numbers that are less than 85 but more than 65



e.g. 72, 79, 79, 82

## A Bit Stuck? Beady numbers

*Work in pairs*

**Things you will need:**

- 11-20 number cards
- 0-20 beaded line
- Counters (or similar)



**What to do:**

- Shuffle a set of 11 to 20 cards. Place in a pile, face up.
- Each person takes a card. Show that number on your beaded line.
- Who has the bigger number? They win a counter.
- Repeat until all cards are gone.
- Who won most rounds? Count the counters to check.

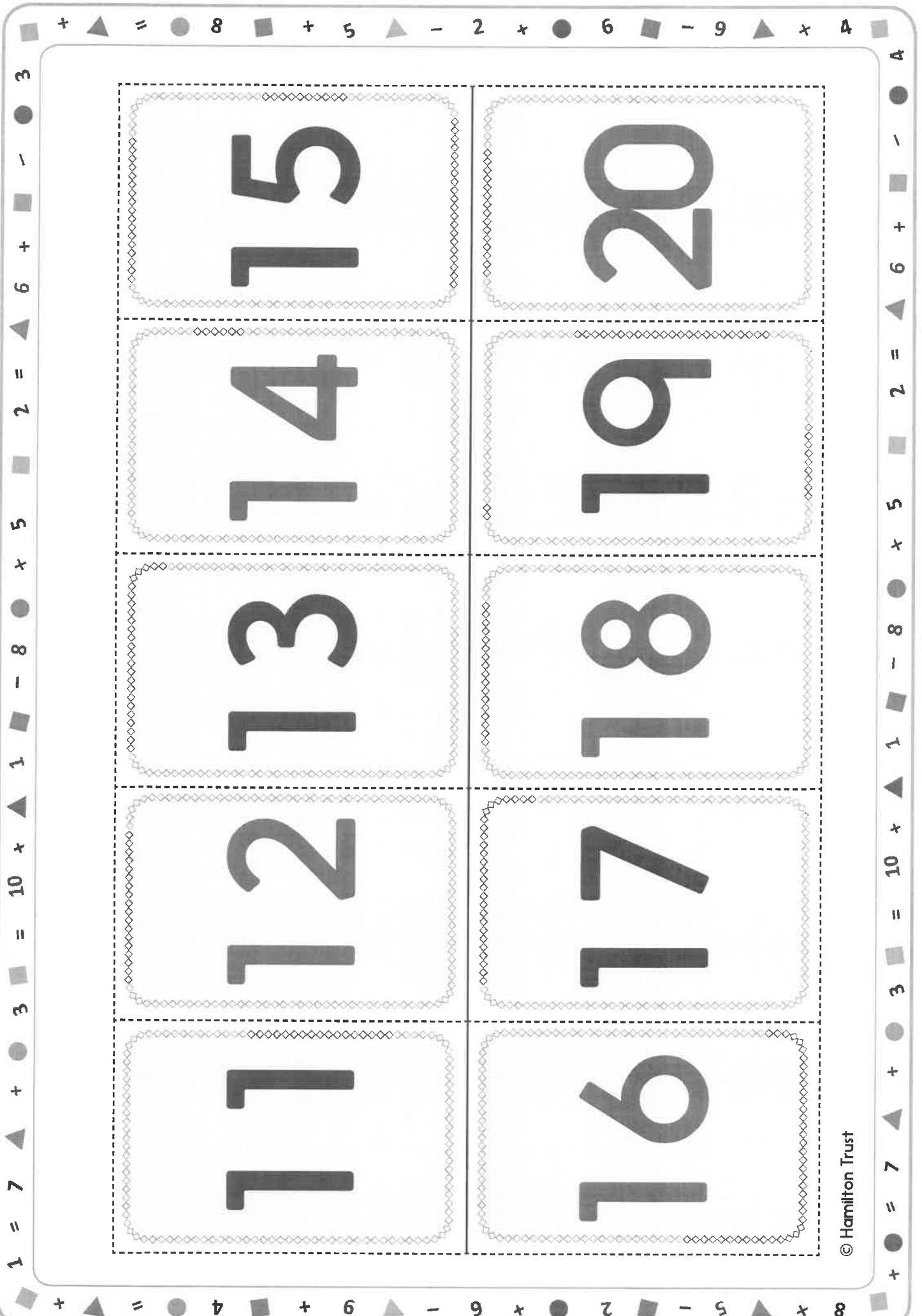
***S-t-r-e-t-c-h:***

Write two numbers which are more than 15.

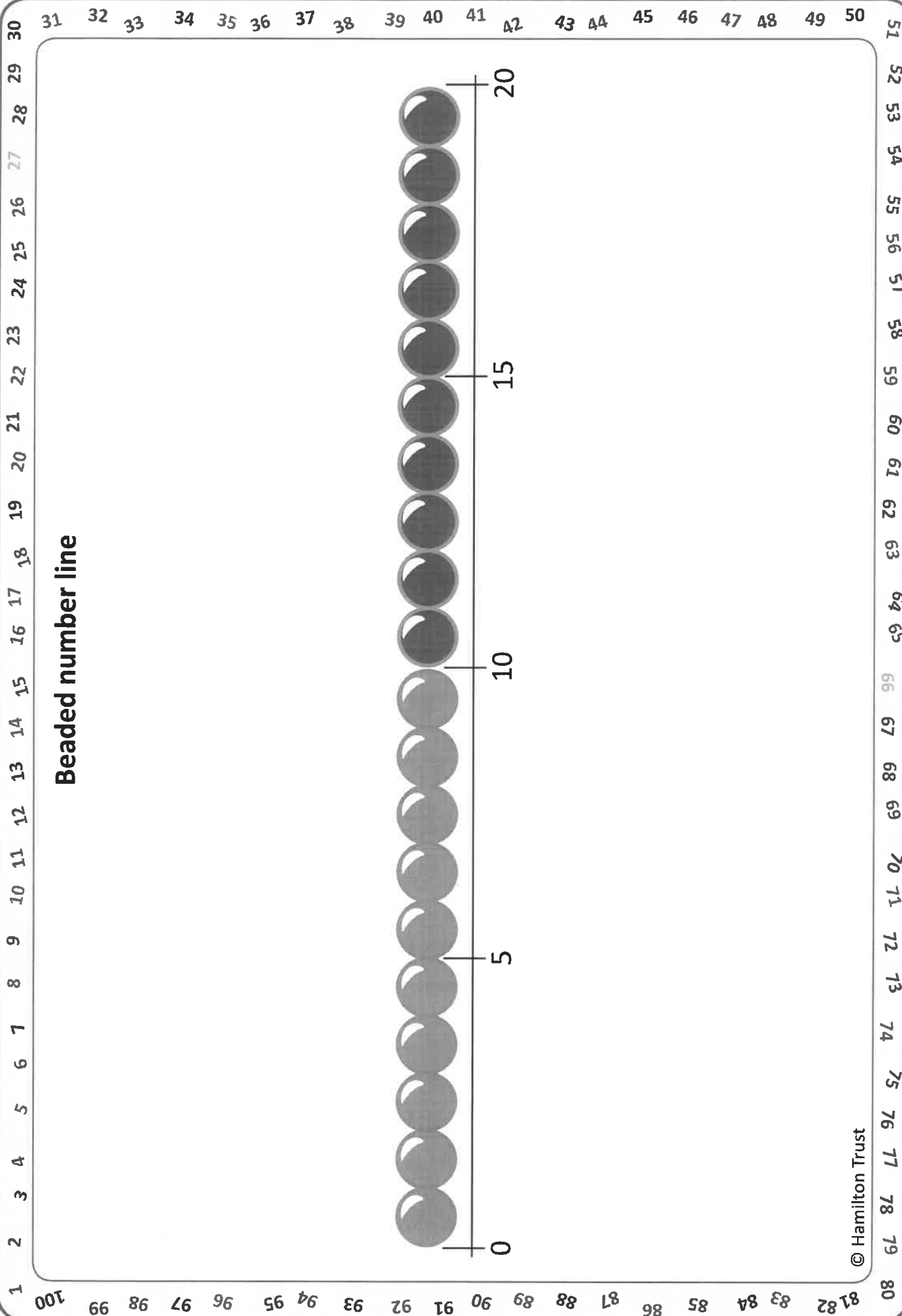
Next, write two numbers which are less than 15.

**Learning outcomes:**

- I can compare pairs of numbers from 11 to 20 using bead strings.
- I am beginning to say a number which is more or less than a number up to 20.



11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----





## Check your understanding Questions

Circle the greater number in each pair:

41 14

53 35

19 90

68 96

---

Write a number between...

20		30
----	--	----

40		50
----	--	----

45		55
----	--	----

76		82
----	--	----

---

Fold here to hide answers

---

## Check your understanding Answers

Circle the greater number in each pair:

**41** 14

53 **35**

19 **90**

68 **96**

---

Write a number between...

<b>20</b>		<b>30</b>
-----------	--	-----------

Any 2-digit number beginning 2, e.g. 23.

<b>40</b>		<b>50</b>
-----------	--	-----------

Any 2-digit number beginning 4, e.g. 45.

<b>45</b>		<b>55</b>
-----------	--	-----------

Any 2-digit number from 46 to 54 inclusive.

<b>76</b>		<b>82</b>
-----------	--	-----------

Any 2-digit number from 77 to 81 inclusive.



## What to do today

*IMPORTANT Parent or Carer – Read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and with any weblinks or use of the internet.*

### 1. Listen to an oral story

'Dragon/Dinosaur' is told by Wilf Merttens at

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OF7FzzHk0Yo>

### 2. Respond to the story

What fierce, scary creatures did the people in the town try to frighten away the dragon dinosaur with?

- Draw the creatures on the *Fierce, Scary Creatures* page.
- Label each one with their name.
- In the empty spaces, draw and name other fierce and scary creatures that could have been used to frighten the Dragon Dinosaur.

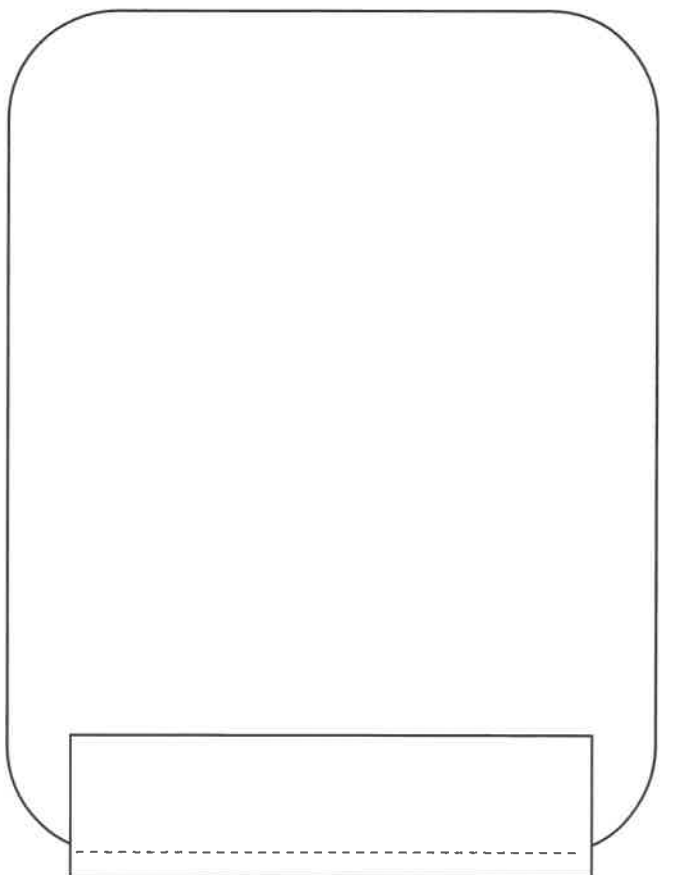
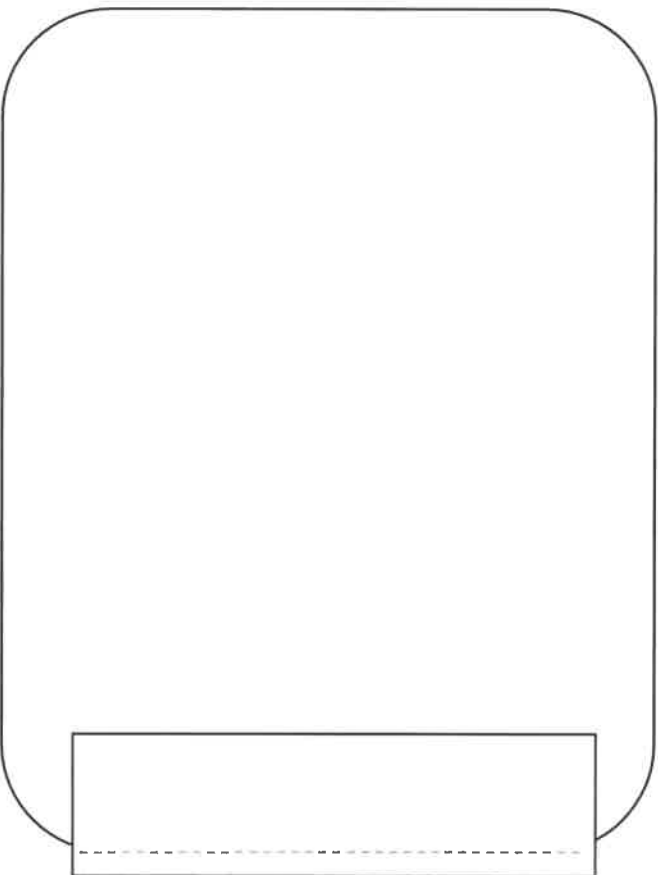
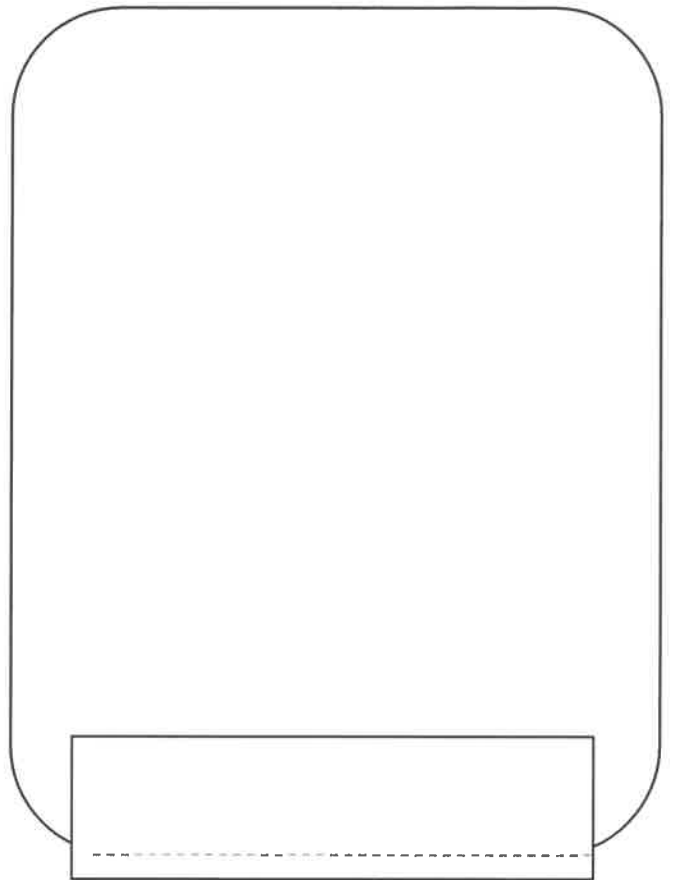
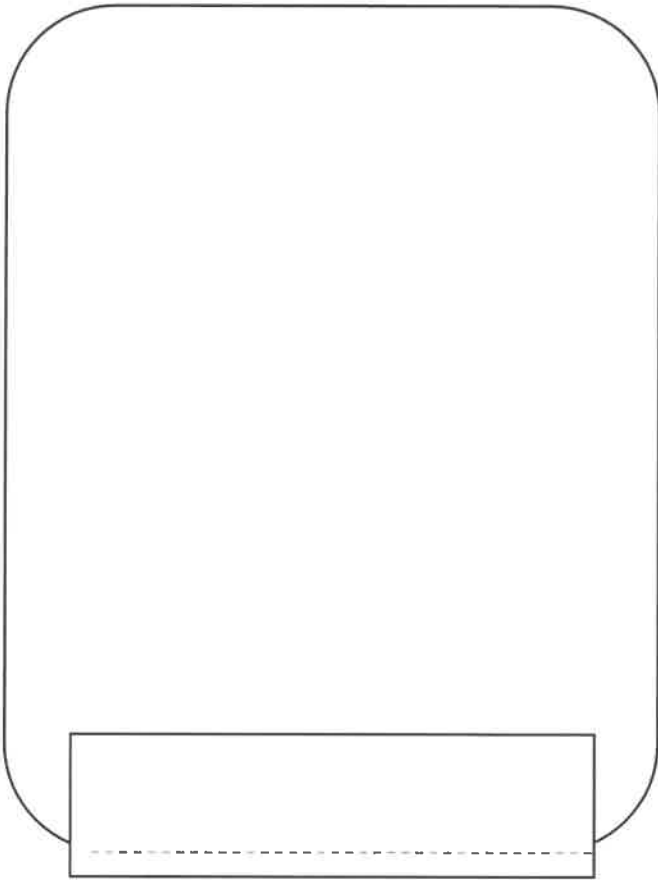
### 3. Now for some writing

- On *My Favourite Part of the Story*, draw a picture of the bit you liked most.
- Write sentences explaining *why* you liked that bit the most.  
The *Useful Words* will help you with spellings.

### Try these Fun-Time Extras

- How many different dinosaurs do you know about? Find out about dinosaurs at <https://www.kids-dinosaurs.com> or from books at home.
- The story is set in China. China is in Asia. Can you find China on an atlas or globe? Look at <https://www.factmonster.com/atlas> and find where China is in the world.
- In the story the class are getting ready for the New Year's party. What do you do if you are having a party? Draw a picture and make a list of all the preparations you might make on *We Are Having a Party!*

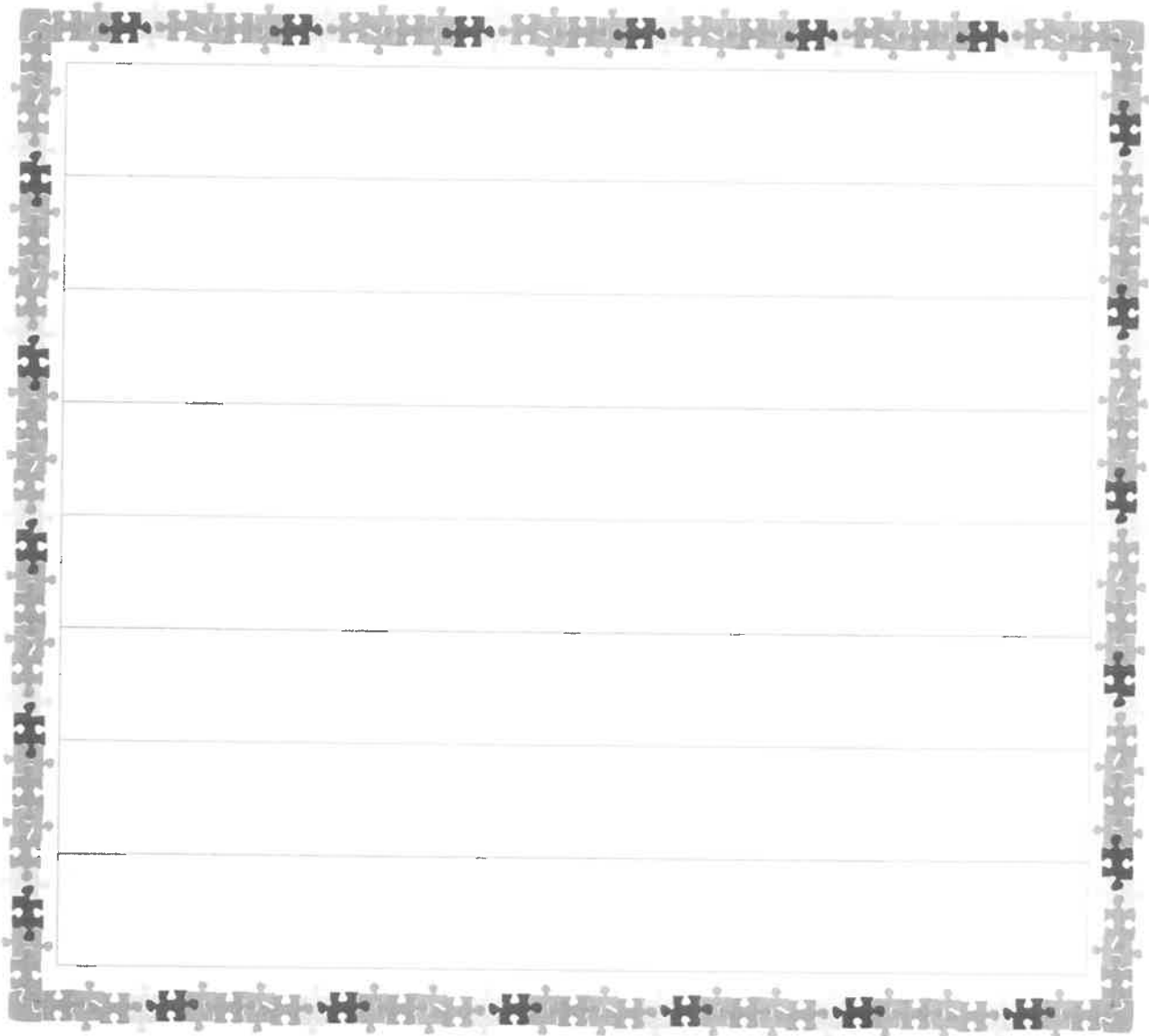
## Fierce, Scary Creatures



## My Favourite Part of the Story

### Useful words

class	town	mayor
dinosaur	advisor	soldier
zoo-keeper	lion	tiger
elephant	because	



A large rectangular area with a decorative border of interlocking puzzle pieces. Inside the border are ten horizontal lines for writing.

# We Are Having a Party!

A rectangular area with a decorative border made of puzzle pieces. The border is composed of interlocking puzzle pieces, some of which are dark grey and others are light grey. Inside the border, there is a grid of horizontal lines, creating ten rows for writing or drawing. The grid is composed of light grey lines on a white background.

## What to do today

*IMPORTANT Parent or Carer – Read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and with any weblinks or use of the internet.*

### 1. Listen to a story

Listen to Floella Benjamin read *Chicken Licken* at

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/radio/floellas-story-sack-chicken-licken>

As you listen, make a note of who Chicken Licken meets.

*NB It's very good for children to LISTEN to a story and follow it without pictures! This really improves their listening skills.*

### 2. Respond to a story

- On *Chicken Licken and his Friends*, order the animals in the story.
- Write a sentence underneath, explaining what all the animals (apart from Foxy Loxy) wanted to do.

### 3. Now for some writing

Chicken Licken was scared and worried that the sky was falling on his head.

- On *When I was a bit scared and worried*, write some sentences about a time YOU were scared or worried. *I was a bit scared and worried when...*
- Make sure you start your sentences with capital letters and end them with full stops.
- See if you can use the word *and* to join some of your sentences together.
- Draw a picture to go with your writing.

### Try these Fun-Time Extras

- On *Chicken Licken Says* draw a picture of Chicken Licken under the speech bubble. Write what Chicken Licken always said when he met an animal.
- On *Chicken Licken – Other Creatures* draw four new animals or birds that Chicken Licken might have met. Write their rhyming names underneath.
- Read or watch other stories with chickens and animals in them.
- Stage a show of Chicken Licken starring your teddies and stuffed animals.

## Chicken Licken and Friends

*Number the friends in the order that they appear in the story.*

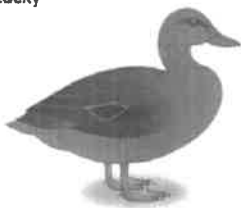
Goosey Loosey



Drakey Lakey



Ducky Lucky



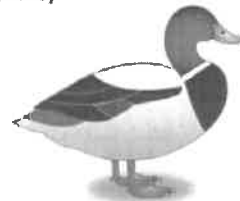
Cocky Locky



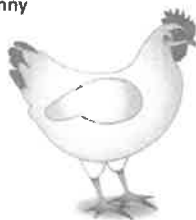
Foxy Loxy



Drakey Lakey



Henny Penny



Chicken Licken



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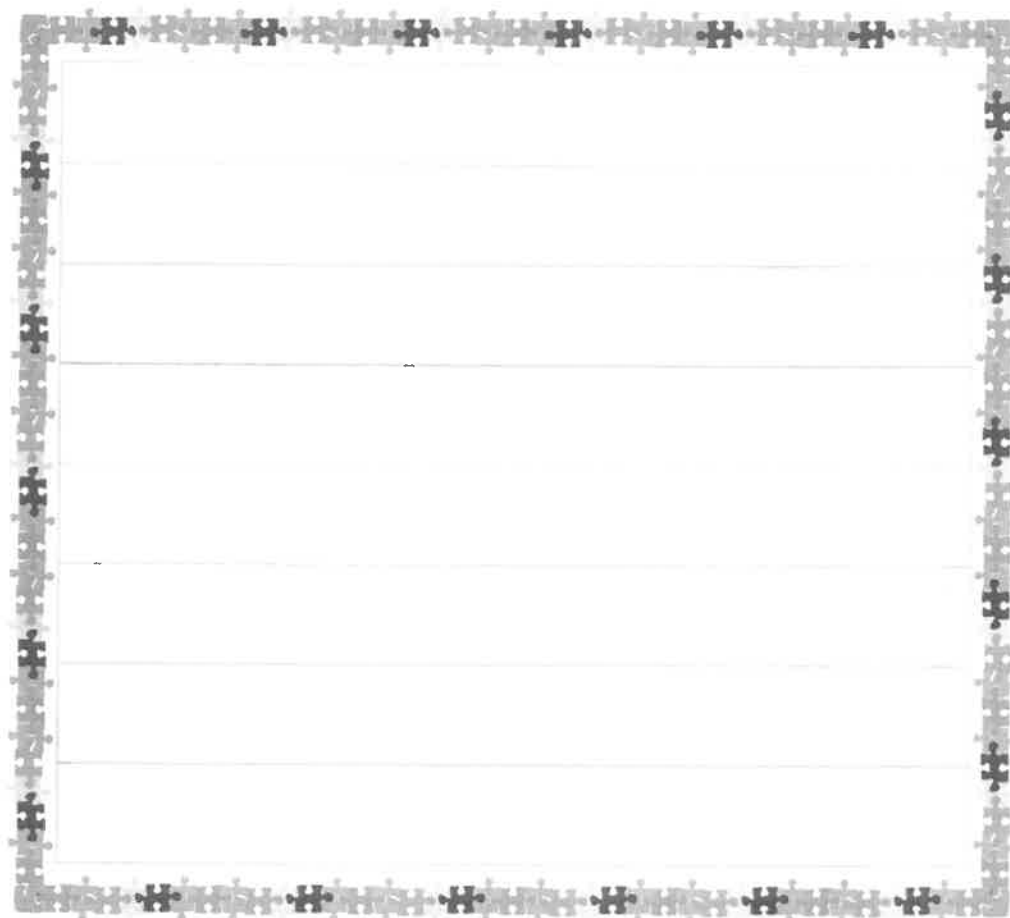
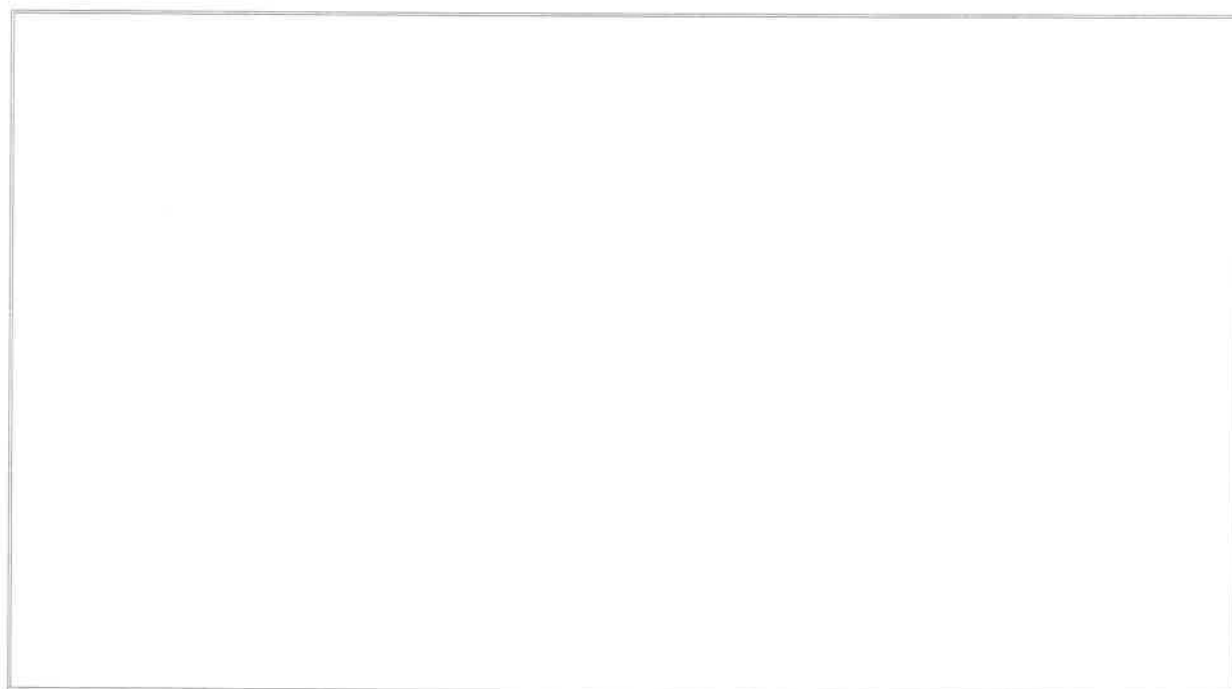
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**When I was a bit scared and worried**

A rectangular frame composed of interlocking puzzle pieces. The frame is made of grey and black pieces. Inside the frame, there is a white rectangular area with horizontal lines, resembling a piece of lined paper. The frame is approximately 650x450 pixels in size.A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border. It is approximately 776x307 pixels in size and is intended for a drawing or additional writing.

## Chicken Licken Says...



## Chicken Licken – Other Creatures

Maybe a rabbit?

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## What to do today

*IMPORTANT! Parent or Carer – Read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and with any weblinks or use of the internet.*

### 1. Read and enjoy *Where Teachers Keep Their Pets* by Paul Cookson

- The line about the last teacher, Mrs Vickers, doesn't say where she keeps her pet. Can you think of a place that rhymes with Vickers!?

### 2. Creating rhymes

- Read the words on *Boxes of Rhymes*. How many rhyming words can you write under each heading? If you get stuck, use rhyming dictionary at <https://www.rhymezone.com>. Form all your letters very carefully.

### 3. Rhyme a creature with a teacher

- Read the list of teachers' names on *Whose is it?*
- Think of a pet for each teacher that rhymes with their name!
- Write out the poem you've created in your best handwriting on the *My Poem*.
- Learn some of the lines of your poem off by heart.

### Try these Fun-Time Extras

- On *Names* write out the names of as many people in your family as possible, putting Mr, Master, Mrs, Miss or Ms before the name. Remember to use a capital letter at the start of the person's name.
- Draw a picture of one of the people whose name you have written. Write some rhyming lines about them.
- Ask people in your family if they know any poems. Can they tell you some of the lines from the poems they know?
- Read some of the poems together at <https://www.familyfriendpoems.com/poems/famous/children/>. Which one did you like the best? Can you say why?

## Where Teachers Keep Their Pets

Mrs Cox had a fox  
nesting in her curly locks.

Mr Spratt's tabby cat  
sleeps beneath his bobble hat.

Miss Cahoots has various newts  
swimming in her zip-up boots.

Mr Spray has Fred his fly  
eating food stains from his tie.

Mrs Groat shows off her stoat  
round the collar of her coat.

Mr Spare's got grizzly bears  
hiding in his spacious flares.

And...

Mrs Vickers has a stick insect called 'Stickers'  
... but no one's ever seen where she keeps it.



*Paul Cookson*

## Boxes of Rhymes

Said


Like


Car


Book


Funny


Sea


# Whose is it?

**Mr Pow has a** \_\_\_\_\_

**Mrs Pratt has a** \_\_\_\_\_

**Miss Ben has a** \_\_\_\_\_

**Mr Hog has a** \_\_\_\_\_

**Mrs Lake has a** \_\_\_\_\_

**Miss Blatt has a** \_\_\_\_\_

**Mr Morse has a** \_\_\_\_\_



## My Poem



A blank sheet of lined paper with a decorative border of puzzle pieces. The border is composed of interlocking puzzle pieces in shades of gray and black, arranged in a rectangular frame around the central writing area. The central area is white with horizontal lines for writing.

# Names


--

## What to do today

*IMPORTANT Parent or Carer – Read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and with any weblinks or use of the internet.*

### 1. Read and enjoy *Make a Face* by Tony Mitton

### 2. Mood Faces

- Respond to the poem and complete the sheets: *Make a Face* and *Moody Faces*.

### 3. Write your own version of *Make a Face*

- Use *My Version of Make a Face* to write out a new poem of your own based on the poem you have read.
- The first two lines have been done for you. Can you keep the rhyming pattern the same in your poem?

### Try these Fun-Time Extras

- Read the three *Tongue Twister Poems*. Try and learn one and say it to someone in your family. Can you say it really fast?!
- How did your mouth feel when you said your tongue twister? Write about it on *Twisted Tongues*.
- *What on earth is that on your face?* Draw a picture of your own face. Label all the different parts of your face using a rhyming word for each part (*A nose like a hose; Two eyes like pies*, etc.)

## Make a Face

I can make a fat face,  
a dog face, a cat face.  
I can make a thin face,  
a skinny little pin face.  
I can make a mad face,  
a horrid, mean and bad face,  
a sick face, a sad face,  
a rather like my dad face.  
I can make a funny face,  
a just as sweet as honey face.  
I can make a happy face,  
a sharp snarl and snappy face.  
I can make a true face,  
a just for me and you face.  
But this face,  
you ain't seen this face –  
NO PLACE!



*Tony Mitton*

## Moody Faces

Let's really look at this poem

- Use coloured pens to highlight all the pairs of rhyming words you can find in the poem. (Don't include face!)

I can make a fat face,  
a dog face, a cat face.  
I can make a thin face,  
a skinny little pin face.  
I can make a mad face,  
a horrid, mean and bad face,  
a sick face, a sad face,  
a rather like my dad face.  
I can make a funny face,  
a just as sweet as honey face.  
I can make a happy face,  
a sharp snarl and snappy face.  
I can make a true face,  
a just for me and you face.  
But this face,  
you ain't seen this face –  
NO PLACE!

- Think of all the different moods you can be in and how your face looks when you feel like that way.
- Now go on to the next activity . . .



## Moods

Try looking in the mirror and pretending to be in that mood. Try looking happy, sad, sleepy, excited, hungry, bored, surprised – and angry!

Write your moody words below.



Complete this sentence with a chosen mood and draw a picture of yourself

This is me when I am \_\_\_\_\_



## My Version of Make a Face

I can make a fat face,

a dog face, a cat face

I can make

---

---

I can make

---

---

I can make

---

---

But this face,

you ain't seen this face –

NO PLACE!

by \_\_\_\_\_

## Three Tongue Twister Poems

### Peter Piper

Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled pepper;  
Did Peter Piper pick a peck of pickled pepper?  
If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled pepper,  
Where's the peck of pickled pepper Peter Piper picked?

*Anon*

### Camilla Caterpillar

Camilla Caterpillar kept a caterpillar killer-cat.  
A caterpillar killer categorically she kept.  
But alas the caterpillar killer-cat attacked Camilla  
As Camilla Caterpillar catastrophically slept.

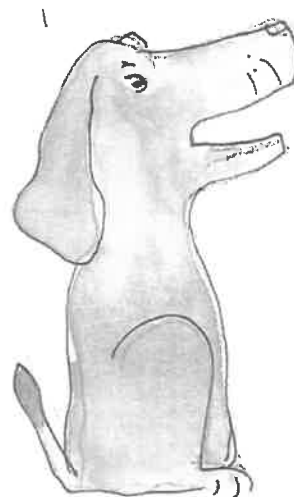
*Mike Jubb*

### Dick's Dog

Dick had a dog  
The dog dug  
The dog dug deep  
How deep did Dick's dog dig?

Dick had a duck  
The duck dived  
The duck dived deep  
How deep did Dick's duck dive?

Dick's duck dived as deep as Dick's dog dug.



*Trevor Millum*

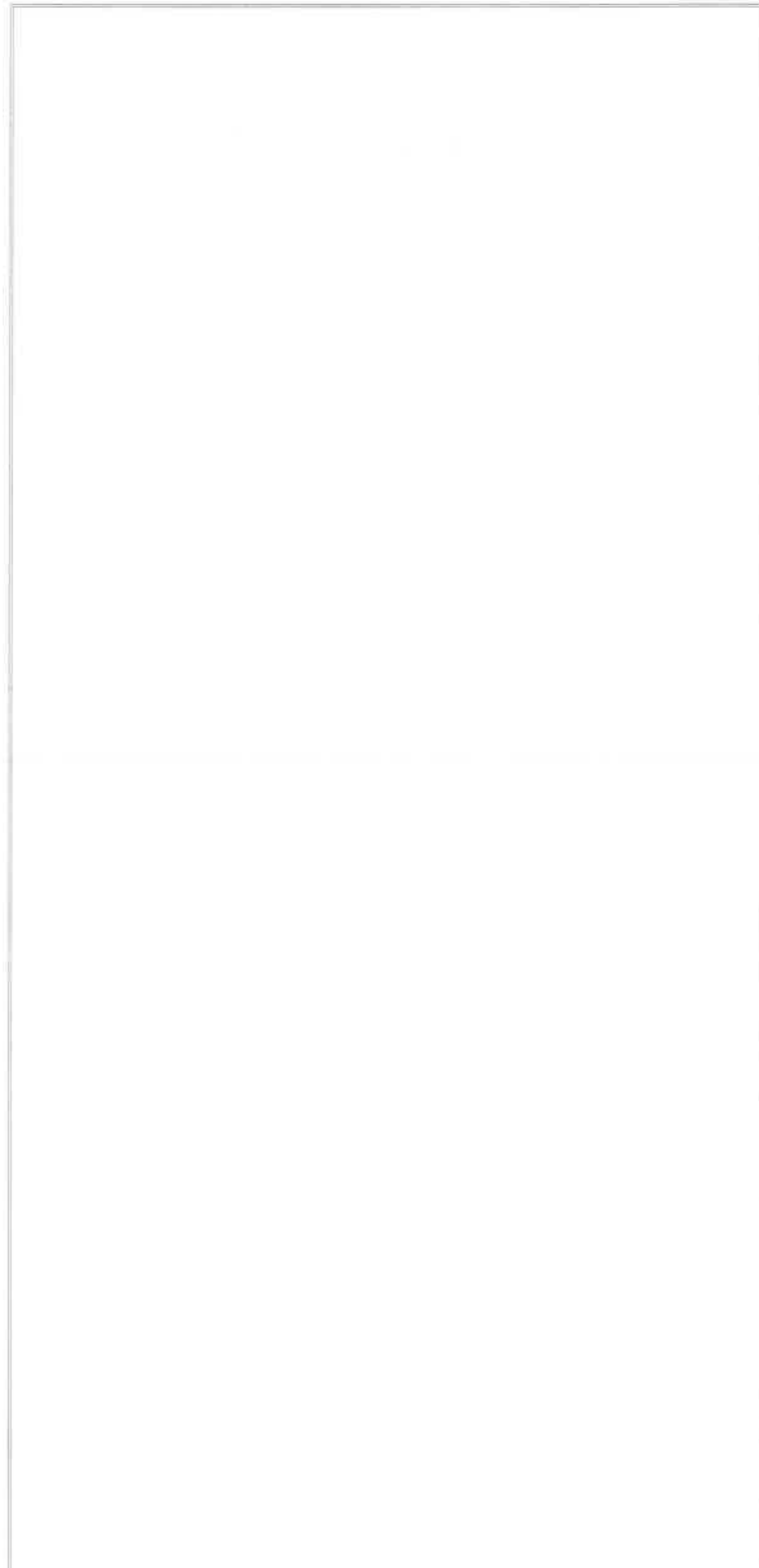


## *Twisted Tongues*



When I read my tongue twister, this is what my mouth tongue and face felt like. *Start, My mouth felt...*


**What on earth is that on your face?**



## What to do today

Print the letter on P2 and place it inside an envelope. Write an address for the Wizard on the front. Let your child open the letter, then read it together.

### 1. Read the *Letter from Princess Tiana to her Wizard*

- Discuss the letter.
- Use the *Talking Points* to identify features and different aspects.

### 2. Learn how to set out a letter

- Using different coloured pens, put neat circles round the letter features in the list on the *Talking Points*.

### 3. Write a letter

Using the *Letter Template*, write a letter back from the Wizard to Princess Tiana. Use your best handwriting, punctuation and word spacing.

### Now try these Fun-Time Extras

- Learn your own address and postcode off by heart
- Write a letter, postcard or email to a relative or write a letter from your teddy or toy to one of their friends
- Look at stamps on envelopes. Design a stamp of your own and explain what it shows.

The Highest Tower  
The Tallest Castle  
Far Far Away Land  
FA1 RY2

27<sup>th</sup> March

Dear Wizard,

Yesterday a small, slimy, green frog came to live in the deep cold water of the palace pond. Who does he belong to?

Since he arrived he has been following me around the garden and pestering me for a kiss. What a nuisance!

I need you to use a very clever spell to stop him or at least to help me find him a nice, new home.

Love from,

Princess Tiana

## Talking Points

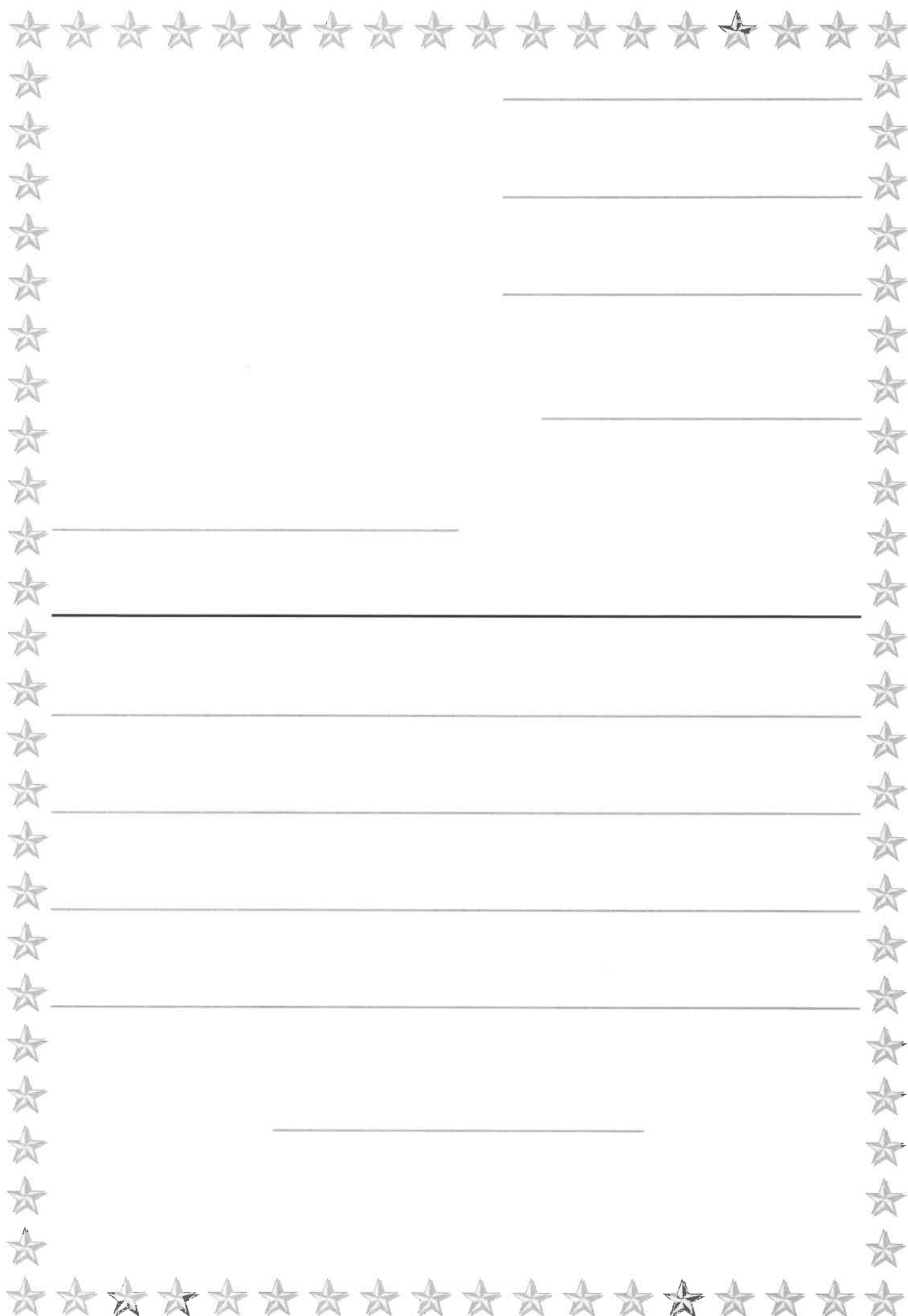
*Read the letter together, then answer these questions*

- How does Princess Tiana sound in her letter? What words would you use to describe her mood or tone of voice?
- What does *pestering* mean?
- If the frog could speak, what sort of things might he have said to Princess Tiana?
- Can you find a *question* in the letter?  
What about an *exclamation*? Or a *statement*?
- Look hard at the letter. Using different coloured pens, put neat circles round each of the...
  - *address*,
  - *date*
  - *Dear* line
  - *three main paragraphs*
  - *'sign off line'*
  - *signature*
- Describe where each part is – at the top, in the middle or at the bottom? On the left or on the right?



### Now write your own letter

- Copy the Wizard's address from the envelope or make one up yourself
- Put today's date on the letter and write it to *Dear Princess Tiana*,
- Get the Wizard to explain what he is going to do to help the Princess with the frog.
- Sign it from Wizard + your own name, or another name you think sounds really good for a wizard!



**Design a Stamp for an Envelope**



Describe in as much detail as you can what is on your stamp.