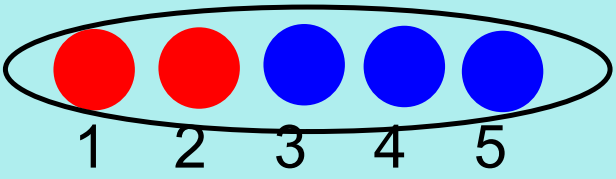
18.1.21

L.O. I CAN ADD!

Let's recap some of the strategies we looked at in week 2.

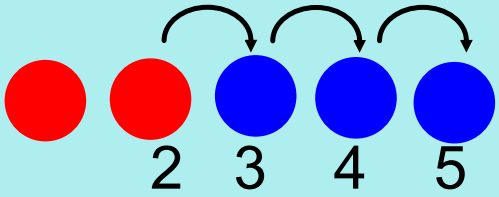
Counting All

2+3=5



Counting On

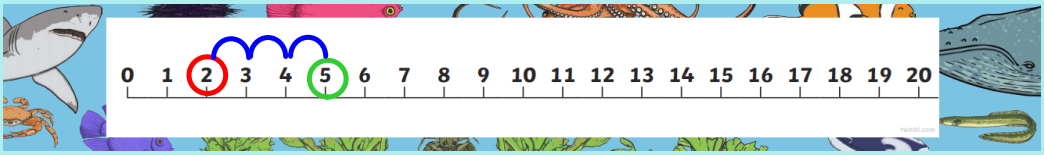
2+3=5



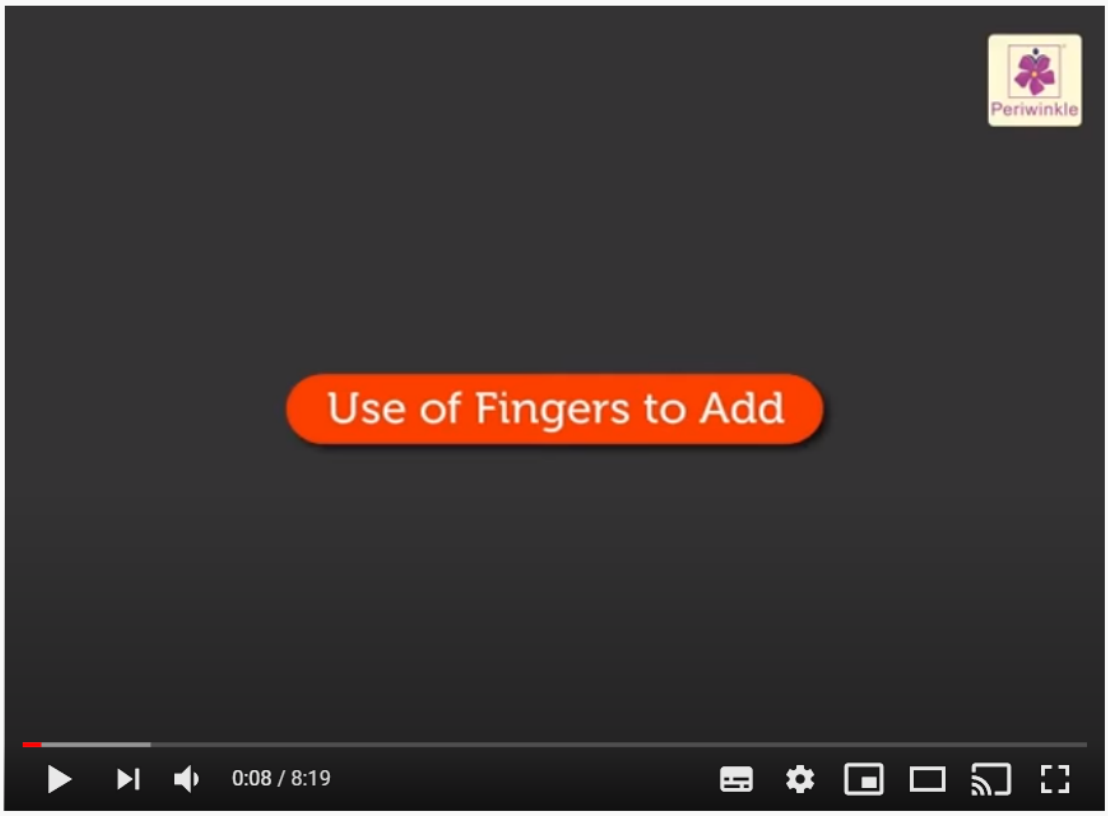
Using a number line

2+3=5

1 2 3



Now watch this You Tube video for some more examples.

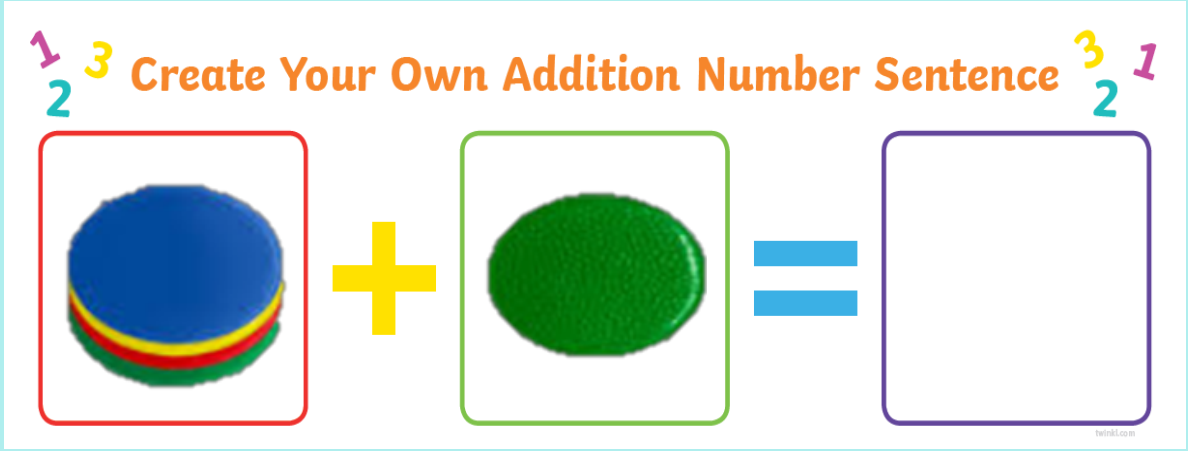


Different Ways Of Addition | Maths Concept For Kids | Grade 1 | Vid #14

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1RaL_2okktE

Monday's

Link 2 Learning



3 + 1 = ?

Encourage your child to say the addition number sentence out loud including the symbols e.g. three plus one equals something.

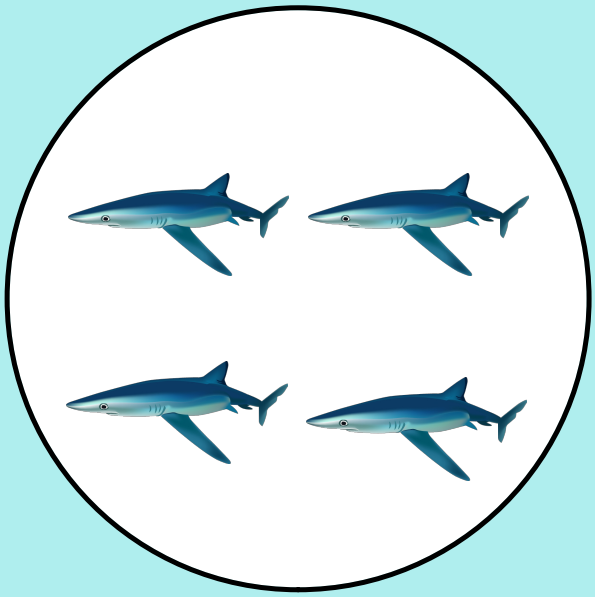
An easy way to extend this is to use big numbers!

19.1.21

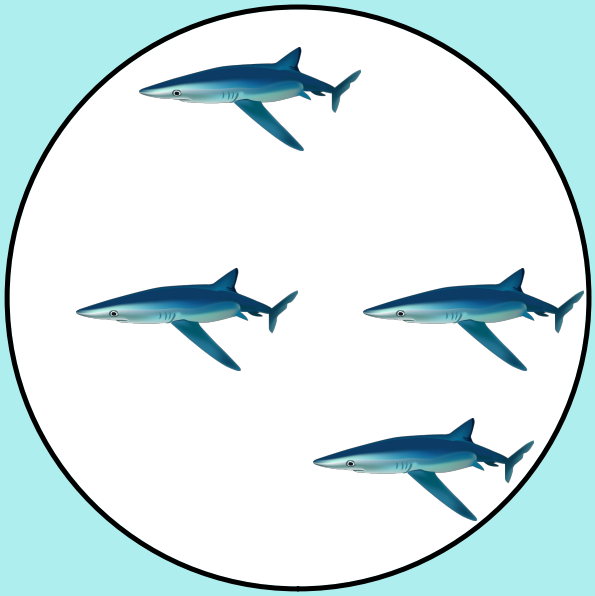
L.O. I CAN ADD!

Adults Only Slide

Children in early years are beginning to **subitise**. This means recognising how many things are in a group without necessarily having to count them one by one. They can usually do this with up to 5 things but maybe more depending on whether they are in a regular or irregular arrangement.



Regular arrangement
(easy)

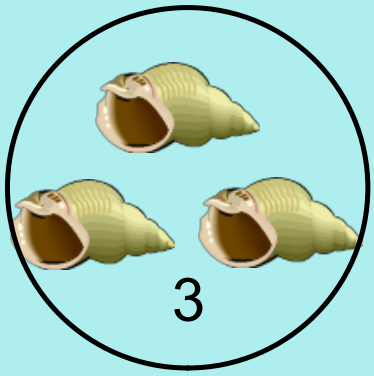


Irregular arrangement
(hard)

So far we have relied on counting pictures (and / or physical objects) to add but what happens when we have a mixture of numbers and pictures? Let's look...

3 + 

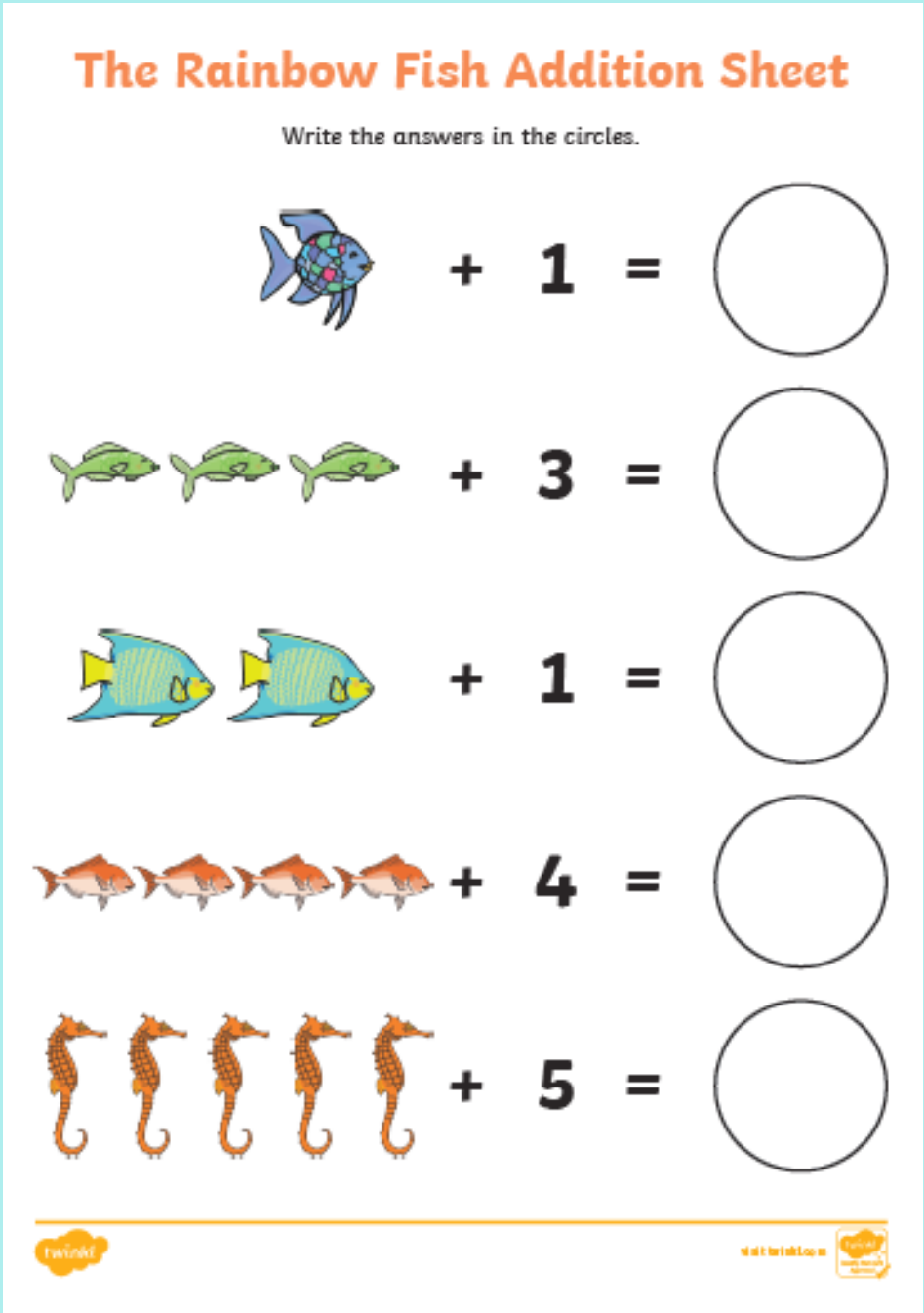
= ?



+ 3 = ?

As you can see from these 2 examples it is much easier to count on (example 1)!

Tuesday's Link 2 Learning



The Rainbow Fish Addition Sheet

Write the answers in the circles.

+ 1 =

+ 3 =

+ 1 =

+ 4 =

+ 5 =

20.1.21

HOME LEARNING CHALLENGES

Rainbow Fish Home Challenge

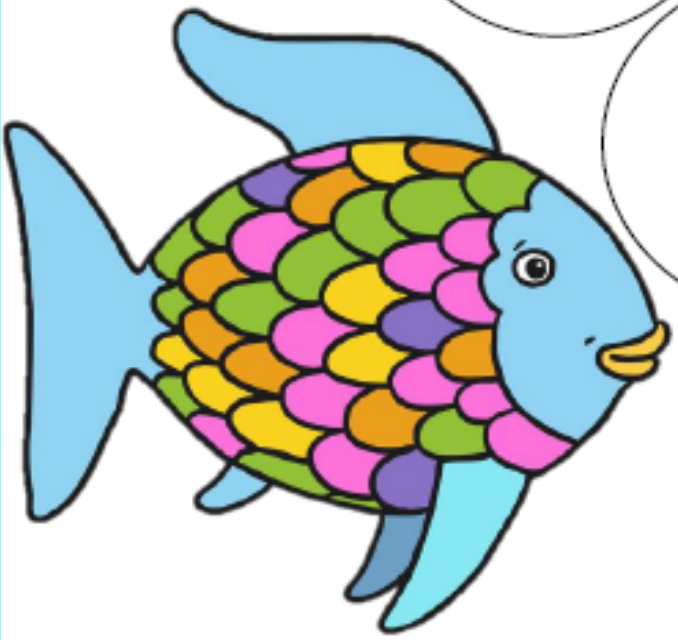
How many orange and yellow scales altogether?

If there are 3 purple scales and 12 pink scales, how many are there in total?

If I have 3 purple scales and I add all the yellow scales how many does that equal?

What is wrong with this number sentence?

12 green scales plus 6 orange scales makes 18 scales.



21.1.21

L.O. I CAN ADD!

Have a think about these questions...

- Does it matter if you swap numbers around in an addition number sentence?
- Will you still get the same answer?

Let's look...

3 + 2 = 5

2 + 3 = 5

- No, it does not matter!
- Yes, you will still get the same answer!

The mathematical term for this is Commutative Law.

Put simply it just means that numbers can be added in any order and the answer will not change.

In week 1 we looked at number bonds.

Number bonds are 2 numbers that add up to a certain number.

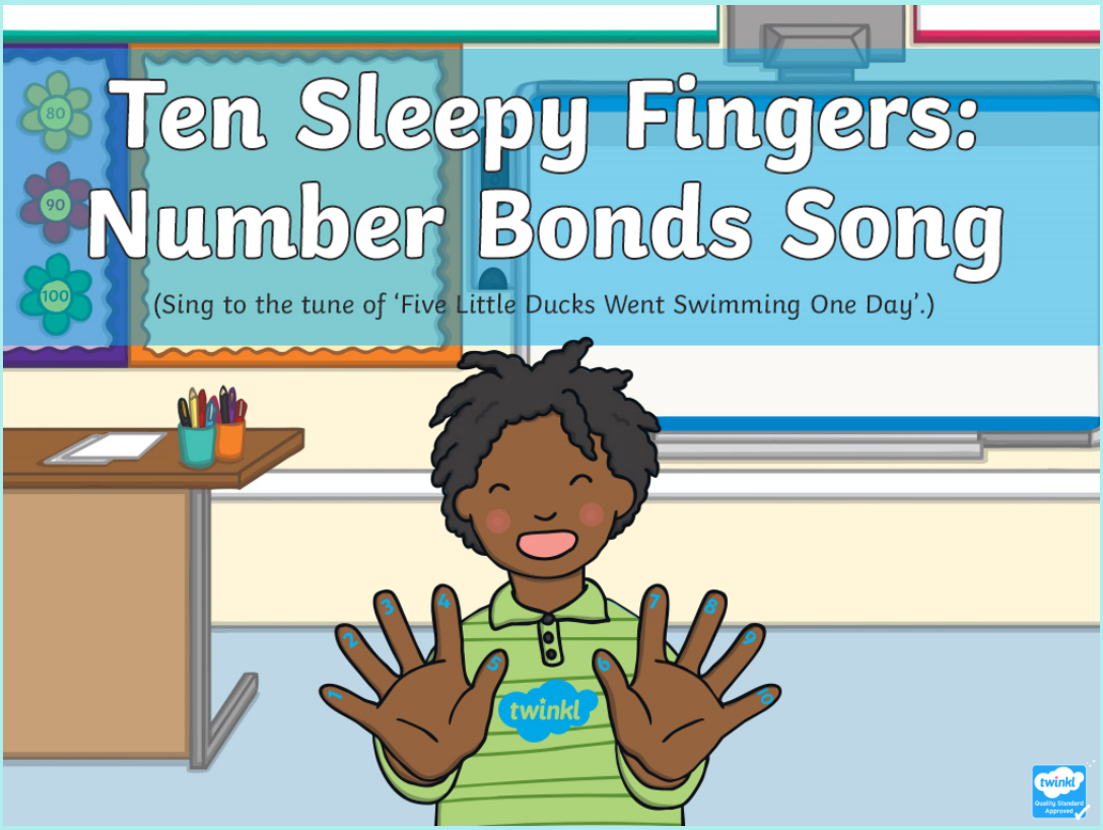
They help us to make links - recognising how numbers join together, and how they break down into smaller parts.

Learning to recall number bond facts is an important skill to practise much like learning times tables.

Let's look at them again now!

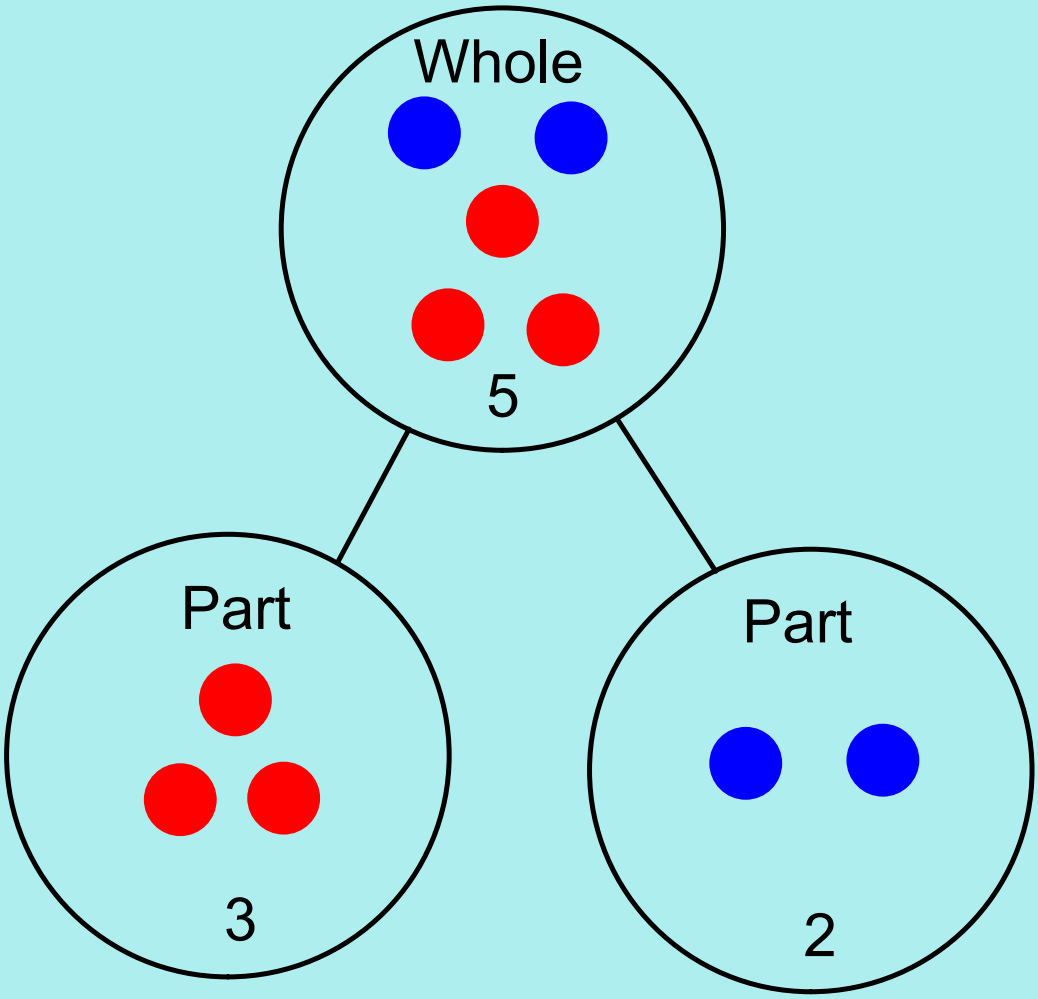
DANE ROYD SCHOOL

Learners in school launch the PowerPoint now.



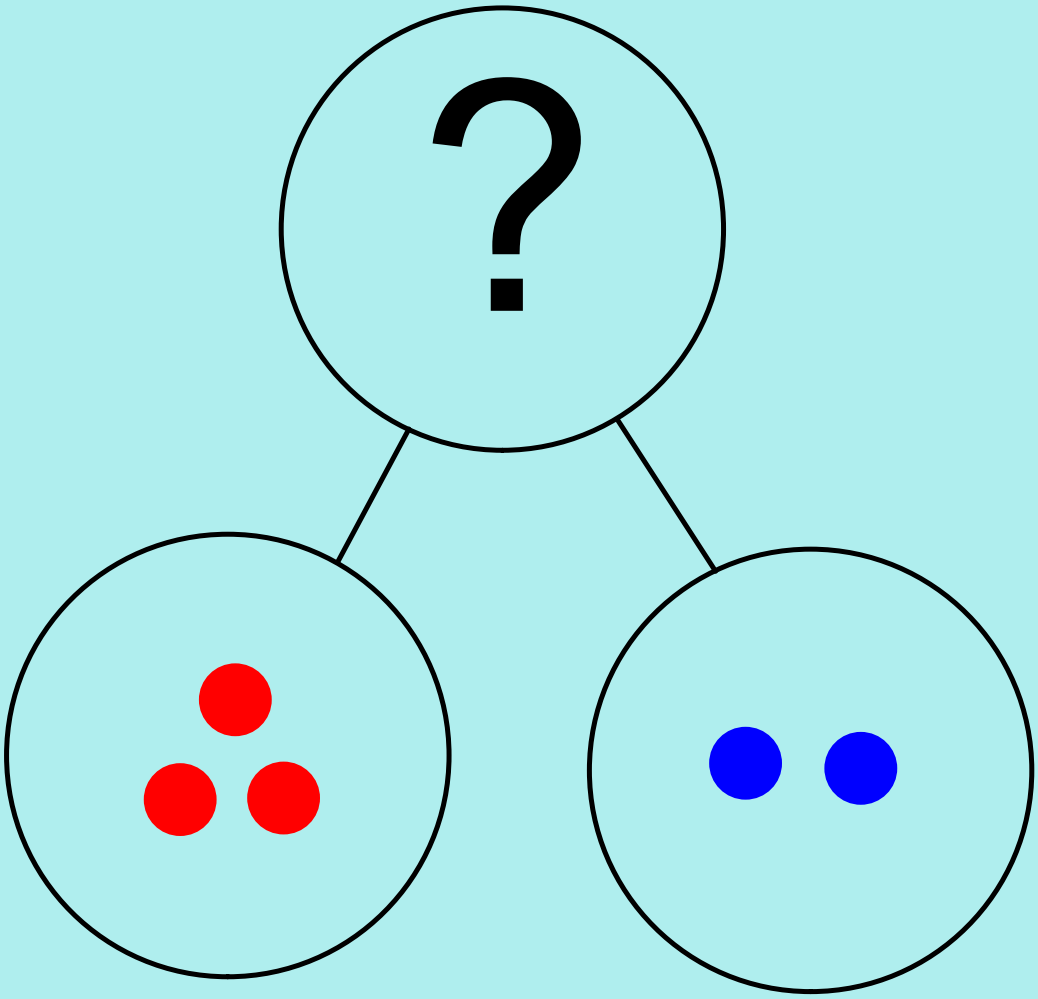
Learners at home launch the Video now.

Complete Part-Whole Model

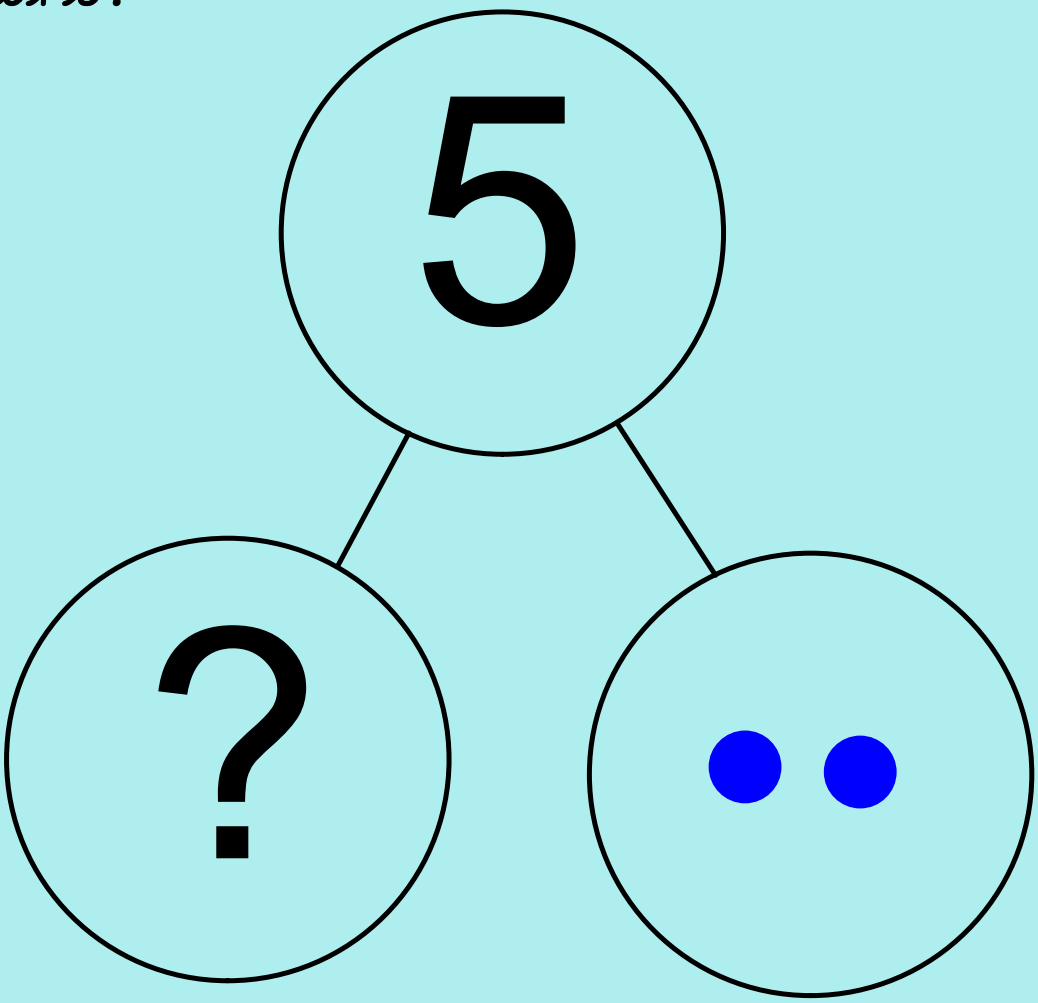


$$3 + 2 = 5$$

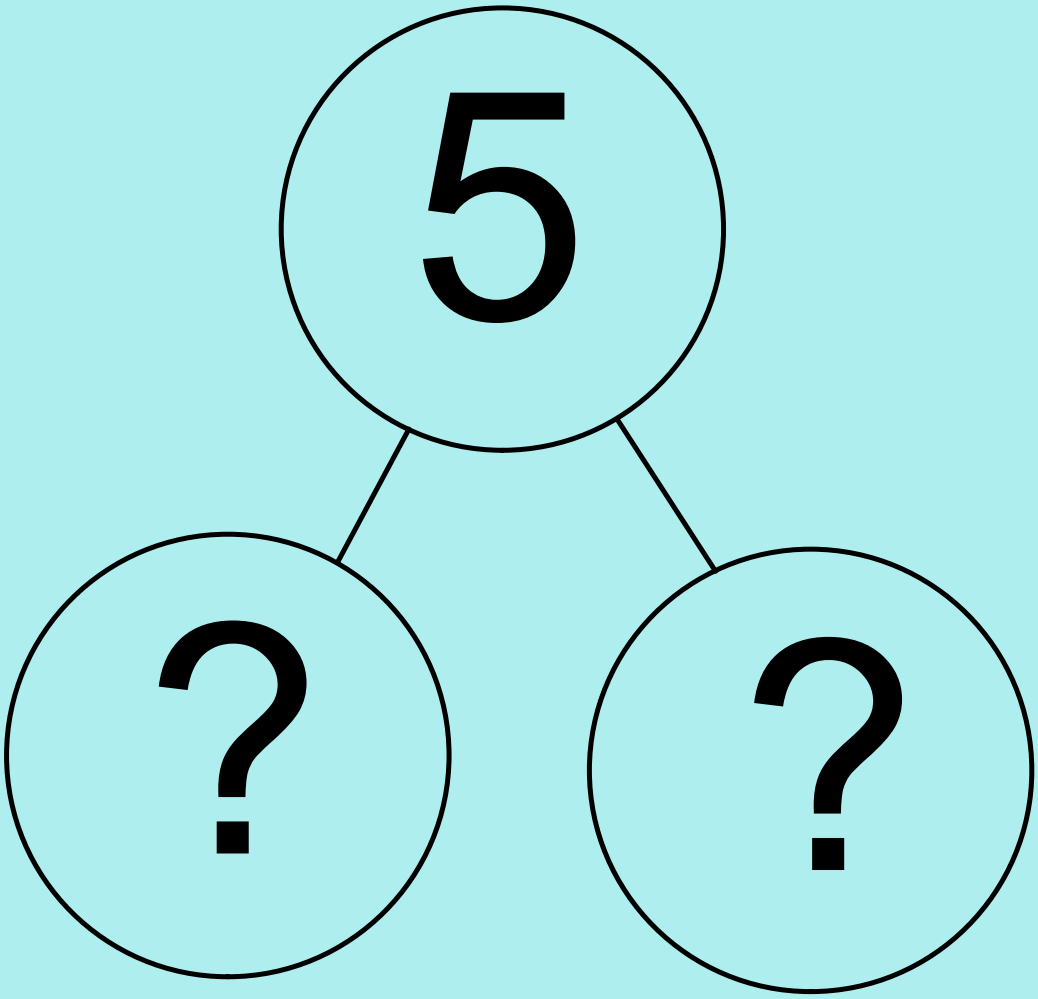
Can you find the whole?



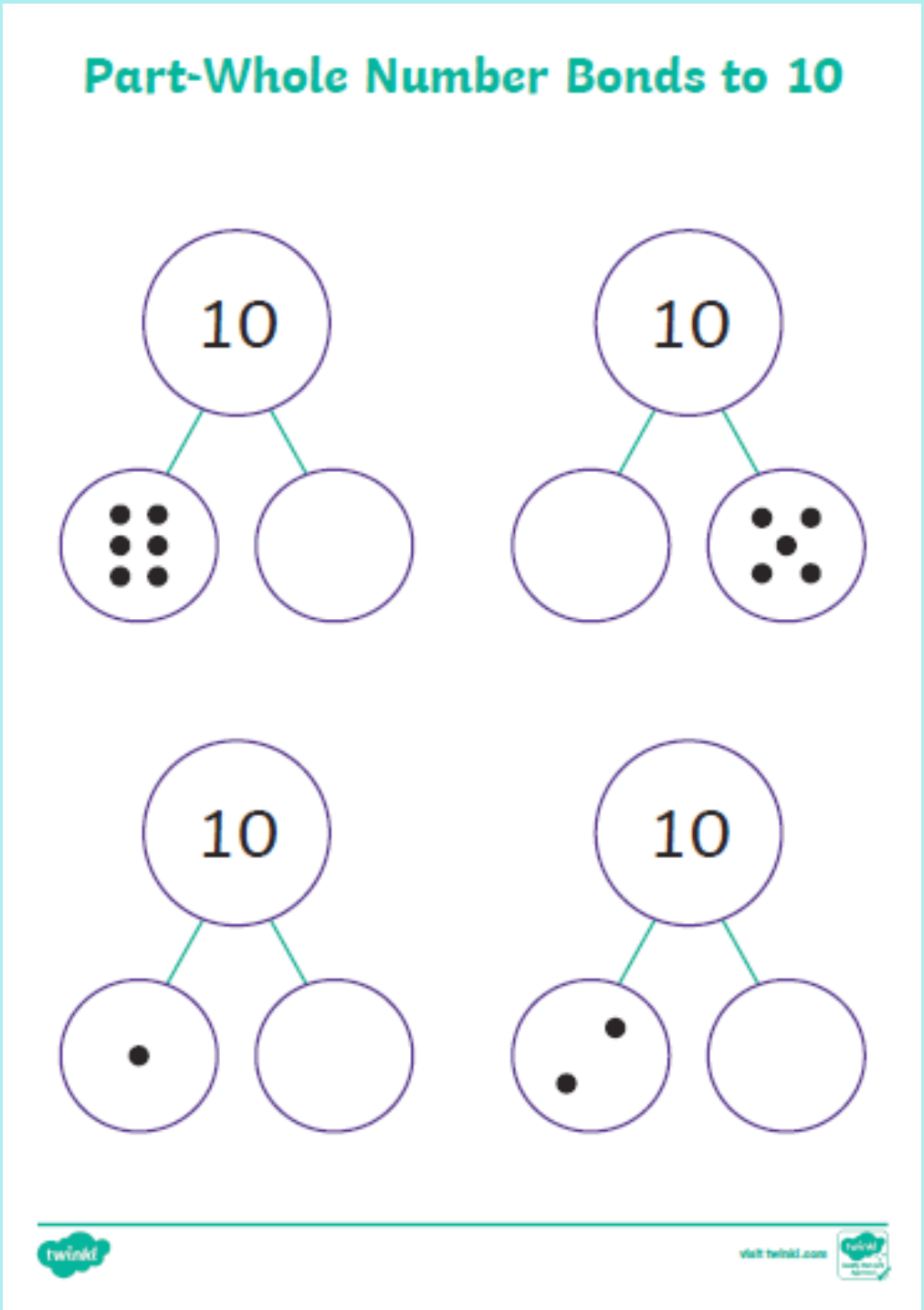
Can you find the missing part?



Can you find both parts?



Thursday's Link 2 Learning



22.1.21

L.O. I CAN ADD!

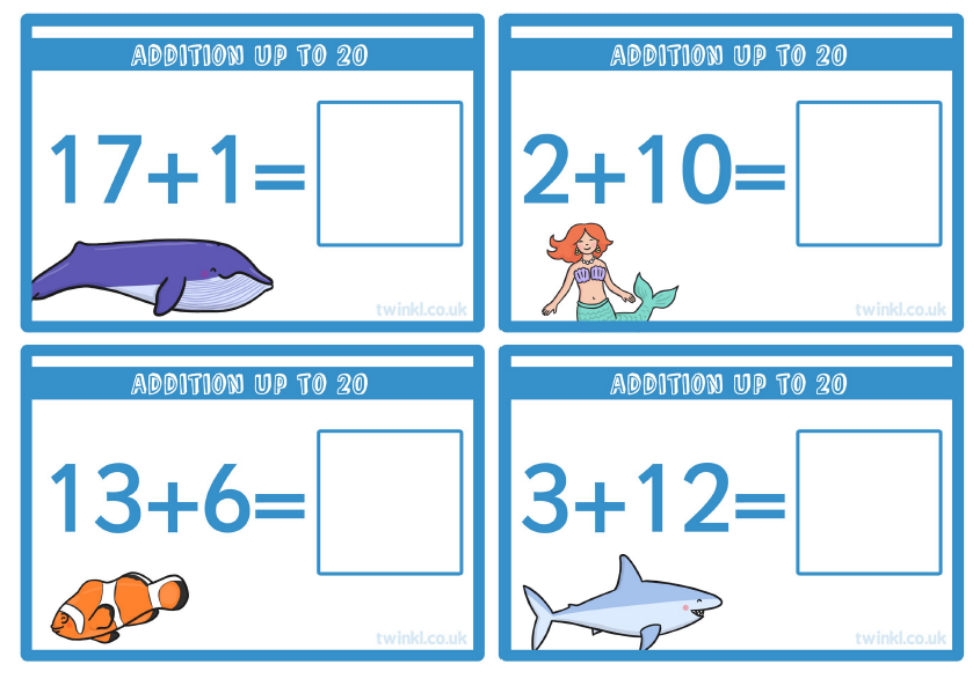
We have spent the last 3 weeks learning how to add.

By now you should feel really confident and proud about how good you are at this!

Today you are going to independently answer addition number sentences that only contain numbers - no pictures!

Don't forget all the different tools you have e.g. your fingers, counters / blocks, a number line to 20.

Friday's
Link 2 Learning



You could simply write these in your exercise book or you could turn this into a game.

Make corresponding answer cards and play addition snap / pairs.