

Class P1 Numeracy and Mathematics					
Numeracy	Task 1	Maths	Task 2	Number	Task 3
<p><u>Aim:</u> To count backwards in tens off the decade</p> <p>Counting in tens off the decade means counting in tens from a number that does not end in zero, for example 57, 47, 37, 27, etc</p> <p>Practising this will help you with doing subtraction sums in your head and will be especially useful as a grounding to doing take-aways with larger numbers as you get older.</p> <p>You can do this whilst passing a ball, bouncing a ball or doing a sequence of different actions like head, shoulders knees and toes.</p> <p>Can you complete these sequences?</p> <p>95, 85, 75,15, 5</p> <p>98, 88, 78,18, 8</p> <p>96, 86, 76,16, 6</p>		<p><u>Aim:</u> To begin to show quick recall of addition sums</p> <p>www.studyladder.co.uk</p> <p>Log onto Studyladder and click on the ‘Rapid Recall Number Program’ for Reception. Choose any of the games listed. Have a go at answering as many adding sums as possible.</p> <p>*Challenge – to challenge yourself, click on the ‘Rapid Recall Number Program’ for Year 1 and see how many adding sums you can complete here in any of the games.</p>		<p><u>Aim:</u> To use number facts and mental maths to work out addition calculations.</p> <p>The sum $4 + \Upsilon = 5$ is read as four and what makes five? or four and how many more makes five?</p> <p>Use fingers, practical objects or the number line to work out the answers to these sums: Choose the sets of sums that are at the right level for you. They are in a larger font on the next page</p> <p>$3 + \Upsilon = 4$ $2 + \Upsilon = 5$ $1 + \Upsilon = 4$ $0 + \Upsilon = 3$</p> <p>$5 + \Upsilon = 10$ $7 + \Upsilon = 9$ $6 + \Upsilon = 7$ $8 + \Upsilon = 10$</p> <p>$2 + \Upsilon = 10$ $4 + \Upsilon = 10$ $3 + \Upsilon = 6$ $2 + \Upsilon = 8$</p> <p>$9 + \Upsilon = 13$ $7 + \Upsilon = 12$ $8 + \Upsilon = 15$ $7 + \Upsilon = 14$</p>	

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