Maths

This week our focus times table is: Counting in Steps of 2

Write down your 10s pattern in your book. How far can you get? What happens when you get to 100?

Remember: the 10s pattern always ends in 0

Challenge:

Now that you can count in 2s, can you write your 2 x table?

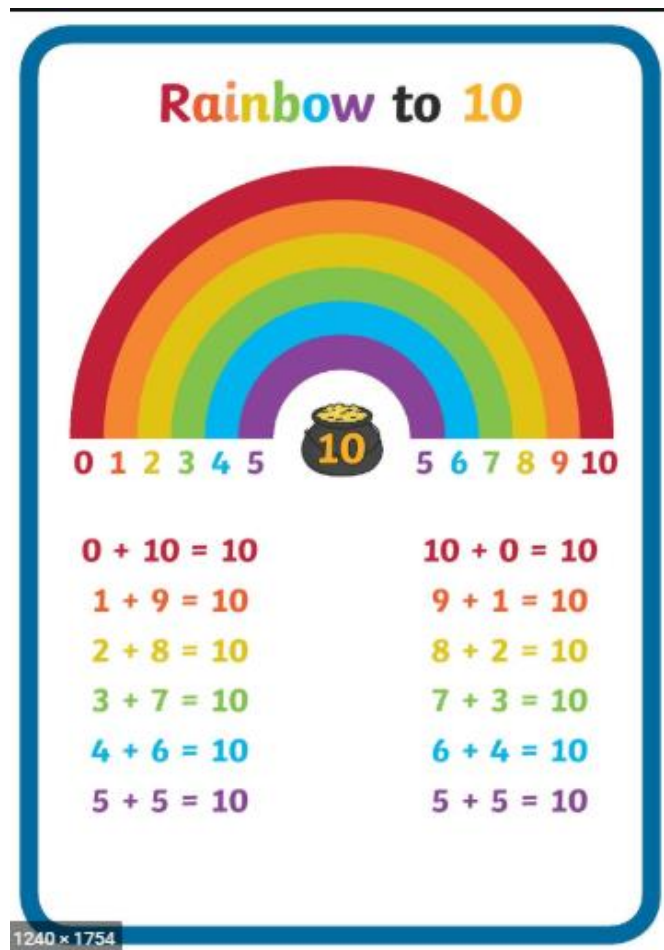**Purple Mash – 10x – recall**

- **speed test**

We will also be practicing **our number bonds to 10 and 20**

Purple Mash – bond bubbles (challenge A number bonds to 20

- **addition and subtraction facts to 20**

Number bonds are 2 numbers to add up to make a total

Here are the number bonds to 10

Did you notice that if you swap the numbers you still get 10? This is because when you are adding you can add up the numbers in any order!

Here are the number bonds to 20

Rainbow to 20

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 **20** 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

0 + 20 = 20	10 + 10 = 20
1 + 19 = 20	11 + 9 = 20
2 + 18 = 20	12 + 8 = 20
3 + 17 = 20	13 + 7 = 20
4 + 16 = 20	14 + 6 = 20
5 + 15 = 20	15 + 5 = 20
6 + 14 = 20	16 + 4 = 20
7 + 13 = 20	17 + 3 = 20
8 + 12 = 20	18 + 2 = 20
9 + 11 = 20	19 + 1 = 20

Do you see any similarities to the number bonds to 10?

We can start our number sentences with the addition first like this:

3 + 7 = 10

We can also start with the answer first like this :

10 = 3+7

Activity 1: Find the missing number and write the number sentence in your maths home learning book

Are there any number bonds that are missing?

[ ] + 3 = 10   [ ] + 9 = 10

1 + [ ] = 10   [ ] + 5 = 10

10 + [ ] = 10   7 + [ ] = 10

2 + [ ] = 10   [ ] + 8 = 10

6 + [ ] = 10   0 + [ ] = 10

[ ] + 4 = 10

Challenge

Complete the number bonds.

a) $4 + 6 = \boxed{}$

$4 + 16 = \boxed{}$

b) $5 + 5 = \boxed{}$

$5 + 15 = \boxed{}$

c) $10 = \boxed{} + 1$

$20 = \boxed{} + 1$

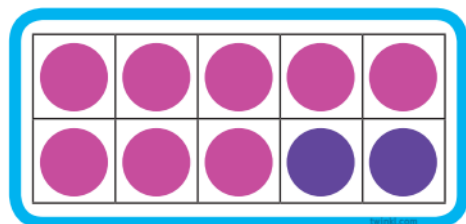**d)** $10 = 3 + \boxed{}$

$20 = \boxed{} + 13$

Activity 2: Practise your number bonds to 10 and 20. Can you write them all without looking?

We can record our number bonds to 10 and 20 by drawing tens frames like this
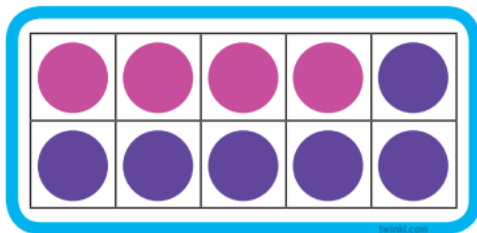
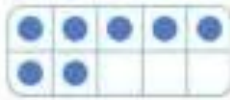**There are 10 dots altogether. There are 4 pink dots and 6 blue dots.**

SO 4 + 6 = 10

There are 10 dots altogether. There are 8 pink dots and 2 blue dots.

SO 8 + 2 = 10

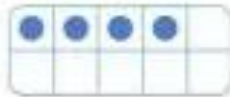**Activity 3: What dots are missing to make the number bond to 10? Work it out and finish the number sentence**
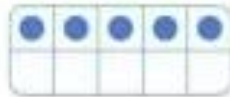
a)

_7_ + ____ = 10

b)

____ + ____ = 10

c)

____ + ____ = 10

d)

____ + ____ = 10

e)
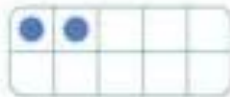
____ + ____ = 10

f)
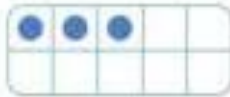
____ + ____ = 10

Activity 4: Draw some tens frames in your maths home learning book. Choose a colour and draw dots in some of the tens frame. Then choose another colour and draw in dots in the spaces that are left.

What number bond to 10 have you created? Write the number sentence underneath

Challenge: This time draw 2 tens frames. Do the same thing and work out the number bond to 20
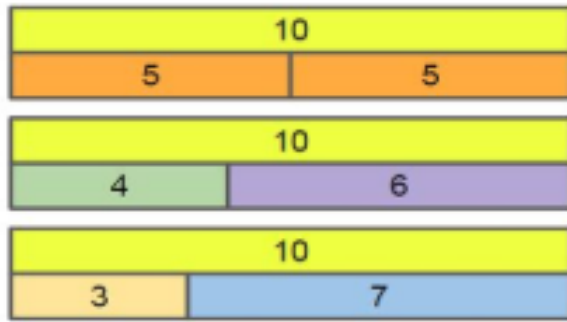
For example:
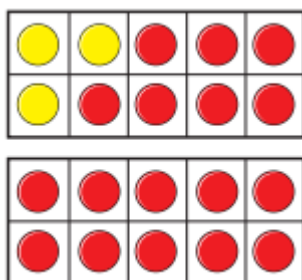
There are 3 yellow dots and 17 red dots. There are 20 dots altogether.

SO 3 + 17 = 20

We can record our number bonds to 10 and 20 by drawing bar models like this

10	
5	**5**

10	
4	**6**

10	
3	**7**

Activity 5: Put the right numbers in the bar model to make the number bond to 10.

1.

10	
4	

2.

10	
7	

3.

10	
2	

4.

10	
5	

5.

10	
	3

6.

10	
	6

7.

10	
	1

8.

10	
	8

Challenge:

Complete the bar models.

a)

20	
8	

c)

4	
20	

b)

20	
17	

d)

20	

Activity 6: Draw some bar models in your maths home learning book to show number bonds to 10 or 20. Remember the bigger the number that you are adding, the bigger bar it needs. For example in 1+9 = 10, 1 would need a short bar and 9 would need a longer bar.

Activity 7: Colour (if you can print out the puzzle) or just write all the number bonds to 20 down in your home learning book. Remember both numbers must add up to 20, otherwise it's not a number bond!

❯ Colour all the number bonds to 20

| 14 + 3	17 + 3	2 + 18	0 + 20	3 + 16	9 + 11	17 + 3	18 + 2	2 + 0
18 + 1	3 + 7	12 + 7	5 + 15	4 + 8	1 + 19	13 + 5	20 + 0	1 + 15
11 + 8	11 + 9	19 + 1	3 + 17	10 + 0	13 + 7	16 + 2	8 + 12	5 + 5
5 + 6	4 + 16	19 + 0	10 + 1	2 + 0	14 + 6	17 + 1	11 + 9	11 + 8
12 + 5	12 + 8	18 + 2	15 + 5	4 + 15	16 + 4	10 + 10	15 + 5	13 + 3

Challenge: Make your own puzzle. You can print this template or draw one using the squares in your maths home learning book.

Make your own puzzle like this.

Reasoning

Jack represents a number bond to 20 in the part whole model.
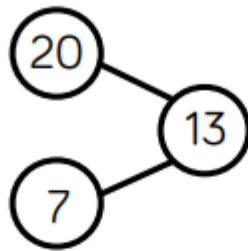
Can you spot his mistake?

True or false?

There are double the amount of numbers bonds to 20 than there are number bonds to 10

Prove it – can you use a systematic approach?

Which of these 3 pictures is the odd one out? Why?