Date: Week 4 (Spring 1)

Phase 5 - Book List

Reading to children is an essential part of their development. Any of these books would be useful during the phase Growing 6, 7, 8

Six Dinner Sid - Inga Moore

Kipper's Toybox - Mick Inkpen

Sidney the Silly Only Eats Six - M W Penn

Anno's Counting Book - Mitsumasa Anno

What the Ladybird Heard - Julia Donaldson

Simon's Sock - Sue Hendra

Pairs! In the Garden - Smriti Prasadam-Halls

The Giraffe who got a Knot - John Bush

Titch - Pat Hutchins

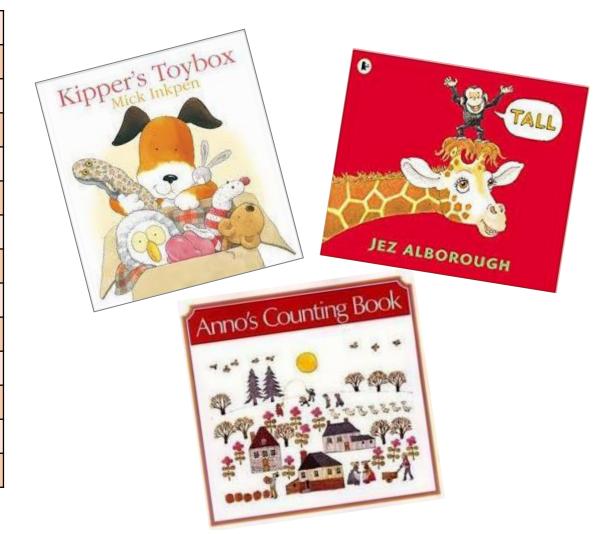
Tall - Jez Alborough

Jack and the Beanstalk - Traditional

Jim and the Beanstalk - Raymond Briggs

Mr Wolf's Week - Colin Hawkins

Jasper's Beanstalk - Nick Butterworth





6,7 and 8

Guidance

Children continue to apply the counting principles when counting to 6, 7 and 8. They represent 6, 7, and 8 in different ways and can count out the required number of objects from a larger group.

Arranging 6, 7 or 8 items into small groups will support the children to conceptually subitise and see how the numbers are made up of smaller numbers.

E.g. I know it is 8 because I see 4 and 4
Encourage the children to order and compare their
representations, noticing the one more/less patterns as
they count on and back to 8

Other Resources

Six Dinner Sid – Inga Moore Kipper's Toybox – Mick Inkpen Sidney the Silly Only Eats Six – M W Penn Anno's Counting Book – Mitsumasa Anno What the Ladybird Heard – Julia Donaldson

Prompts for Learning

Note: All the prompts for representing, comparing and composition to 5 can be applied to 6, 7, and 8

Begin with a story such as Six Dinner Sid. How many times do they meet 6? Ask the children to make houses to represent Sid's street. Can they number the doors and order the houses from 1 to 6?

What if we added another house? And another?

How many legs does a ladybird have? How many spots?

Do you know any other creatures with 6 legs?
Use counters to add 6 spots to the other ladybirds.
Can you find more than one way to do it?



How many colours do you see in the rainbow?

Can you paint a rainbow with 7 colours?

Can you make rainbows using objects around the classroom? How many colours did you use?

Can you find the rainbow in Anno's counting book?



6,7 and 8



Maths Area



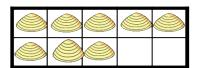
Encourage the children to think about where we see 6, 7, and 8 in everyday life and to make collections of 6, 7 and 8 objects in the classroom.

Sort these items into 6, 7 and 8 How else could you show 6, 7, and 8?

Loose Parts

Provide a range of loose parts such as buttons, beads, pebbles, shells and some ten frames. Ask the children to count 6, 7, and 8 items onto the 10 frames. How many do they have? Can they see without counting? The children may also enjoy filling large 10 frames outside.

Enhancements to areas of learning



Outdoors

Go on a mini-beast hunt.

Use magnifying pots to observe the creatures carefully. How many legs can they see? Provide pictures to help them identify what they find. Ask the children to make careful drawings of the creatures they find.

Kipper's Toybox

Provide a basket of toys for the children to use to re-enact the story. Take turns to 'hide' one of the toys. Can the children spot which toy is missing? How many toys are there now?

What if an extra toy arrives? How many will there be now?



Making Pairs

Guidance

Children build on their earlier work on matching to find and make pairs. They begin to understand that a pair is two. Provide collections of items which come in pairs.

Encourage the children to arrange small quantities into pairs and notice that some quantities will have an odd one left over with no partner.

Teach the children to play games which involve matching pairs for example snap or memory games.

Other Resources

Simon's Sock - Sue Hendra

10 Fat Sausages

12 Buckle my Shoe

Noah's Ark

Pairs! In the Garden – Smriti Prasadam-Halls Webgames online.com/ memory/

Prompts for Learning

Collect a basket of small items in pairs – have enough items for each child to have one. As the children come into the classroom ask them to collect one item from the basket. When all the children have arrived, ask them to find who has the same and sit together in a pair.

Have a basket of unsorted socks or wellies and ask the children to help you sort them into pairs.

Can they spot which pairs go together?

Why do they match?

Ask the children to get into pairs ready for a game or to line up in pairs for a Spring walk.

Do they notice any pairs on their walk?

They could also face each other in pairs and take it in turns to mirror the other's actions or play bunny ears.

Encourage children to investigate making pairs using different quantities of small world creatures, cubes or counters. Which quantities will make pairs and which will have one left out? Do they notice a pattern?

Making Pairs

Maths Area

Provide a set of cards with different representations of the numbers to 8. Teach the children how to play pair games such as snap and memory matching games.

Add some blank cards and encourage the children to create their own sets of cards in pairs to use.



Enhancements to areas of learning



Røse

Provide collections of items that can be arranged into pairs. Encourage the children to notice which quantities make even pairs and which have an odd one left over. Do they notice a pattern?



Follow the mini-beast hunt by providing a variety of materials for the children to create their own insect models. Encourage them to fold zig-zags to give their insects springy legs.

How many pairs of legs will they add to their creatures?



Small World

Encourage the children to match pairs of animals to create their own Noah's Ark procession.

Can they build their own arks?
Can they fit all the pairs of animals inside?



Combining 2 Groups

Guidance

Children begin to combine 2 groups to find how many altogether. They should be given opportunities to do this in many contexts using real objects.

E.g. There are 3 frogs on the log and 4 in the pool. How many frogs altogether?

Encourage the children to subitise where possible although they may need to count in ones to find how many altogether.

The interactive whiteboard files can also be used to create pictorial scenes for the children to discuss.

Prompts for Learning

Tell your partner about the flowers. How many purple flowers can you see? How many blue flowers?

How many flowers altogether?



Spread a set of dominoes out face down.

Ask the children to pick a domino and tell their partner how many spots there are on each side. Can their partner tell them how many spots on the domino altogether?

What if my domino has 6 spots? How many could be on each side? Can you draw a domino with 6 spots?

Can you draw more than one?



WRM Interactive whiteboards

Dice and board games

Quack and Count by Keith Baker

The Bephant and the Bad Baby – Efrida Vipont

Don't forget the Bacon – Pat Hutchins

Provide pictures or small world scenes which provide opportunities for combining 2 groups.



What can you see in the picture?
How many big fish can you see?
How many small fish?
How many fish altogether?

I spy a group of 3 and a group of 2. What am I looking at?



Combining 2 Groups

Maths Area



Provide simple board games and pairs of dice. The children roll 2 dice and move the required number of spaces on the board. Ask: What numbers did you roll? How many altogether?

How many do you need to win the game? (1-3 dice could be used first before moving onto 1-6)

Enhancements to areas of learning



Number Shapes

Provide an assortment of 1-5 number shapes. Ask the children to choose a number shape. Next, find a friend and combine their shapes to see what number they can make altogether? Repeat by moving to different friends.



Small World

Provide a set of dominoes and a large 'parking area' with numbered garages. Ask the children to find the total amount of spots on the dominoes and park them into the correct garage!



Finger Gym

Provide a coat hanger and a basket of pegs.

Ask the children to put the pegs onto the

hanger and to explore how their numbers can

be partitioned in different ways and

recombined to see how many altogether.

Digging Deeper

Dot Plates

Provide children with dot plates or cards from 0 to 5







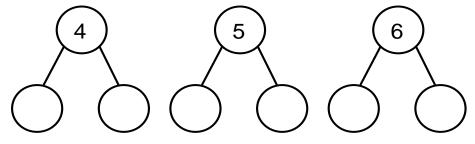






Ask the children to arrange the 6 plates so that they have:

- a pair of plates with a total of 4 dots
- a pair of plates with a total of 5 dots
- a pair of plates with a total of 6 dots



Is there more than one way to solve the problem?



Key Questions

How many dots does each plate have? How many dots are there on these 2 plates together? Can you find 2 plates which have (4, 5, 6) dots? Is there more than one way to make (4, 5, 6) dots? Can you find more than one way to arrange your 6 plates to make the given total? What other totals can you make with your plates?

Exploring Possibilities

Jack rolled 2 dice and scored 10







Amir scored less than Jack. One of Amir's dice showed 5.







What other number **could** Amir have rolled? Is there more than one answer? Are there any numbers Amir **could not** have rolled?

To be able to follow simple rules and expectations

Date:

1. Good listening



2. Good sitting



3. Good looking





4. Wait for your turn to speak/ answer



5. Hands to your self





Word bank

Date: Monday

How many candy canes?









What is one more? How do we show that on the number line?

Recap: to identify one more and one less of a given number

Date: Monday

What number can you see?



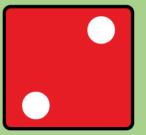
What is one less? How do we show that on the number line?

Date: Monday

I will click on the screen and you will say the number on the dice, write the number down as quickly as possible.







Recap: to order numbers

Date: Monday

Can you put the numbers in order from smallest to biggest?





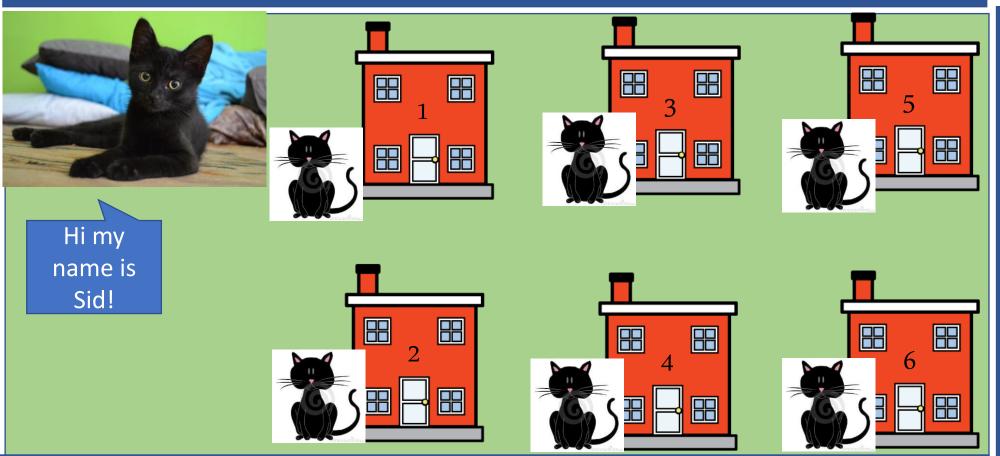




LO: To find different ways of representing the number 6

LO: To identify shapes with 6 sides

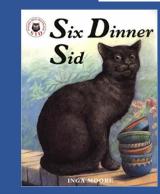
Date: Monday



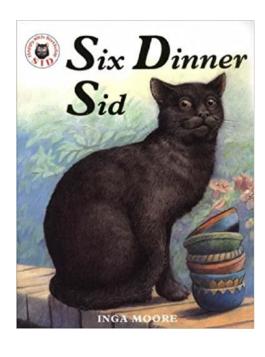
Word bank
six
6
Number
represent

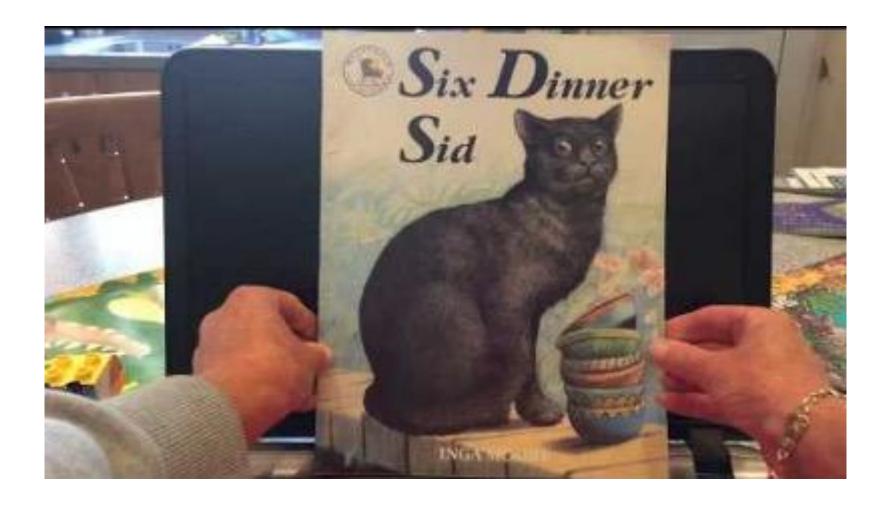






Sid lives at 6 different houses, he visits each house and gets his food 6 times. What number do you think we are learning about today?





Growing at 6,7,8
LO: To find different ways of representing the number 6
LO: To identify shapes with 6 sides



Date: Monday

The number 6 can be shown in lots of different ways.



















- Click the PPT to reveal different representations
- I will give you a few seconds to find objects in your house to represent the number 6
- Now can you represent the number 6 through a pictorial method.

Word bank
six
6
Number
represent

LO: To find different ways of representing the number 6

LO: To identify shapes with 6 sides



Date: Monday

With your partner, can you think of another way to represent the number 6?



with your body/ fingers etc

Think about how you can represent 6

Few seconds for chn to discuss other ways of representing 6. Select a few children to provide feedback

Word bank Six **Number** represent



Virtue and values: team work Respecting other peoples opinions

LO: To find different ways of representing the number 6

LO: To identify shapes with 6 sides



Date: Monday

You can even represent 6 through...









Word bank
six
6
Number
represent



Virtue and values: team work Respecting other peoples opinions

Have a go at the different ways of representing 6 as a class.

LO: To find different ways of representing the number 6

LO: To identify shapes with 6 sides



Date: Monday

Can you write the number and word 6?





Word bank
six
6
Number
represent



Virtue and values: team work Respecting other peoples opinions

Practise forming the number correctly on body then on wbs Use phonics to segment and write the word six.

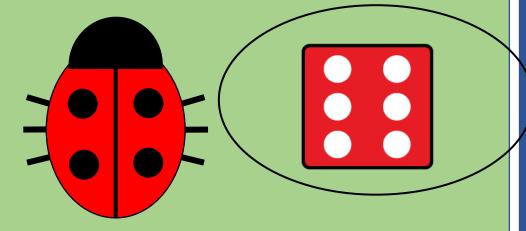
LO: To find different ways of representing the number 6

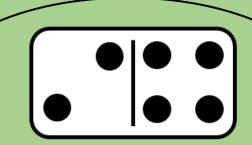
LO: To identify shapes with 6 sides

Date: Monday

Can you help me find the number 6 or objects that represent 6?

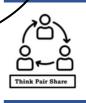






Word bank
six
6
Number
represent







LO: To find different ways of representing the number 6

LO: To identify shapes with 6 sides



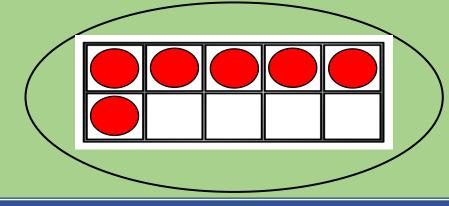
Date: Monday

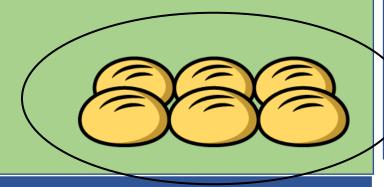
Can you help me find the number 6 or objects that represent 6?





Word bank
six
6
Number
represent





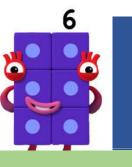
Spot the correct representation





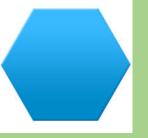
LO: To find different ways of representing the number 6

LO: To identify shapes with 6 sides



Date: Monday

Can you spot the shape with 6 sides?





Six sided shape is called a HEXAGON

Word bank
six
6
Number
represent

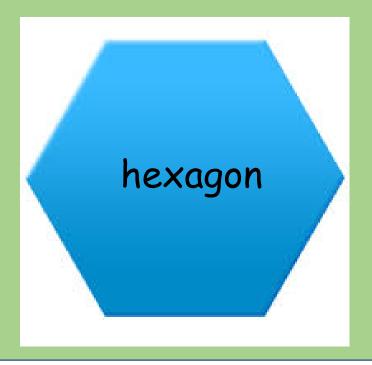
LO: To find different ways of representing the number 6

LO: To identify shapes with 6 sides



Date: Monday

Can you spot the shape with 6 sides?

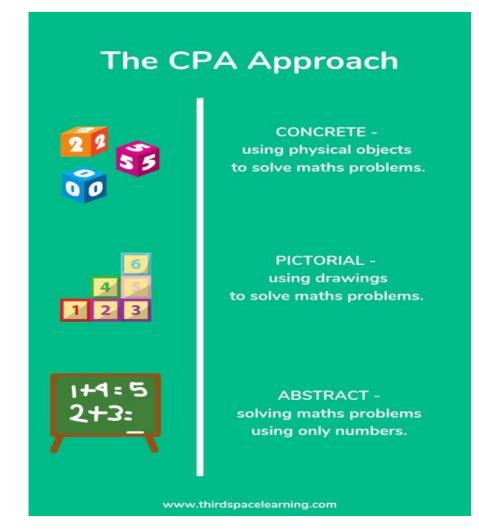


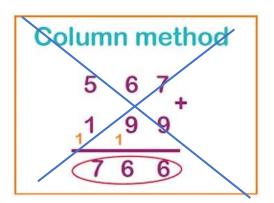
Word bank
six
6
Number
represent

Six sided shape is called a HEXAGON

Challenge:

Can you find a 6 sided shape in your house?





These are the main methods we use to teach children math concepts.

When doing math with the children it is important that they are secure in using these methods. As they go into KS1 and 2 they will be using these strategies to learn more complex math concepts.

Please avoid teaching methods that we have not shown on previous slides

Main Task – Practise solving sums using a range of strategies

Adults— use this as an assessment week. Identify what your child is confident with and what they need help with.

Use this week to work on the method they find difficult and feedback to us, so that we can plan for the upcoming weeks

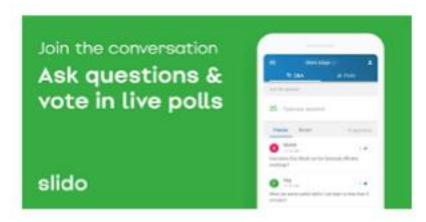
Assessment at the end of the session

I would like all adults to access the below link and share assessments on the below maths strategies at the end of the session. Your child can leave for this part.

Today will try a short multiple questions on slido.com.

Please click the link below: https://app.sli.do/event/jsj7gxq0

Passcode/ pin is: 55323















LO: To add and subtract single digit numbers



Date: Monday

Word bank

Number

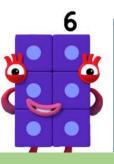
represent

$$4 + 2 =$$

6 - 2=

Main Task – Practise solving sums using a range of strategies <u>Pictorial method</u> – use drawings to solve the problems

LO: To add and subtract single digit numbers



Date: Monday

5 + 1 =

$$6 - 4 =$$

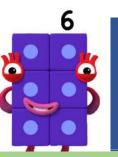
6 Number represent

Word bank

Main Task – Practise solving sums using a range of strategies <u>Concrete Method</u> – Use objects to solve the sum



LO: To add and subtract single digit numbers



Date: Monday

3 + 3 =

5 - 4=

Word bank
six
6
Number
represent

Main Task – Practise solving sums using a range of strategies

<u>Abstract Method</u> – Using numbers to solve the sums – **Number lines**

LO: To add and subtract single digit numbers



Date: Monday

5 + 2 =

Word bank
six
6
Number
represent

Main Task – Practise solving sums using a range of strategies

<u>Abstract Method</u> – Using numbers to solve the sums – **Counting on and back in your head**

Tomorrow – we will practise the following strategies:

ten frame Numicon

To prepare you can watch the below videos:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=if6VZIFAgnU

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p6RaMGDPfJg

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=04Eo27vMGlk

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AB9tz9BFHMU

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xifpq8nCEzk

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vzeeaxLQDkE

LO: To find different ways of representing the number 6

LO: To identify shapes with 6 sides



Date: Monday

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H5s2A_p3ZsU



Word bank
six
6
Number
represent



Virtue and values:

LO: To find different ways of representing the number 6

LO: To identify shapes with 6 sides



Date: Monday

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jefdAJ7QpA0



Word bank
six
6
Number
represent



Virtue and values: