## Year 1 home learning

## Numbers to 100

This week we will be focusing on recognising and counting numbers to 100. Have a go at warming up by counting to 100 as far as your child can get to. If you feel like a challenge can you try counting to 100 in the 2, 5 and 10 times tables. You can join in with your child or you can say one number and they say the next etc

Have a go at writing or making numbers. Your child could write numbers to 20 (or higher if they want to) using chalk on the ground, in shaving foam, with water and a paint brush or with objects such as pencils, twigs, Lolli sticks and playdough etc. You could also give your child any number up to 100 and see if they can write or make it correctly. The main learning focus is that your child first explores numbers through play, and then names and write the numbers the right way around. If you have any number board games such as snakes and ladders, this is also a great way to explore numbers to 100. Or you could have a go at making your own number board game. Here are some examples.


## Task 1 the hundred square

Have a look at the 100 square below. Pick a number and ask your child to tell you what it is. Ask your child if they know anything about that number e.g. is it an odd or even number? How many tens and ones is has in it. For example, 34 is an even number because it's last digit is 4 and it has 3 tens and 4 ones. Repeat this and see how many numbers your child recognises. Can your child find any patterns in the 2, 5 and 10 times tables?

| 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 |

If you would like to print a 100 square or a 100 square with numbers that your child can fill in, there are lots on Salamander maths
https://www.math-salamanders.com/image-files/1st-grade-math-1-100-chart-1.gif https://www.math-salamanders.com/image-files/1st-grade-math-charts-1-100-chart1a.gif

Challenge: have a go at filling in the empty sections of the $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ squares.
https://www.2nd-grade-math-salamanders.com/image-files/100-square-puzzles-number-square-puzzle-1.gif
https://www.2nd-grade-math-salamanders.com/image-files/number-puzzles-number-square-puzzle-3.gif

Interactive game for 100 square.

## Task 2- one more, one less and 10 more and 10 less

Looking at the 100 square, ask you child to find a number you give them. Once they have found that number can they find one more (the number after) and one less (the number before)

Challenge: after a few tries of this can your child tell you one more and one less without using the $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ square. You could also extend to $\mathbf{2}$ more or $\mathbf{2}$ less etc

Repeat the above activity above but this time can your child find 10 more and 10 less. Show your child that this time we just need to jump up a row to find 10 less and jump down one row to find 10 more. Explain that that number of ones will stay the same, but the tens number will change.

Challenge: if you child is confident with this can your child try $\mathbf{2 0}$ more and 20 less etc.

## Here are some interactive games to help.

## https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/helicopter-rescue

https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/hundredHunt/

## Task 3 more than and less than and equal to

Ask your child to identify the bigger number for example: 5 and 12. You can count out objects with your child so they can see visually that 12 is bigger than 5 because it has 1 ten and 2 ones but 5 only has 5 ones. Introduce the more than and less than symbols below. A good way to remember this is that the crocodile always eats the biggest number.


So for example 12 is greater than 5 so we write $12>5$ or we can say 5 is less than 12 and write $5<12$. If the numbers are the same we say they are equal to an write $6=6$

You could compare numbers practically by counting out two sets of objects and comparing them. Perhaps you could make your own more than, less than or equal to sign using lolli sticks or pencils.


Here is an interactive game you might like to use.
http://www.softschools.com/math/greater than less than/alligator greater than ga me/

Here is a link for a printable worksheet.
https://www.math-salamanders.com/image-files/comparing-numbers-to-100-3.gif

This one is a little trickier if you want a challenge.
https://www.math-salamanders.com/image-files/first-grade-math-worksheets-comparing-to-100-6.gif

Other links for number games (ordering numbers)
https://www.topmarks.co.uk/ordering-and-sequencing/coconut-ordering

