

Year 1 Maths home learning: Week 2

Task 1: Number bonds

This week we will be looking at number bonds. Number bonds are all the different ways we can make a number.

Example: Number bonds to 10.

$$0 + 10 = 10$$

$$10 + 0 = 10$$

$$1 + 9 = 10$$

$$9 + 1 = 10$$

$$2 + 8 = 10$$

$$8 + 2 = 10$$

$$3 + 7 = 10$$

$$7 + 3 = 10$$

$$4 + 6 = 10$$

$$6 + 4 = 10$$



You can ask your child to write down all the number bonds for any given number from 10 up to and including 20.



Challenge: Do you recognise any patterns? What similarities and differences do you see between the number bonds to 10 and 20?

Is there an easy way to find ALL the number bonds? What can we do?

Can you write number bonds for numbers up to 100? e.g. $70 + 30 = 100$

Games to play:

Once you think your child is secure with the number bonds you can turn it into a game (with rewards). While your children are playing during the day you can say a number, if they can give you a number bond for the number in ...seconds (you can determine the time) they get a reward/treat. This way you can integrate learning/knowing the number bonds not just when doing Maths but any time of the day.

Another idea is to write down different number bonds and stick it on a wall. Mix up different bonds for different numbers. You can then say a number, from which the bonds are all on the wall, and your child then has to find all of it by touching it, throwing a soft toy at it, or shooting at it with an arrow (You decide).

Online games: <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10>

Task 2: Linking number bonds to money

Can you recap the different coins we use? Making sure the children understand that we do not have a 4p, 6p, 8p etc. coins and we need to make these coins using the ones we do have.



Using toys or other items around the house, label it with price tags. Make sure to have prices like 14p, where they have to find a way of using the coins we have to make the price for the item.

Example: $10p + 2p + 2p = 14p$ or $5p + 5p + 2p + 1p + 1p = 14p$

Challenge: How many different ways can you make the number on the price tag? Do you recognise any number bonds? e.g. $5 + 5 = 10$.

Introduce the £1 and explain that £1 is the same as 100p. (If not done already) How many different ways can you make £1 or any number up to 100? Do you recognise any number bonds?

Interactive games:

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/money/toy-shop-money>

Task 3: Number bonds continues

Now that your child feels more secure with the addition number bonds for 10, numbers up to and including 20, we can introduce the inverse.

The inverse is the opposite operation. (+ and -) Working from the answer backwards to the first number.

Example: Number bond: $2 + 8 = 10$ Inverse: $10 - 8 = 2$

Number bond: $13 + 7 = 20$ Inverse: $20 - 7 = 13$

Can you practice writing the inverse for the different number bonds. In other words, writing the addition and subtraction number facts for each bond as shown above.

Challenge: Can you find the inverse for addition bonds up to 100?

What do you notice? What similarities and differences do you see?

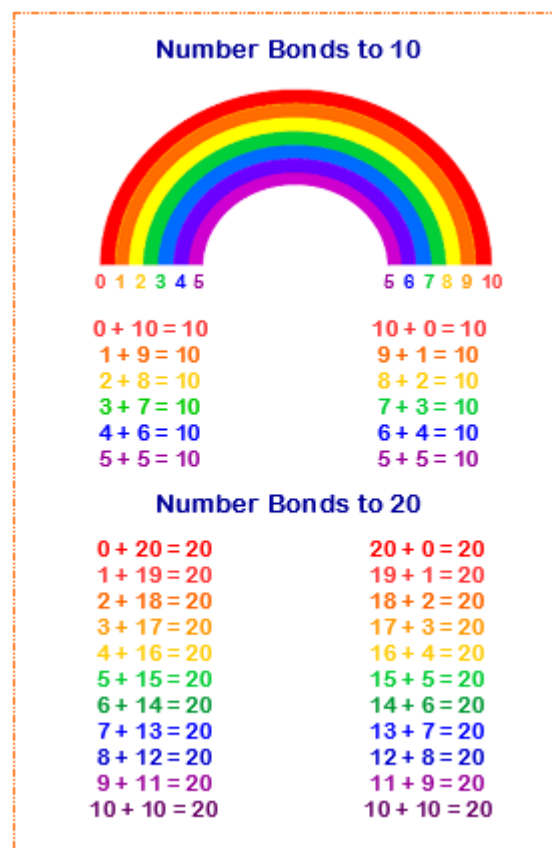
Game ideas:

Just like previously, stick the matching addition and subtraction facts on the wall or scatter on the floor. Children then need to find the two number sentences that show the inverse. Ask them to explain how they know that those two facts match. What do you notice about the two facts? What is similar and what is different?

Online games:

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/number-facts/number-fact-families>

<https://www.starfall.com/h/addsub/addsub-ladder/?sn=math1--math0>



Please remember that these activities are designed to be spread over the course of the whole week. The main aim of the tasks is to help children's recall of number bonds to 10 and 20.