



Year R Home Learning W/C 8.6.20

Topic: Water

1. Practise adding two single digit numbers (numbers up to 10) together e.g. 7 and 4. Allow your child to choose a way that works for them. These methods could include:
 - a. Adding objects and counting.
 - i. Count out 2 separate piles of objects – a pile of 7 and a pile of 4 – then pushing them together and counting the total. Say the number sentence “7 and 4 more is 11,” starting with the biggest number.
 - b. Jottings.
 - i. Draw 7 dots and 4 dots (in lines to make counting easier). You could use 2 different colours if this helps. Count the total number of dots. Say the number sentence “7 and 4 more is 11,” starting with the biggest number.
 - c. Number plus objects.
 - i. Write the biggest number (7) and then count out 4 objects. Start counting by tapping and saying the number 7, then counting on by tapping each object and saying “8, 9, 10, 11”. Then say the number sentence “7 and 4 more is 11,” starting with the biggest number.
 - d. Number plus jottings.
 - i. Write the biggest number (7) and then draw 4 more dots. Start counting by tapping and saying the number 7, then counting on by tapping each dot and saying “8, 9, 10, 11”. Then say the number sentence “7 and 4 more is 11,” starting with the biggest number.
 - e. 5) Counting on in head
 - i. Put the biggest number (7) in your head and the smallest number (4) on your fingers. Tap your head and say “7” then tap each finger and count “8, 9, 10, 11.” If you need to show more than five fingers, you can count by tapping them to your nose or forehead. Then say the number sentence “7 and 4 more is 11,” starting with the biggest number.

These methods are progressive so when your child has mastered one, you can move them on to the next. Start where they are comfortable and don't move through the steps until they are ready – it is better to be accurate using only objects than inaccurate when counting on!

