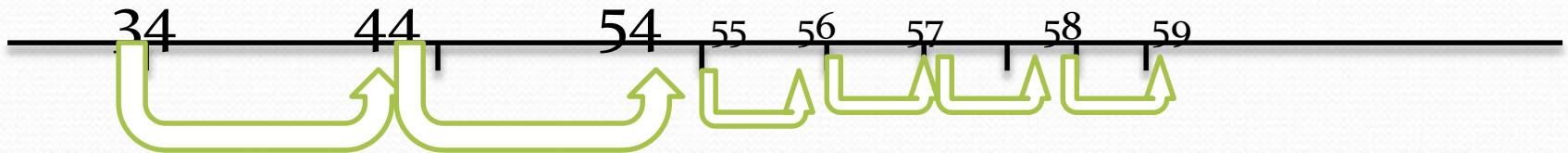




Workshop part 2

Using a blank number line

- $34 + 25 = 59$



Step 1: partition 2nd number (25- 2 tens (20) and 5 units)

Step 2: jump the 10's (2 tens)

Step 3: jump the units (5)

Addition and Subtraction a with number square

- Adding 12

- $54 + 12 = 66$

- Step 1 :Partition the number (one 10, two units) 10 & 2
- Step 2: add on the 10 (down 1)
- Step 3 add on the units (right 2)

- Adding 10 go down 1

- Subtracting 10 up 1

- Adding 1 go right 1

- Subtracting 1 go left 1

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

Addition and Subtraction a with number square

Adding 9 :

$$25 + 9 = 34$$

Step 1: find 25 on number square

Step 2: simplify the equation (add 10 -1).

To add 10 simple go down one on the number
Grid then then take 1 to make 9 (go left 1 space)

Down 1 left 1

Subtracting 9:

$$25 - 9 = 16$$

Step 1: find 25 on the number grid

Step 2: simplify the equation (take 10 +1)

Step 3: to take ten go up 1 then take 1 by going
Right 1.

Up 1 right 1

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

Using a number grid for patterns and multiplication

- Colour in the even numbers to recognize odd and even
- Learn the [2, 5 and 10 x table](#)
- [number square](#)
- [Variations for the number square](#)
- Hiding numbers on a [number square](#)

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

Multiplication in ks1

- First recognize that multiplication is repeated addition

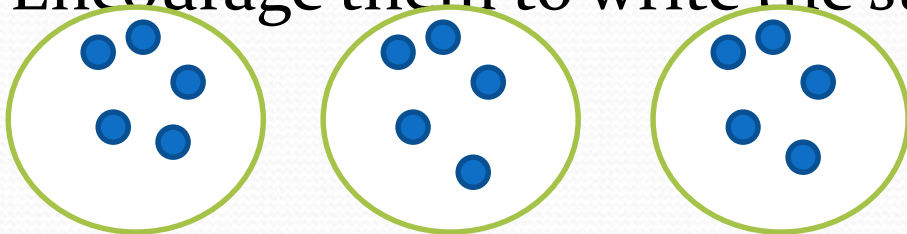
• No of lots how many per group total

• $3 \quad \times \quad 5 \quad = \quad 15$

- Is the same as 2 lots of 5 or $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$

- Use pictorial cues to represent a x sum.

- Encourage them to write the sum:



• $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$

Practical maths

Making maths practical by using real materials. Try some of these at home with your child.

- Using coins



using food

- Using measuring cups



-



cooking



How can you help?

Talk about
how you
do maths

Give praise and
encouragement



Be positive

Ask your
child to
explain

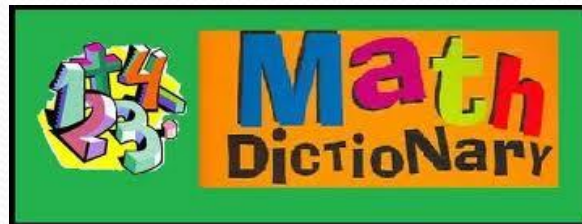
Make sure maths is fun!

Top tips for parents and families:

- **Be positive** about maths. Don't say things like "I can't do maths" or "I hated maths at school"; your child might start to think like that themselves.
- **Point out the maths in everyday life.** Include your child in activities involving maths such as using money, cooking and travelling.
- **Praise your child for effort rather than talent** - this shows them that by working hard they can always improve.

Online games

Children love games to engage their learning. Try some of these site links.



Useful websites

<http://www.familymathstoolkit.org.uk/>