

P2 Numeracy Grid- Week 3 (01.02.2021)

EducationCity username: P2Tollcross
EducationCity password: Tollcross

Numerals

Recognising numerals in the 5x table

Listen and join in with '[5 x Table Song](#)' on EducationCity.

Numbers in the 5x table all have 0 or 5 ones. Use your 100 square or '[Paint the Squares](#)' to find all of the numbers 0-100 which are part of the 5x table. You could write a list of these numbers?

Play '[5x table](#)' on EducationCity where you have 60 seconds to recognise as many multiples of 5 as you can!

Addition +

We are practising using an **empty number line** to solve addition sums.

Mild	Hot	Spicy
18+6	19+12	33+24
19+7	20+11	46+25
13+11	23+15	57+26
14+12	33+15	68+ 32
16+13	34+ 16	75+ 44
17+12	47+14	114+ 13
		116+ 18

Use the '[Steps to Success](#)' attached below to support with this.

Tollcross Counts

Place Value

Make cotton bud * numbers.
Make bundles of ten cotton buds using elastic bands and leave 9 singles.

Choose a range of numbers from 1-100 and make these using cotton buds.

* Instead, you could use [cocktail sticks](#), [lolly sticks](#), [straws](#) or [sticks from outside!](#)

Multiplication *Assignment*

Practise skip counting in [2s](#), [5s](#) and [10s](#).

We are going to practise building visible arrays using the 5x table.

Can you make a poster to show how you have arrays to solve these multiplication sums?

$1 \times 5 =$ $7 \times 5 =$

$2 \times 5 =$ $8 \times 5 =$

$4 \times 5 =$ $10 \times 5 =$

Can you label each array with the **rows** and **columns**?

Look at last week's Multiplication task to remind you how to build a visible array.

Challenge: Pick an activity from the 'Times Tables Menu' found in Teams under Files>Numeracy>Multiplication

Number of the Day

Mild: 20

Hot: 55

Spicy: 125

Add 2/5/10

Subtract 2/5/10

Odd or Even?

How many (hundreds), tens and ones? Can you draw it? (hundred square, ten stick, ones squares)

Can you show this in expanded form?

E.g. $100+10+8=118$

Can you draw it in tally marks?

Can you show it on a number line?

You can use the '[Number of the Day](#)' templates on Teams.

Files -> Numeracy->Number of the Day

Topic Maths

Interpreting Bar Charts

Learn how to interpret Bar Charts with the '[Speedy Pete](#)' game on EducationCity.

Then complete '[Speedy Pete](#)' worksheet available on Teams.

Files > Weekly Learning Grids > Week 2 > Speedy Pete

Extra Bar Chart worksheets available on Teams.

Files > Topic Maths > Data Handling > Bar Charts

Times Tables Menu

<p>Rainbow Write</p> <p>First, write your times tables out in pencil. Then trace over them in two different colours. E.g. $1 \times 3 = 3$ $1 \times 3 = 3$</p>	<p>Rhymes</p> <p>Write a rhyme to help you remember certain tables e.g. I ate and I ate and was sick on the floor. 8×8 is 64. I swing from tree to tree on a vine— $3 \times 3 = 9$</p>	<p>Time yourself</p> <p>Using a timer, see how long it takes you to write out the times table up to $12 \times$. Could you do it quicker next time? Record your times on a whiteboard. Repeat with division.</p>	<p>Multiples</p> <p>Circle all the multiples of your target table on a 100 square. Place your finger on a number and say the fact. E.g. for 3 times table, put finger on 9 and quickly say '3x3=9'. Repeat with division.</p>
<p>Watersfall times tables</p> <p>Example: $2 \times 2 = 4$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $2 \times 3 = 6$</p>	<p>Chant</p> <p>Say your times tables out loud but whispering so you don't distract your classmates!</p>	<p>30 seconds</p> <p>How many different times table facts can you write in 30 seconds? Use a timer.</p>	<p>Fancy numbers</p> <p>Write your times tables out using a fancy font! Example: $2 \times 3 = 6$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $2 \times 3 = 6$</p>
<p>Three Times</p> <p>First, write a times table fact in pencil. Then, write it in crayon. Finally, write it in felt tip!</p>	<p>Snap cards</p> <p>Make a set of snap cards with questions or answers (not on same cards). Then play with a partner.</p>	<p>Hit the button</p> <p>Play the game 'Hit the Button' on an iPad to time yourself.</p>	<p>Pack of cards</p> <p>Using the pack of cards in the maths area, multiply each card by your target times table. Count Jack as 11 and Queen as 12.</p>
<p>Tricky Table Trick</p> <p>Choose the trickiest times table fact and see how many times you can write it in 1 minute.</p>	<p>Counting</p> <p>Count in your target times table using chanting (whisper). Can you do it backwards?</p>	<p>Colourful tables</p> <p>Write each of your times table facts out. Write each number or symbol using a different colour.</p>	<p>Choo Choo tables</p> <p>Write the entire times table out end-to-end as one long line. Write each fact in a different colour. E.g. $2 \times 3 = 6$ $3 \times 3 = 9$ $4 \times 3 = 12$</p>
<p>Multiple Pictures</p> <p>Write all the multiples down for your target times table but place each number within a picture.</p>	<p>Tricky Table Trick 2</p> <p>Choose the trickiest times table fact and create a poster of it to help you remember it.</p>	<p>Times Table poster</p> <p>Make a poster of your target times table facts and use it to practise.</p>	<p>Other Handed</p> <p>First, write your times table out with your normal writing hand. Then, write the list using your other hand!</p>

I can add using an empty number line. E.g $16+12=$ ___

Videos available. Teams>Files>Numeracy>Addition>Empty Numberline

Steps to Success

☆ I can draw an **empty number line**.

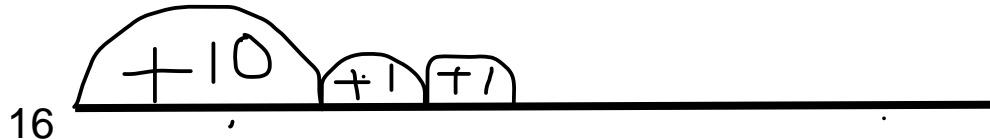


☆ I can put the first number at the **start** of the empty number line.

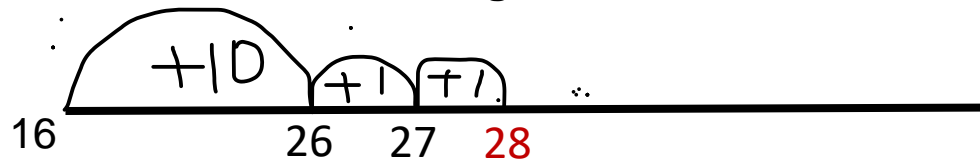


☆ I can split/**partition** the second number into Tens and Ones. 12, 1 ten and 2 ones.

☆ I can add the second number by jumping forwards in jumps of tens and ones.



☆ I can work out the **Landing numbers**



☆ I know the number I finish on is the **answer to my sum**. $16+12=$ **28**