

Constructing number sentences - without a pencil.

1

Examples: Using frames

$1 + \square = 10$
 $2 + \square = 10$

7 8 9 6

✓ Construct number sentences using frames.

Extend this activity to consolidate the number facts up to $10 + 10 = 20$

2

Examples: Comparing

4 > 3
 12 > 5 5 < 12
 4 + 2 < 7
 4 + 2 = 6
 4 + 2 > 5

✓ Compare amounts, numbers and results using the "equal =", "greater than >" and "less than <" signs.

A crocodile always eats the bigger number whether facing left or right.



✓ Compose 2-step number sentences using brackets.

Brackets combine two or more numbers into one number.

$(7 + 4) - 2 = \square$ 11 - 2
 $7 - (4 + 2) = \square$ 7 - 6

3

Example: 2-step number sentences.

$(6 + 3) - 2 = \square$

7 8 9

The Notation Board

Understanding Place Value (TENS and UNITS)

✓ Represent TENS and UNITS using Place Value on the Notation Board. Count from 1 to 50 using no more than 10 counters to represent the units and five for the tens. Rename ten units to one ten.

4

Example: Counting on a Notation board.

tens	units	tens	units	tens	units	tens	units	tens	units
	8		9	1	0	1	1	1	2

etc. To 50

Count backwards from 30 to 1

5

Example: Number 24 represented on a Notation Board and also on Transition Board.

Example

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{t} \quad \text{u} \\
 2 \quad 4 \\
 + 5 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

(See Do-Sheet 6 for Subtraction with Renaming)

✓ Moving to a Transition Board for Addition and Subtraction. The example shows a Transition Board representing an addition sum where no Renaming is required.