

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	Number word Sequences	Numerals	Addition & Subtraction	Number Structures	Multiplication & Division
Numeracy and maths	Saying One, Two or Three Numbers After a Given Number Worksheet on SEESAW 10 minutes of SUMDOG	Sequencing off-decade numerals Worksheet on SEESAW 10 minutes of SUMDOG	<u>Missing Addend Tasks</u> <u>Worksheet on SEESAW</u> <u>10 minutes of SUMDOG</u>	Combining 5 and a number in the range 1 to 5 Worksheet on SEESAW 10 minutes of SUMDOG	Determining the number in an equal share Worksheet on SEESAW 10 minutes of SUMDOG
How to teach lesson.	 Say "I'm going to say a number and I want you to say the next number after the number I say. What comes after 7, after 12, after 19, after 50, after 77, and so on." Say "This time say the next two numbers after the number I say. What are the next two numbers after 35, and so on." Say "This time say the next three numbers after 8, after 35, and so on." Say "This time say the next three number I say. What are the next two numbers after 35, and so on." 	 You will need a set of number cards from 1 to 100 from last week. Place out the following cards, 6,16,26,36, randomly arranged. Say "Put these cards in order." Direct your child to arrange the cards left to right in increasing order. Say "Now say the numbers as you point to them. Similarly order the cards from 34,4464; 5,15,2595; 	 Briefly display and then screen 7 red counters. Say "Here are 7 red counters." Ask your child to look away while screening 3 green counters. Say "With the green counters there are 10 counters in all. How many green counters are there?" Similarly with 10 red and 4 green, 15 red and 2 green, and so on. NB: When adding the green counters use between 1 and 6 counters. 	 You need a set of 10 frames Place out a ten frame with 5 red counters in the upper row, and 2 green counters in the lower row. Say "How many red counters? How many green counters? How many counters altogether?" Similarly with other combinations involving 5 (5 and 4, 5 and 1, 5 and 2, 5 and 5). 	 Say "Here are 6 counters. Here are 3 people. Can you share the counters out so that each person gets an equal share? How many counters does each person get?" Say "Here are 12 counters. Here are 4 people. Can you share the counters out tso that each person gets an equal share? How many counters does each person get?" Similarly with 10 and 2, 12 and 6.

NB: Children typically have more difficulty when answers bridge a decade (e.g , three numbers after 68)	2,12,22,3292; and so on.	 Flash a ten frame with 5 red counters in the upper row and 2 green counters in the lower row. Say "How many red counters? How many green counters? How many counters altogether?" Similarly with other 	RHFS
		combinations involving 5 (5 and 4, 5 and 1, 5 and 2, 5 and 5). NB: It is important that children visualise the partitions and be able to say the number rather than counting each counter individually.	

Resources require in red will be uploaded to SEESAW on the day they are needed.