

Maths

Numbers to 100

The children have worked extremely hard over the past few weeks, learning their numbers 1-100. Below are some examples of activities to do with your child each day to consolidate their learning and ensure they are secure with the numbers 1-100.

1. Cover up one or more squares using counters. The child has to guess which numbers are hidden under the counter/s.
2. Use the 100 square as a 'snakes and ladders' type board.
Roll a dice, say the number, count the squares and move your counter. Or use two dice, add the numbers and move your counter. So, either move from 1-100 by adding or from 100-1 by taking away.
3. Use a blank 100 square. Time how long it takes to fill in the numbers. Begin up to 20, 30 or 50. Repeat to see if they can improve on their time.
4. Missing Numbers: Draw pieces of the 100 square on the blank side with only some of the numbers filled in. Children think about the numbers and the patterns to fill in the empty spaces.
5. Say a number. Get your child to place a counter on the number. Question them: What is one less than ___? What is one more than ___?
6. Choose two random numbers. Ask the children to work out which number is greater or less than the other. E.g. $45 < 93$ or $82 > 13$. Encourage them to record their answers using the $<$ and $>$ signs.
7. Get your child to choose a number with their counter and say which number they have chosen.

If you google Key Stage 1 games with a 100 square, there are lots more possibilities out there.

Other work:

One more, one less

Find one more and one less than the given numbers.

a

	-1
42	
	+1

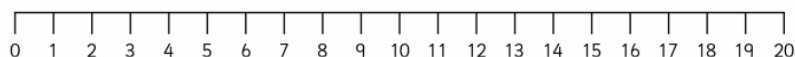
 b

	-1
39	
	+1

 c

	-1
30	
	+1

42	23	15	43	24
----	----	----	----	----



Finding one more and one less. Give your child a number between 1-100. Get them to practise finding 1 more and 1 less. This can be recorded in their Maths book or done verbally, using the 100 square for initial support.

Ordering numbers. Begin by giving your child 3 numbers. Get them to order them from smallest to largest and vice versa.

Adding and subtracting within 20. Get your child to use a number line to count forwards and backwards to help.

Choose one of the Maths activities to complete daily. These are very important skills for the children to become secure with. They do not have to cover every single learning point in one day, just choose 1 or 2. It might be an idea to start by just identifying and recapping numbers 1-100 before moving on to finding 1 more or less, ordering, comparing and adding/subtracting number (0-20). Children can use hundred square and number tracks for initial support but as they show confidence, encourage them to use their fingers and other mental strategies to work out answers.

Maths Websites:

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/5-7-years/counting> Range of Maths games, suitable for children ages 5-7.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/paint-the-squares> (interactive 100 square).