## Task 1 - Counting forwards and backwards to

## 100.

Counting to 100 is very important for children in Year 1. It will help them with their addition and subtraction and their ability to make links mathematically. Counting backwards is particularly important!

Use the hundred square below to practise your counting. Make sure you count forwards and backwards.

Try counting from numbers other than 1. For example count forwards or backwards from 37 or 54.

| 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 |

Can you practise counting now without using the hundreds square?

Complete the number sequences below. Make sure you check if they are counting forwards or backwards!

44, 45,
32, 33, 34, $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
68, 69, $\qquad$ , —, $\qquad$
$\qquad$
81, 80, 79, 78, $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ ,

63, 62, 62, $\qquad$ _) $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Challenges

Correct the mistake in each sequence.

- $34,35,36,38,39$


## I am thinking of a

 number that comes after 50 but before 70 . It has a 7 in it.What could teddy's number be? Is there more than one answer?

| 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 |

## Maths Task 2

Counting large amount of objects can be made easier if we group them into groups of ten.

For example, the second picture is much easier to count than the first.


In the first picture, I might struggle to count them all without getting distracted or miscounting them. In the second picture I can see that there are and 2 extra ones.

| Tens | Ones |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 2 |

## Forty-two

four tens two ones 42

4 tens and 2 ones is 42 .
We can see from the number itself, how many tens and ones it has. The first digit shows us how many tens and the second digit shows us how many ones.

## Thirty- Four

Three Tens Four Ones

## Sixty - Seven <br> Six Tens Seven Ones <br> 67

Complete the

## Eighty - Five

Eight Tens Five Ones
tasks below
'How many rabbits are there?'


Match the representations below. One is done for you.
64
85
23

42 $\quad$\begin{tabular}{l}
Eighty-five <br>
Twenty-three <br>
Forty-two <br>
Sixty-four

$\quad$

6 tens and 4 ones <br>
4 tens and 2 ones <br>
8 tens and 5 ones <br>
2 tens and 3 ones
\end{tabular}

## Challenges

## Clue - thing about how they could be grouped.

Which one doesn't belong?

- 'How many dots are there altogether?'
- 'How could you count these efficiently?



## Task 3 : Tens and Ones

Two-digit numbers can be shown in different ways to show how many tens and ones they have. Look at the representations below. All of them show 34 as they have 3 tens and 4 ones.


## Thirty- Three Three Tens Three Ones 33

Below, there are representations of two 2-digit numbers. Can you put these representations into two groups, based on the number they represent?


## Challenge

Teddy has made a number using the number shapes.


He says


What mistake has Teddy made?

## Task 4 - Represent two-digit numbers with tens

## and ones.

Reminder - Yesterday we looked at representing two-digit numbers with tens and ones. Here are 3 representations of the number 45 .


What's the same about these representations? What is different about them? How can you tell that they are all showing the number 45?

Complete the representations below.
They should all have the number at the top, the word under the grid, the amount of tens and ones, and the grid coloured in to show the correct number of tens and ones.

29


## forty-eight

__tens and__ones

## Challenges

One of these images does not show 23
Can you explain the mistake?


What is the largest number?
Prove it by using concrete resources.
What is the smallest number?
Prove it by using concrete resources.
Why can't the 0 be used as a tens number?

