



Maths and Numeracy Activities

We are looking at adding and taking away. Feel free to adapt the activities to your child's ability (check out the 'challenge' if it's quite easy for them and check out the 'support' if it's a little hard).

Remember we all develop at different paces. Always feel free to message us on ClassDojo if you want any help with any of the activities for your child.

There are 4 activities – revising number 7, taking away, adding and forming numbers.

1. Revise Number 7

Check your child is confident at recognising and understanding number 7. Help your child to recognise number 7 by pointing it out whenever you see it every day:

- Ask your child if they can see a number 7 anywhere
- In the garden/on your walk, ask them to find you or point to 7 blades of grass, 7 stones and 7 houses
- At home, ask them to find you 7 blocks/lego bricks the same colour and 7 toys of different sizes
- Have a look through this PowerPoint together for more number 7 ideas to try!

Click on the picture to open the PowerPoint:

(Choose 'slideshow' to view it and be able to interact with the questions)

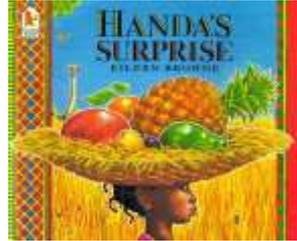


Here is the same file in pdf, in case you can't access PowerPoint:



2. Fruit Subtraction

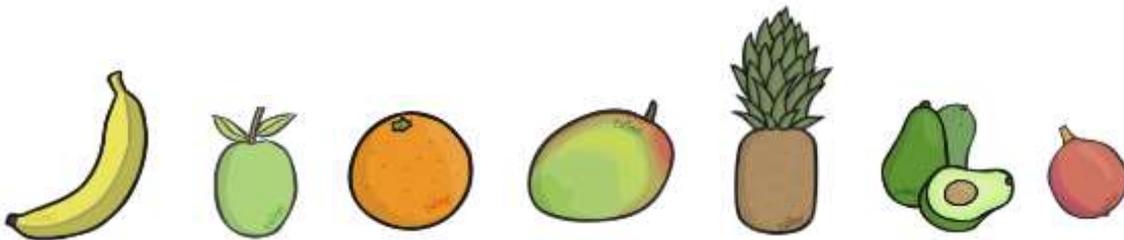
First read, or listen to the story Handa's Surprise on YouTube:



At the start of the story Handa put 7 pieces of fruit in her basket. Can you go and get 7 items from around your house? You can use different fruit or toys, stones etc.

Work through these questions with your child. Encourage them to think of the answer in their head before they take the items away from the pile to check if they are right:

1. Handa has 7 pieces of fruit. The monkey takes the banana. How many pieces of fruit are left?

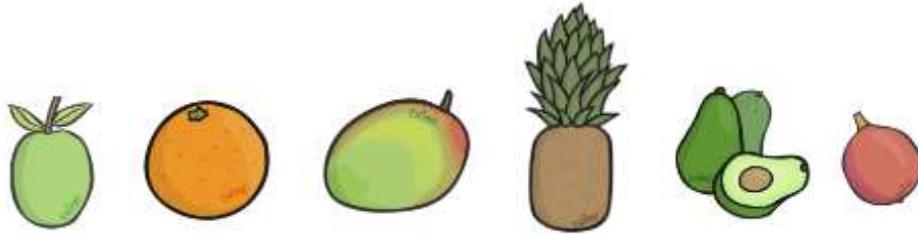


Challenge: Write out and answer this number sentence:

$$7 - 1 =$$

Support: physically help your child take the piece of fruit away and touch count the remaining items out loud with them to find the answer. You could arrange the remaining items in a pattern to help them count them more easily – e.g. in groups of 2 and 3, or lay them out like the face of a dice.

2. Handa now has 6 pieces of fruit in her basket. The ostrich comes and takes away the guava. How many pieces does she have left?

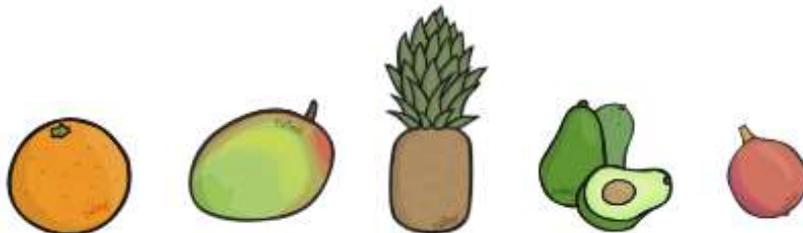


Challenge: Write out and answer this number sentence:

$$6 - 1 =$$

Support: physically help your child take the piece of fruit away and touch count the remaining items out loud with them to find the answer. You could arrange the remaining items in a pattern to help them count them more easily – e.g. like the 5 on the face of a dice.

3. Handa now has 5 pieces of fruit in her basket. The zebra comes and takes away the orange. How many pieces does she have left?



Challenge: Write out and answer this number sentence:

$$5 - 1 =$$

Support: physically help your child take the piece of fruit away and touch count the remaining items out loud with them to find the answer. You could arrange

the remaining items in a pattern to help them count them more easily – e.g. in groups of 2 or lay them out like the 4 dots on the face of a dice.

4. Handa now has 4 pieces of fruit in her basket. The elephant comes and takes away the mango. How many pieces does she have left?



Challenge: Write out and answer this number sentence:

$$4 - 1 =$$

Support: physically help your child take the piece of fruit away and touch count the remaining items out loud with them to find the answer. You could arrange the remaining items in a pattern to help them count them more easily – e.g. in a line of 3 like the 3 dots on the face of a dice.

5. Handa now has 3 pieces of fruit in her basket. The giraffe comes and takes away the pineapple. How many pieces does she have left?



Challenge: Write out and answer this number sentence:

$$3 - 1 =$$

Support: physically help your child take the piece of fruit away and touch count the remaining items out loud with them to find the answer.

6. Handa now has 2 pieces of fruit in her basket. The antelope comes and takes away the avocado. How many pieces does she have left?



Challenge: Write out and answer this number sentence:

$$2 - 1 =$$

Support: physically help your child take the piece of fruit away and touch count the remaining item out loud with them to find the answer.

7. Handa now has 1 piece of fruit in her basket. The parrot comes and takes away the passion-fruit. How many pieces does she have left?



Challenge: Write out and answer this number sentence:

$$1 - 1 =$$

Support: physically help your child take the piece of fruit away and show them there's nothing left! Talk about how zero means the same as nothing. 1 take away 1 is zero!

3. Fruit Addition

Put your 7 items on the floor/table in front of you.

Try these questions together:

1. You have 7 pieces of fruit. If you had 1 more piece how many would you have altogether? Go and get another item and add it to your pile.



Challenge: Write out and answer this number sentence:

$$7 + 1 =$$

Support: touch count the items together you saying the numbers out loud. Make a big deal of the extra item you are counting – “So when I add this one in we’ll have 1 more and 1 more than 7 is....(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8!) Yes 8!”

2. You have now got 8 pieces of fruit. If you had 2 more pieces of fruit, how many would you have altogether? Go and get 2 more items and add them to your pile.



Challenge: Write out and answer this number sentence:

$$8 + 2 =$$

Support: touch count the items together you saying the numbers out loud. Make a big deal of the extra 2 items you are counting – “So when I add these

two in we'll have 2 more, and 2 more than than 8 is....(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, 9, 10!) Yes 10!"

3. You have now got 10 pieces of fruit. If you had 1 more piece of fruit, how many would you have altogether? Go and get 1 more item and add them to your pile. Take care to touch each item when you count it to make sure you don't leave any out. Tip – start counting on from the last number you know to be correct, eg count on from 10 and just touch count the new items.



Challenge: Write out and answer this number sentence:

$$10 + 1 =$$

Support – stick to adding in 1 or 2 pieces of fruit to a total of less than 10 – i.e. go back over no 1 and 2 above.

4. You have now got 11 pieces of fruit. If you had 4 more pieces of fruit, how many would you have altogether? Go and get 4 more items and add them to your pile. Take care to touch each item when you count it to make sure you don't leave any out. Tip – start counting on from the last number you know to be correct, eg count on from 11 and just touch count the new items.



Challenge: Write out and answer this number sentence:

$$11 + 4 =$$

5. You have now got 15 pieces of fruit. If you had 2 more pieces of fruit, how many would you have altogether? Go and get 2 more items and add them to your pile. Take care to touch each item when you count it to make sure you don't leave any out. Tip – start counting on from the last number you know to be correct, eg count on from 15 and just touch count the new items.



Challenge: Write out and answer this number sentence:

$$15 + 2 =$$

4. Continue Number Formation

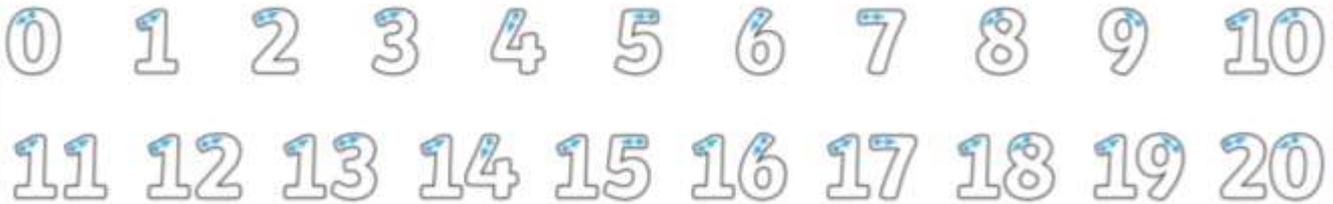
Young children often start by writing numbers backwards or upside down, or they start forming the number from the bottom up. This is perfectly natural but when they are ready to write numbers, we do need to encourage them to form numbers the correct way round, starting in the right place (usually the top of the number).

Please practise writing out numbers 1 – 5 with your child and extend them to 1 – 10 when they are ready:

Challenge – try numbers 11 – 20 and beyond when they are ready!

This card shows the correct formation of numbers. Help your child form each number correctly by imagining you are starting on the blue dot and following the direction of the arrow:

My 0-20 Number Formation



Watch this video that shows how to form numerals correctly: [Forming Numbers](#)

Support:

Try them writing just **1, 2, 3** and remember, take your time and just try forming one number a day if your child is finding this challenging. It is better to form 1 number correctly than write lots incorrectly – we all learn at a different a pace. Writing numbers is not as important as recognising and understanding numbers.

Practise little and often!