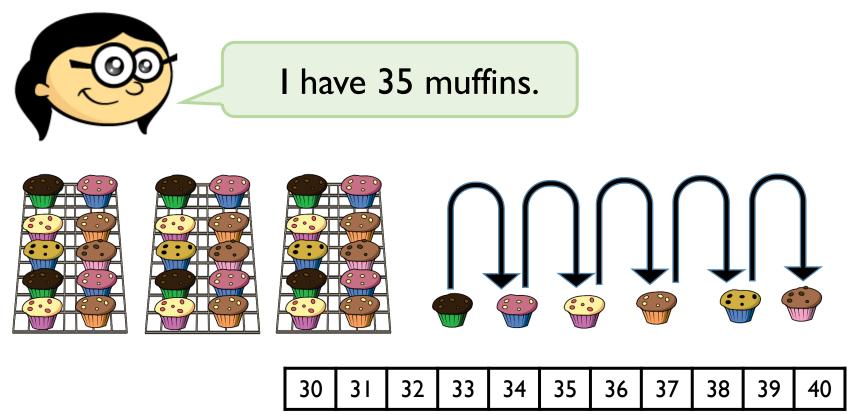




Annie counts how many muffins she has.



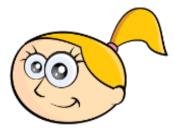
Do you agree with Annie? Explain your answer.



Eva is counting from 38 to 24

Will she say the number 39? Will she say the number 29? Will she say the number 19?

Explain how you know.





Ron and Whitney are counting. Ron says:

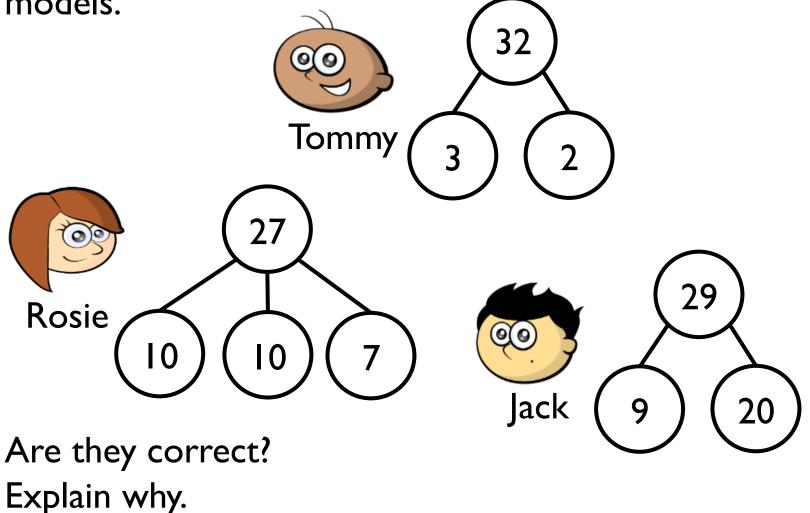


Whitney writes:

Can you spot their mistakes?

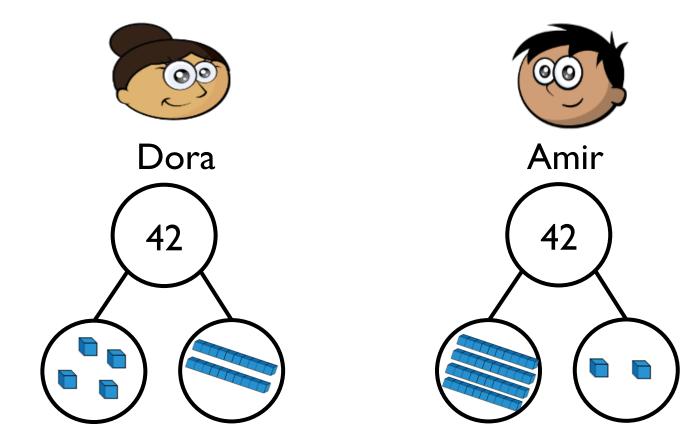


The children are completing the part whole models.





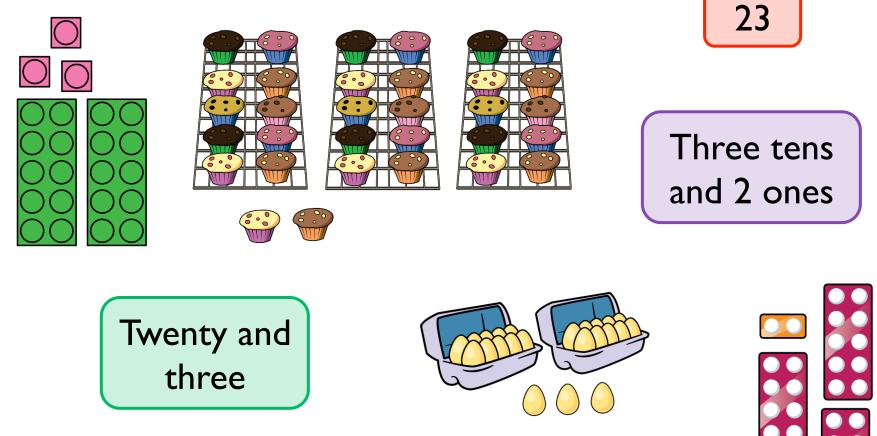
Dora and Amir both try to build the same number.



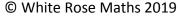
Who is correct? Can you explain the mistake that has been made?



Sort the representations in to two groups.

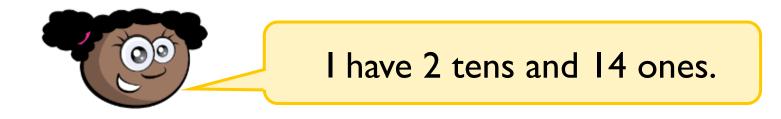


Explain how you have sorted them. Can you add your own representations?

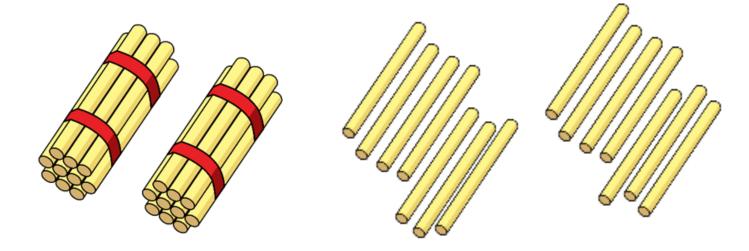




Whitney says,

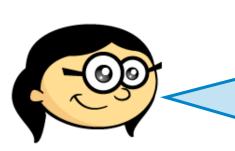


How many straws does Whitney have?





Always, Sometimes, Never...



When you find one more than a number, only the ones digit will change.

Convince me using some examples.



Use the clues to work out the number.

- I have a number with 3 tens.
- One less than my number makes the tens digit change.
- One more than my number has I one.

What is my number?

Can you make some clues to describe your secret number?



Choose the correct numbers to make the sentences correct.

36 43 35 49

28 26 33 45



34 is one less than

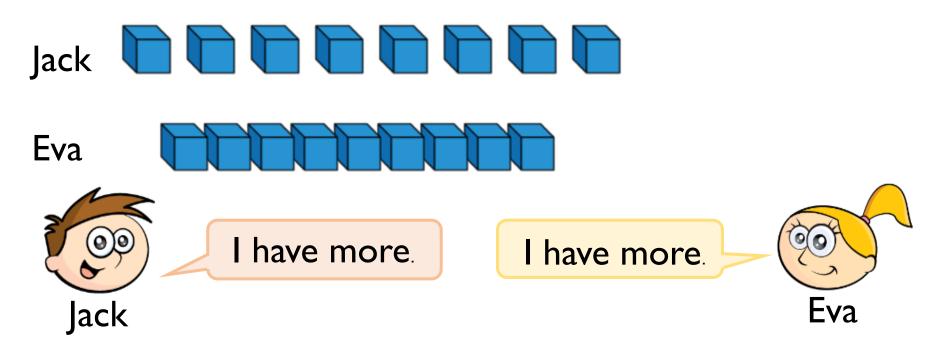


is one more than 44

50 is one more than



Jack and Eva are playing a game. They each collect a handful of cubes. They arrange their cubes to see who has more.



Who is right? Practise comparing objects with your friend.



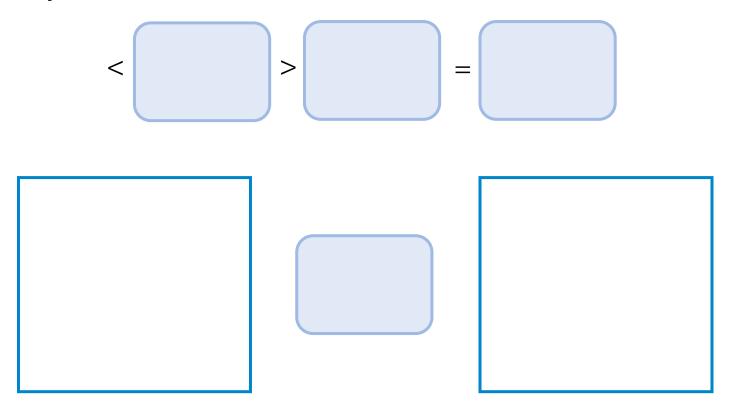
Dexter compares two numbers. 30 is less than 33 Tens Ones Tens Ones

Do you agree with Dexter? Explain your answer.



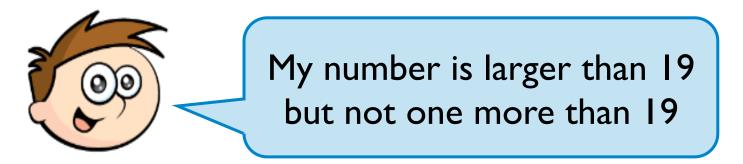
Pick a card.

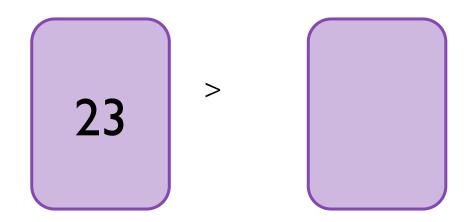
Draw pictures in the boxes to make the comparison true.





Teddy is comparing two numbers.

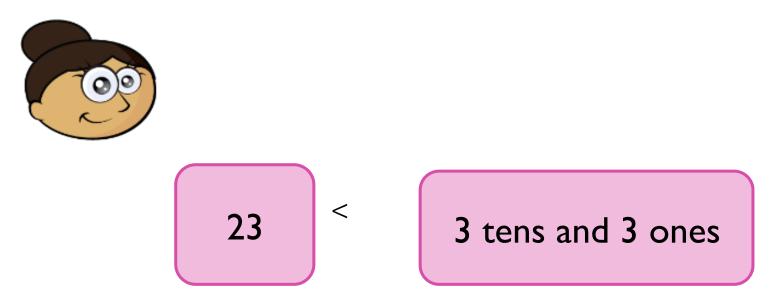




What could Teddy's number be? What can't it be?



Dora compares the two values.



Change one thing in the values so they are equal.



Pick two dominoes to represent two two-digit numbers.



Then compare them using \langle , \rangle or = 43 > 21 = 21 < 43

Explain how you know.

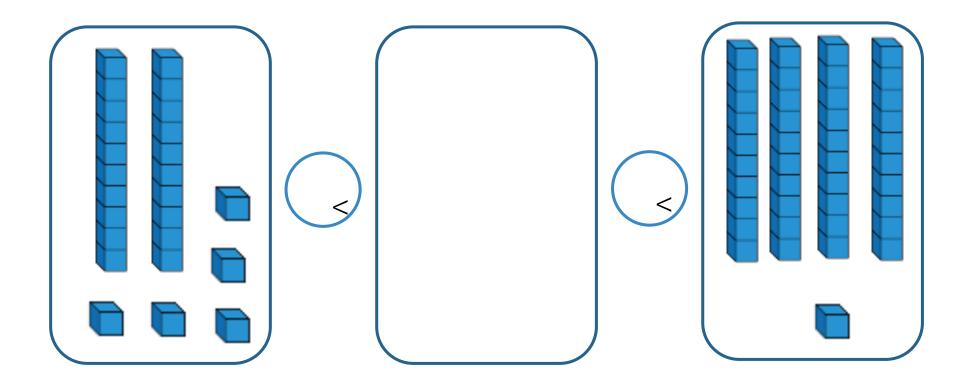


Spot the mistake

Can you correct it?



Find at least 5 different numbers that could complete the statement.

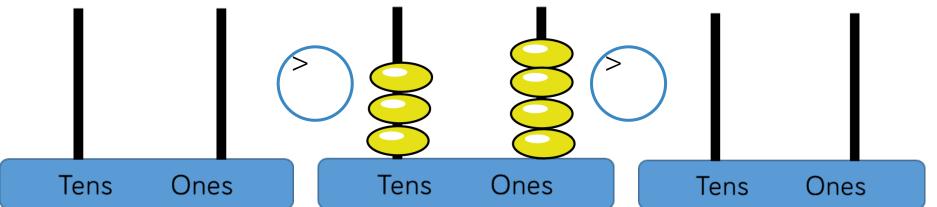




Alex has this abacus.

She uses 6 discs on each empty abacus. Her numbers must have some tens and some ones.

Draw on the abacus what her numbers could be.



0

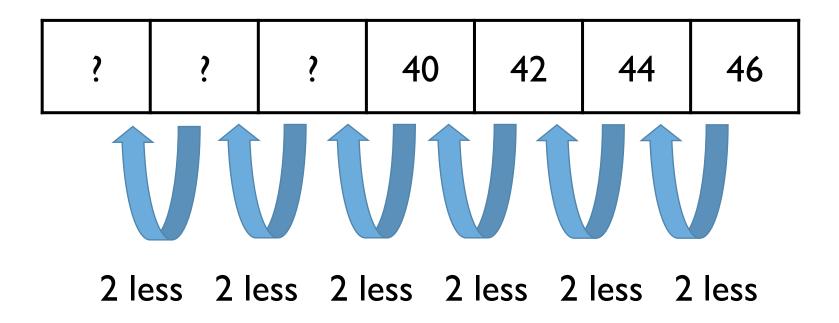
Tens

Ones

Can you find more than one answer?



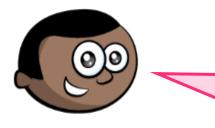
Count in 2s backwards to complete the number track.



If you continue counting, will you say the number 25?



Always, sometimes, never...

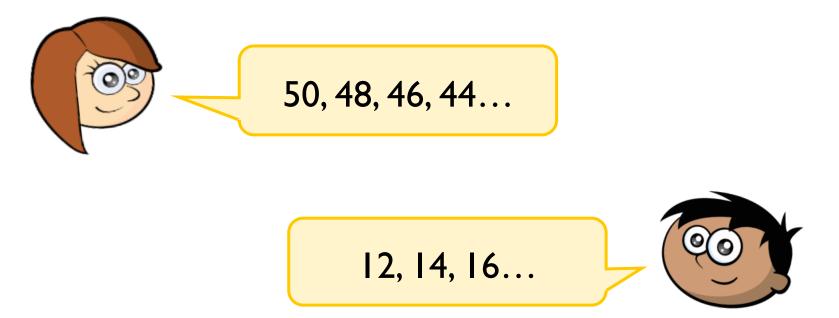


When you count in twos, your digits will be 0, 2, 4, 6, 8

Prove it!



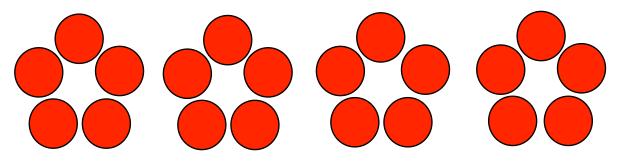
Rosie counts back from 50 in 2s. Amir counts up from 12 in 2s.



They say their numbers together. Who will say 30 first.



Amir is making this flower pattern with counters.



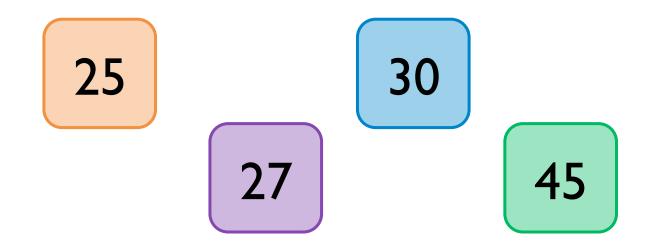
Annie says,

If you make 9 flowers, you will use 43 counters.

Do you agree with Annie? Explain your answer.



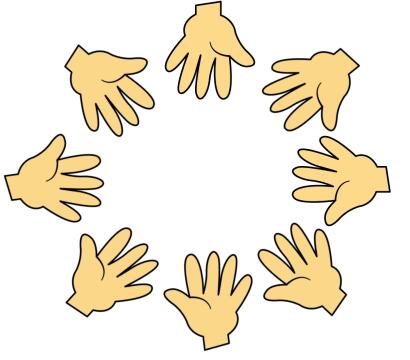
Odd One Out



Which is the odd one out? Explain your answer.



Work in groups. Create a circle with your hands. You can choose to put in one hand or both hands.



Count how many fingers and thumbs you can see altogether.

Can you predict how many? Count to check.