

White

**Rose
Maths**

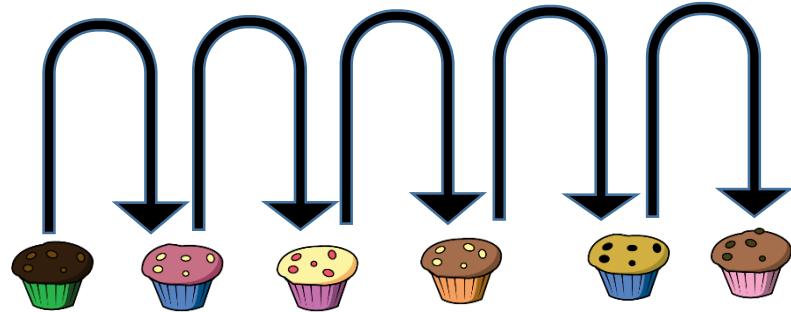
Year 1

Place Value

Annie counts how many muffins she has.



I have 35 muffins.



30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
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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:



43, 42, 41, 40, 41, 42

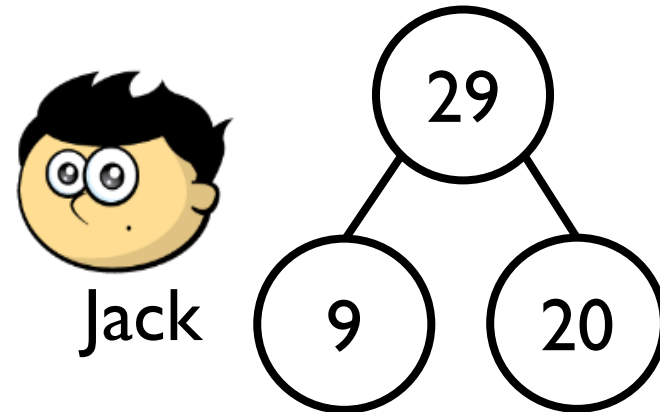
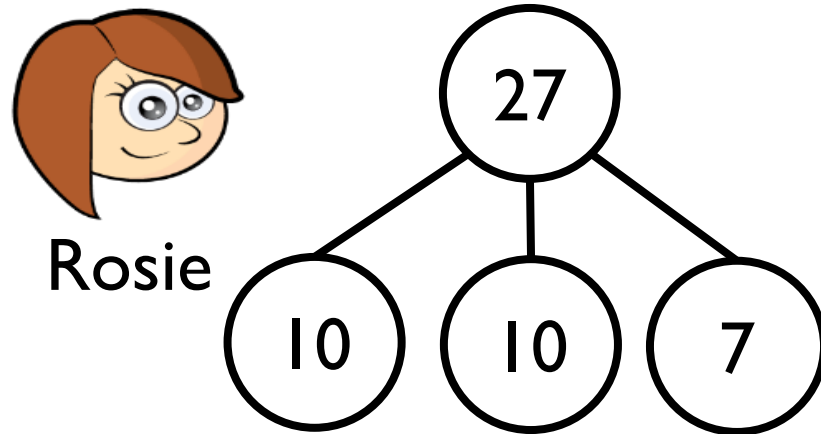
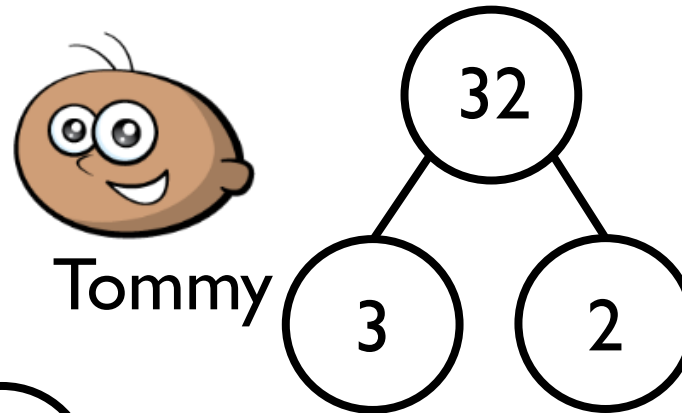
Whitney writes:

10 11 12 13 41 15



Can you spot their mistakes?

The children are completing the part whole models.

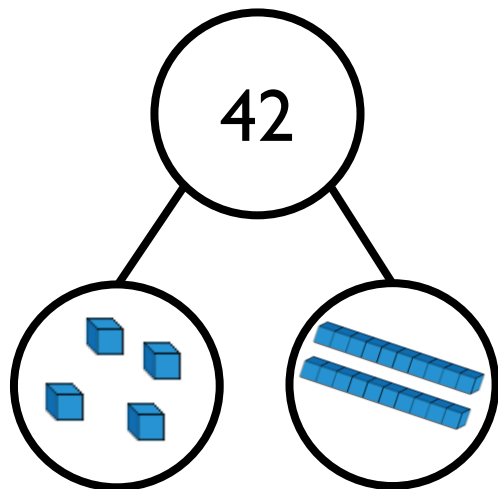


Are they correct?
Explain why.

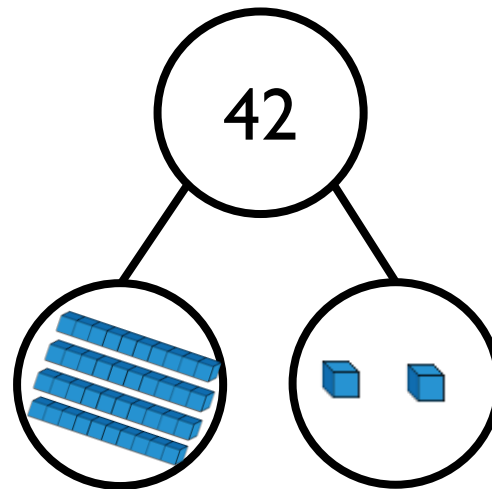
Dora and Amir both try to build the same number.



Dora



Amir

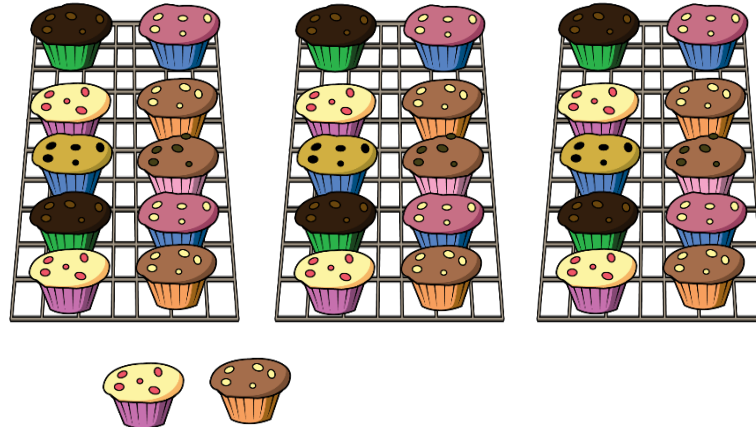
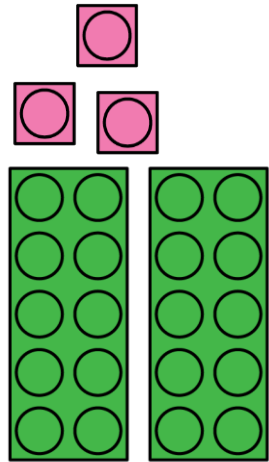


Who is correct?

Can you explain the mistake that has been made?

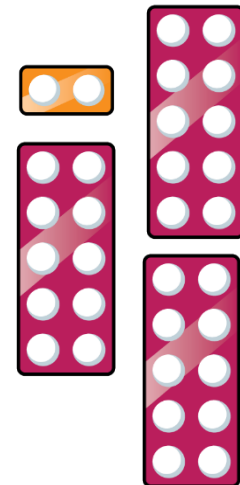
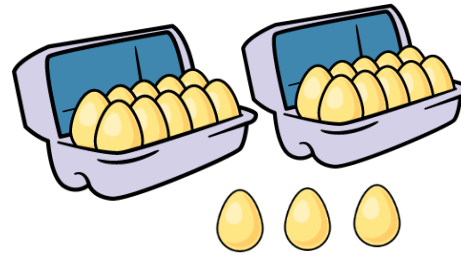
Sort the representations in to two groups.

23



Three tens
and 2 ones

Twenty and
three



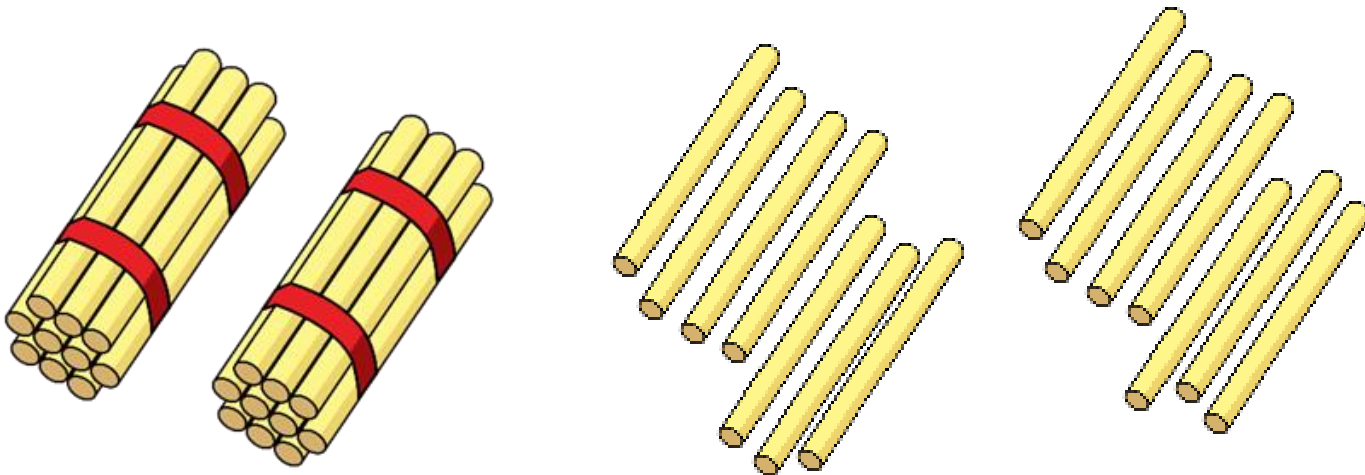
Explain how you have sorted them.
Can you add your own representations?

Whitney says,



I have 2 tens and 14 ones.

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 1 one.

What is my number?

Can you make some clues to describe your secret number?

Choose the correct numbers to make the sentences correct.

28 26 33 45
36 43 35 49

is one less than 27

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.



I have more.

I have more.



Who is right?

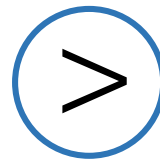
Practise comparing objects with your friend.

Dexter compares two numbers.



30 is less than 33

Tens	Ones

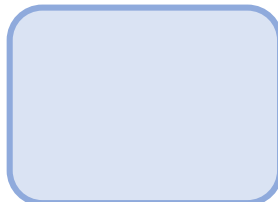
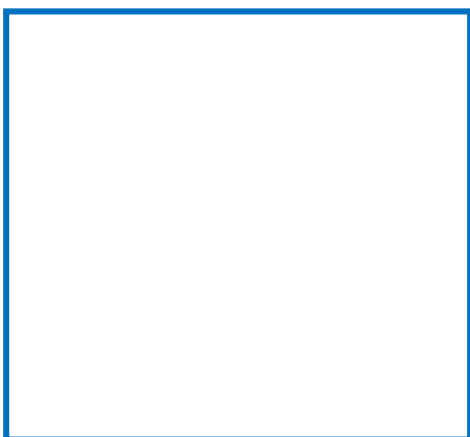
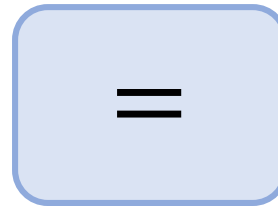
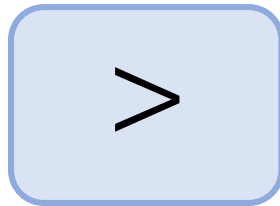
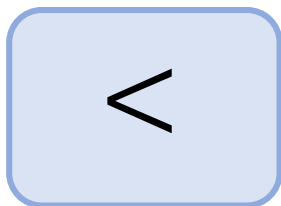


Tens	Ones

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.



My number is larger than 19
but not one more than 19

$$\boxed{23} > \boxed{}$$

What could Teddy's number be?

What can't it be?

Dora compares the two values.



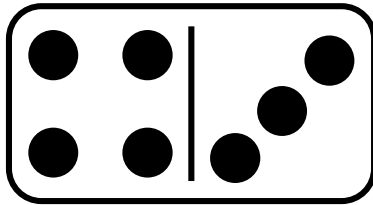
$$23 < 3 \text{ tens and } 3 \text{ ones}$$

Change one thing in the values so they are equal.

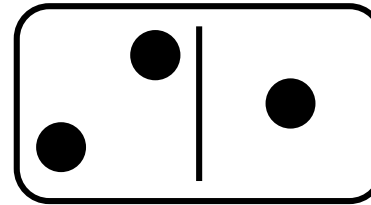
Pick two dominoes to represent two two-digit numbers.

For example,

43



21



Then compare them using $<$, $>$ or $=$

$43 > 21$ $21 < 43$

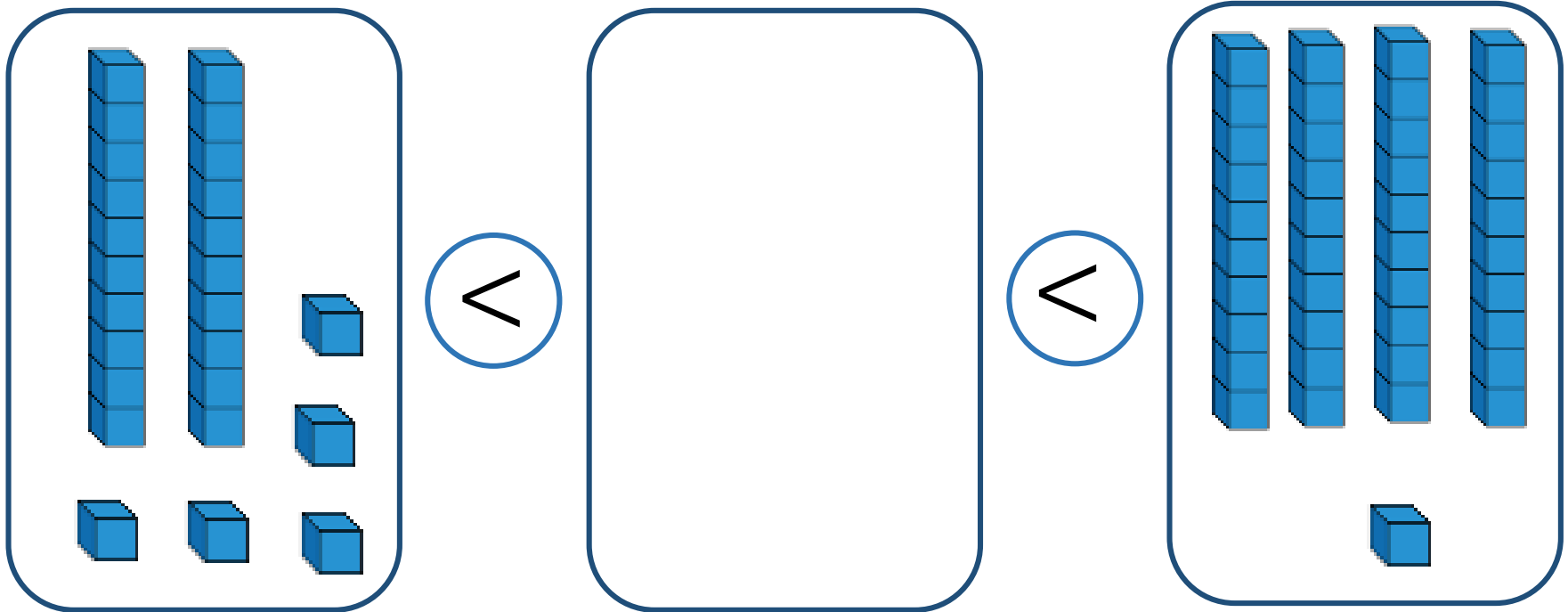
Explain how you know.

Spot the mistake

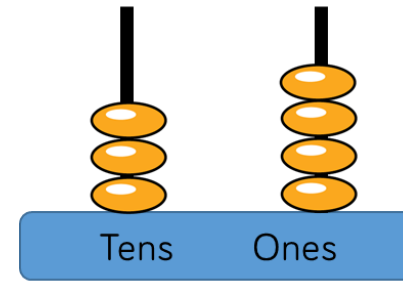
$$12 > 21 > 33 > 35$$

Can you correct it?

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



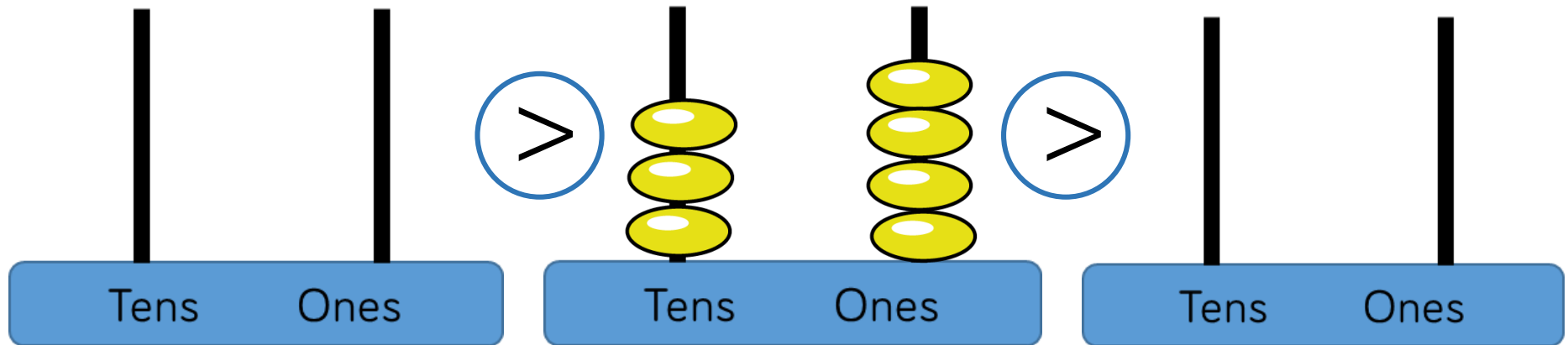
Alex has this abacus.



She uses 6 discs on each empty abacus.

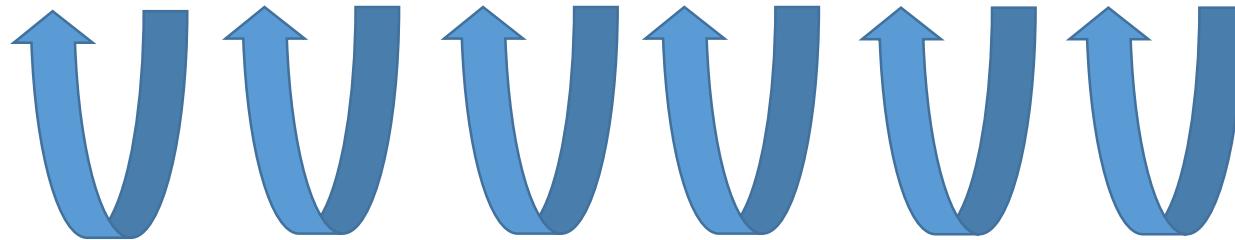
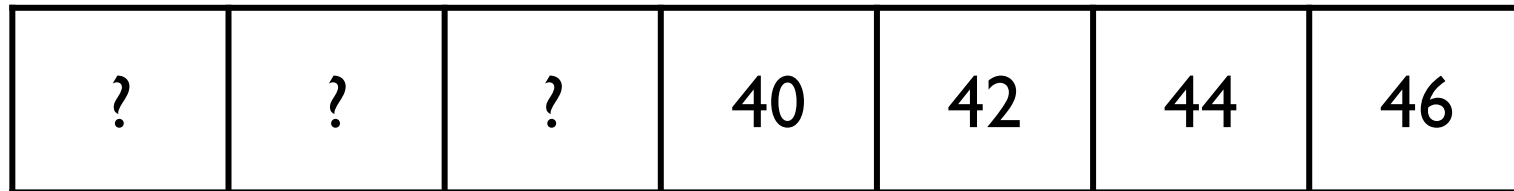
Her numbers must have some tens and some ones.

Draw on the abacus what her numbers could be.



Can you find more than one answer?

Count in 2s backwards to complete the number track.



2 less 2 less 2 less 2 less 2 less 2 less

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

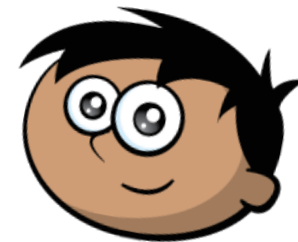
Prove it!

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



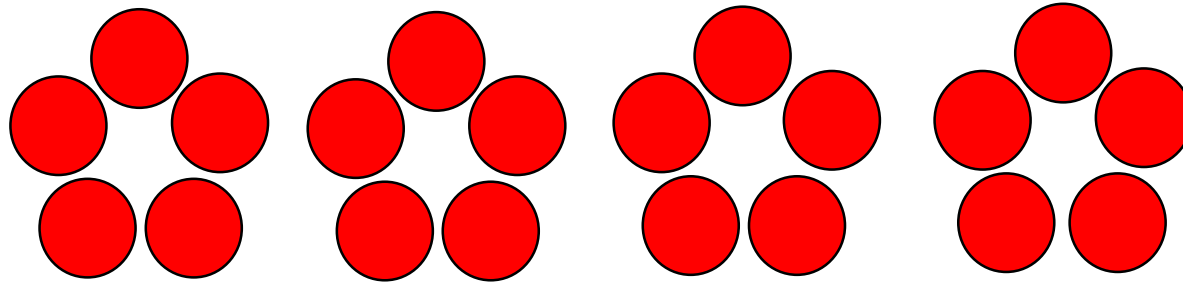
50, 48, 46, 44...

12, 14, 16...



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

25

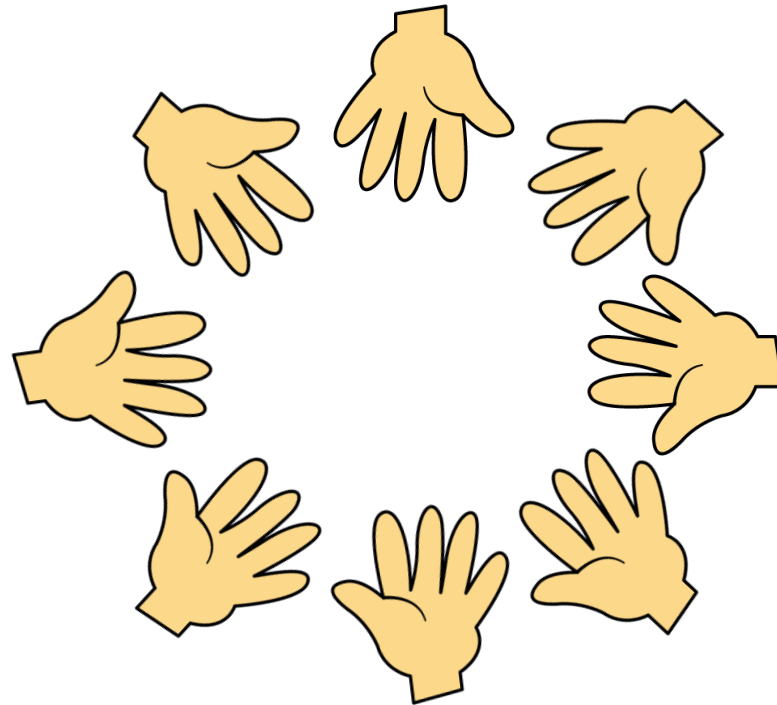
30

27

45

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.