

	Learning objective	Main teaching	Activity	Resources	Vocabulary
<b>Monday</b>	<b>To find number bonds</b>	Number bonds are two numbers that add together to make another. Watch video: <a href="https://vimeo.com/463894279">https://vimeo.com/463894279</a> to explore finding number bonds to 10.	Y1 – find bonds to 10 using Numicon pieces and digit cards to make pairs. Record in part-whole models. Y2 – find bonds to 20 using counters and two tens frames, or 100 (with multiples of 10) – use tens sticks to represent. Record in part-whole models. Challenge: work systematically to find the number bonds.	Blank part-whole models Numicon pictures Counters Blank tens frames x 2 Sticks to represent tens	part whole add bonds
<b>Tuesday</b> <i>Geometry with Miss Foster</i>	<b>To make strong and stable 2D and 3d shapes</b>  (DT and maths)	Review the names of 2D and 3D shapes using the model shapes and shape mat.	Use spaghetti and marshmallows to create 2D and 3D shapes.	Dried spaghetti Marshmallows 2D and 3D shape mats	circle square rectangle oval hexagon pentagon octagon
<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>To find and write number bonds</b>	Recap how we found number bonds to 10, 20 or 100 on Monday. Model how to write number bonds as addition sentences, and remind them that addition	Record each number bond as an addition sentence.	Number bonds to ten sheet (Y1)	part whole add bonds
<b>Thursday</b>	<b>To make fact families</b>	Today we'll be learning to make fact families, continuing to use part-whole models and beginning to use bar models - watch video: <a href="https://vimeo.com/465032733">https://vimeo.com/465032733</a> .	Given three digits, make the fact family using counters in a bar model and record using part-whole model. Challenge: incomplete bar model – how many ways can you complete the bar model?	Number trios for fact families (sheet) Incomplete bar model challenge sheet	part whole add fact family
<b>Friday</b>	<b>Understand that addition can be done in any order</b>	When we add two numbers together, they give the same total no matter which order they are in (they're commutative), e.g. $2+3=5$ and $3+2=5$ . Check with counters and write as a part-whole model. Also, the = symbol can be at either end, so we can also write $5=2+3$ and $5=3+2$ . This means that for each part-whole model, we can write four addition sentences. The total is always the largest number as it is the sum of the parts.	Write the four addition sentences for each of the part-whole models on the sheet.  Then, make up some of your own using the blank part-whole models.	Part whole models with numbers	part whole add fact family commutative