



Supporting your child with North America



Objectives	Can your child answer these questions?	Examples	Date
<p>Know pairs of numbers with a total of 11, 12, or 13.</p>	<p>How many different ways can I make 11/12/13 using two numbers? If I have 10, how many more do I need to make 11/12/13? <i>(Use sets of 11, 12 Or 13 objects and rearrange them in different ways to practise)</i></p>	<p>9 and ? is 11. $7 + ? = 11$ $11 = 6 + ?$ 12 is made of 10 and ? $8 + ? = 13$</p>	
<p>Know addition and subtraction facts for 20.</p>	<p>Which pairs of numbers make 20? If I have 10, how many more do I need to make 20? If I have 20 sweets and eat 6 how many will I have left? Can you make a fact family with each pair of numbers that make 20? <i>(Use a set of objects and rearrange them in different ways to practise)</i></p>	<p>$6 + 14 = 20$ $10 + 10 = 20$</p> <p>$20 - 6 = 14$</p> <p>Fact family: $6 + 14 = 20$ $14 + 6 = 20$ $20 - 6 = 14$ $20 - 14 = 6$</p>	
<p>Know the 2 times table, including division facts.</p>	<p>Can you count in 2s? Can you say the 2 x table in order? Can you say the 2 x table in reverse order? Can you recall 2 x table facts in random order? If $10 \times 2 = 20$, what is 20 divided by 2? Can you make a fact family for each of the 2 x table? <i>(Use pairs of objects such as socks to support the learning of 2 x table facts and to support the understanding of division as sharing or grouping by 2.)</i></p>	<p>2, 4, 6, 8, 10...</p> <p>$1 \times 2 = 2$, $2 \times 2 = 4$...</p> <p>$12 \times 2 = 24$, $11 \times 2 = 22$...</p> <p>What is 7×2? What is 9×2? If I know $5 \times 2 = 10$, I know that 10 divided by 2 is 5. I also know that 10 divided by 5 is 2.</p> <p>Fact family: $3 \times 2 = 6$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $6 \div 2 = 3$ $6 \div 3 = 2$</p>	
<p>Know the 10 times table, including division facts.</p>	<p>Can you count in 10s? Can you say the 10 x table in order? Can you say the 10 x table in reverse order? Can you recall 10 x table facts in random order? If $2 \times 10 = 20$, what is 20 divided by 10? Can you make a fact family for each of the 10 x table?</p>	<p>10, 20, 30, 40, 50...</p> <p>$1 \times 10 = 10$, $2 \times 10 = 20$...</p> <p>$12 \times 10 = 120$, $11 \times 10 = 110$...</p> <p>What is 7×10? What is 9×10? If I know $5 \times 10 = 50$, I know that 50 divided by 10 is 5. I also know that 50 divided by 5 is 10.</p>	

	<i>(Use groups of objects such as bundles of spaghetti to support the learning of 10 x table facts and to support the understanding of division as sharing or grouping by 10.)</i>	Fact family: $3 \times 10 = 30$ $10 \times 3 = 30$ $30 \div 10 = 3$ $30 \div 3 = 10$	
Know the 5 times table, including division facts.	<p>Can you count in 5s? Can you say the 5 x table in order? Can you say the 5 x table in reverse order? Can you recall 5 x table facts in random order? If $4 \times 5 = 20$, what is 20 divided by 5? Can you make a fact family for each of the 5 x table?</p> <p><i>(Use groups of objects or items such as gloves to support the learning of 5 x table facts and to support the understanding of division as sharing or grouping by 5.)</i></p>	<p>5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30... $1 \times 5 = 5$, $2 \times 5 = 10$... $12 \times 5 = 60$, $11 \times 5 = 55$... What is 7×5? What is 9×5? If I know $6 \times 5 = 30$, I know that 30 divided by 5 is 6. I also know that 30 divided by 6 is 5.</p> <p>Fact family: $3 \times 5 = 15$ $5 \times 3 = 15$ $15 \div 5 = 3$ $15 \div 3 = 5$</p>	
Know doubles to 15, halve even numbers to 30.	<p>What is double (insert number 1-15)? Doubling and halving are inverse operations, they are opposites...If I know double 10 is 20, what is half of 20? Can you make doubling and halving families?</p> <p><i>(Use sets of objects and double by adding equal amounts e.g. $11 + 11$. Use even sets of objects and share them between 2 plates to halve practically and learn facts.)</i></p>	<p>Double 12 is 24. Double 14 is 28. $17 + 17 = 34$</p> <p>Double 15 is 30 so half of 30 is 15.</p> <p>Doubling and halving family: Double 12 is 24. Half of 24 is 12.</p>	
Draw empty number lines and order 2-digit numbers on these.	<p>Can you draw and put 34, 51 and 15 on a blank number line? Where would you put 42? Where would you put 12, 18, 10 and 22 on a blank number line? Are your number lines different depending on the numbers?</p> <p><i>(Practise using completed number lines, move to drawing number lines showing ones, then showing only 10s and finally blank.)</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">42</p> <p>15_____30_34____ _____51</p> <p style="text-align: center;">10_12_____18__22</p>	
Compare and order 2-digit numbers.	<p>Which number is largest/greatest, 34 or 56? Which number is the smallest, 78 or 87? Can you put the correct symbol (<, >, =) between these numbers, 19 __ 25? Can you put these numbers in order, greatest to smallest? Can you put these numbers in order, smallest to greatest?</p>	<p>56 is greater than 34. 78 is less than/smaller than 87. $56 > 34$ $78 < 87$ $12 = 12$</p> <p>98, 76, 52, 12</p>	

	<i>(Using a hundred square is useful to support. Pegging number cards to a washing line is a fun way to order numbers. Make < > and = cards to place between numbers and sets of objects.)</i>	12, 52, 76, 98	
Count in halves.	<p><i>If I cut a cake in half how many pieces will I have? How many people can you now give some cake to? Draw 10 circles and draw a line down the middle to half them, how many halves are there altogether? Can you count in halves to find the total? E.g. $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3...</i></p>	<p>1 cake cut in half is now in 2 equal pieces. 2 people can now eat the cake. 10 cakes cut in half = 20 halves. $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$...</p>	