

Number and place value

HERE'S THE MATHS

< means 'less than' > means 'greater than' = means 'equals' or 'is equal to'

The wider part of < and > belongs next to the larger number and the narrow point belongs next to the smaller number, e.g. $2 < 4$ (two is less than four) and $4 > 2$ (four is greater than two).

ACTIVITY

What to do

- Write 10 random numbers between 0 and 100 on a piece of paper. They should be dotted around the page so that they are not in any particular order. Two of the numbers should be the same.
- In one minute, both write as many number comparisons using <, > and = as possible.
- Check each other's answers. The winner is the player with the most correct comparisons.

You will need:

- pencil and paper
- timer (or phone with timer)

Variation

- Write the 10 numbers in order from smallest to largest and time how long it takes. Try to beat the time with 10 different numbers.

QUESTIONS TO ASK

How do you know which symbol to use?

How do you know which number is smaller/larger out of two numbers?

Which number(s) are less/greater than X?

Which is the smallest/largest number?

- Ask more questions like these and ask your child to make up questions to ask you.

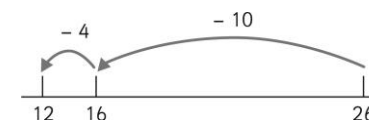
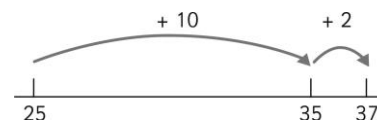
Addition and subtraction

HERE'S THE MATHS

Your child has been learning to add and subtract two 2-digit numbers by separating the tens and ones and counting them on or back separately.

$$12 + 25 = 37$$

$$26 - 14 = 12$$



ACTIVITY

What to do

- Before you begin, decide whether to play an addition or subtraction game and whether the smallest or biggest answer wins.
- Shuffle and spread out the number cards face down in front of you.
- Both players choose four number cards and then arrange them to make two 2-digit numbers that they can then add or subtract, e.g. if a player has 2, 8, 4 and 3, they could make $24 + 38$ for their smallest total, $82 + 43$ for their biggest total, $42 - 38$ for their smallest subtraction answer or $84 - 23$ for their biggest subtraction answer.
- Encourage your child to use the methods shown on this page to help them add or subtract.
- The player who makes the smallest/biggest answer wins the round and scores one point.
- Return the number cards to the table, shuffle them and play again. The overall winner is the player with the most points after 5 minutes or 5 rounds.

You will need:

- 10 small pieces of paper (0 to 9 written on them)
- pencil and paper (each)

QUESTIONS TO ASK

How did you work out your smallest/biggest total/answer?

What is X add/subtract Y? How did you work it out?

What is the smallest/biggest total/answer you could make using these four numbers?

How else could you arrange the four numbers?