



# I SEE REASONING – KS1

## Contents

**Introduction** 

Number and place value

<u>Addition</u>

<u>Subtraction</u>

Addition and subtraction

Doubling and halving

**Multiplication** 

Multiplication and division

**Fractions** 

<u>Measurement</u>

Measurement - money

<u>Measurement - time</u>

**Geometry** 

Geometry – 2D shape

Geometry – 3D shape

**Statistics** 

<u>Answers</u>

I See Maths Resources





# I SEE REASONING – KS1

Tasks for enriching mathematical talk

### Introduction

I See Reasoning – KS1 is written to provide rich, visual maths prompts to help build children's conceptual understanding. Open, varied images and tasks allow children to explore big mathematical ideas in KS1 maths.

Concepts are represented visually in 'Read the picture' tasks. Attention is drawn to key ideas in 'Spot the difference' prompts. Opportunities to deepen learning are presented in 'Different ways' challenges.

The resource is comprised of 281 varied tasks, linked to all areas of the KS1 mathematics curriculum. Screenshots of tasks can be used within presentations or printed and given to children.

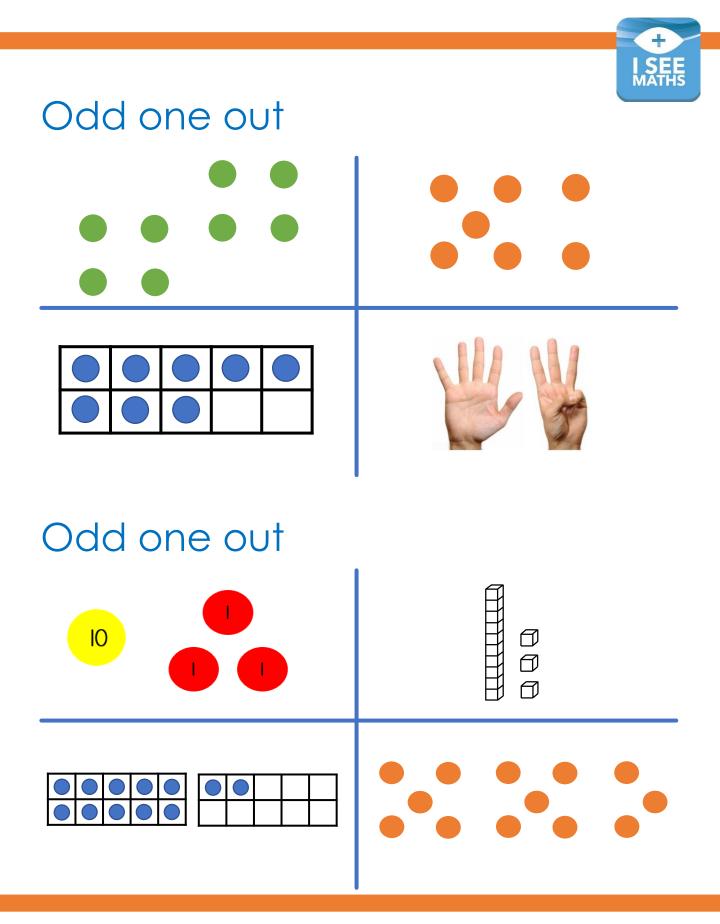
I hope that **I See Reasoning** enriches the maths learning in your classroom!

Gareth Metcalfe

www.iseemaths.com

For use by the purchasing institution only. Copyright *I See Maths Itd*. Circulation is prohibited.

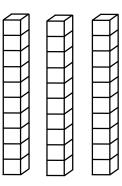
INTRODUCTION

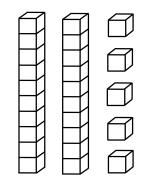


NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE

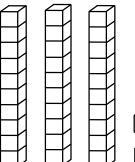


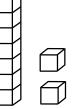
### Spot the difference

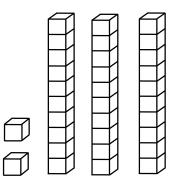




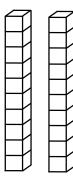
### Spot the difference

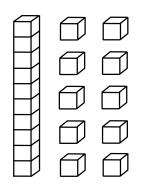






The same... different...

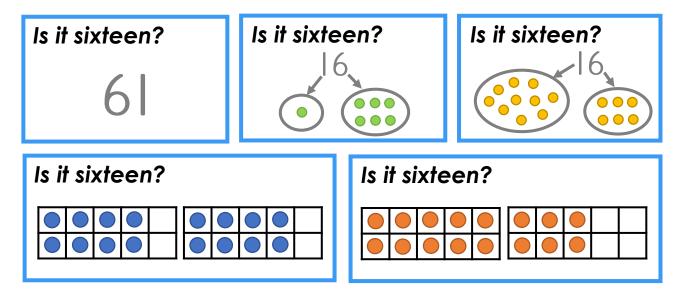




NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE

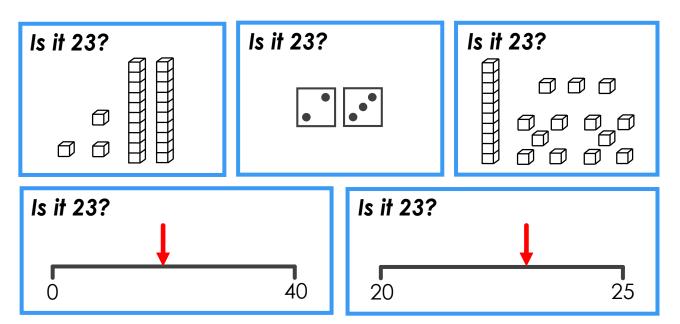


### Is it sixteen? $\checkmark x$



#### ls it 23?

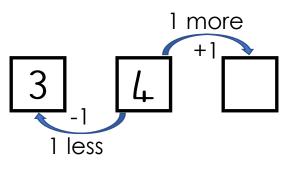


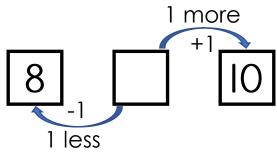


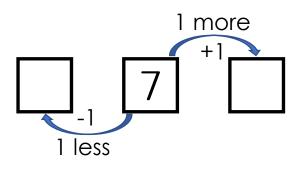
NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE

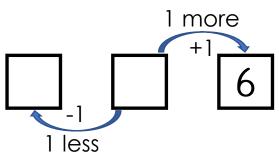


#### Fill the gaps

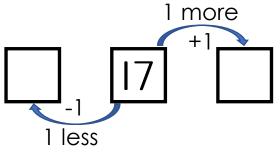


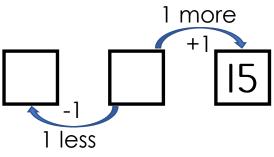






#### Fill the gaps 1 more 12 13 1 more 1 more

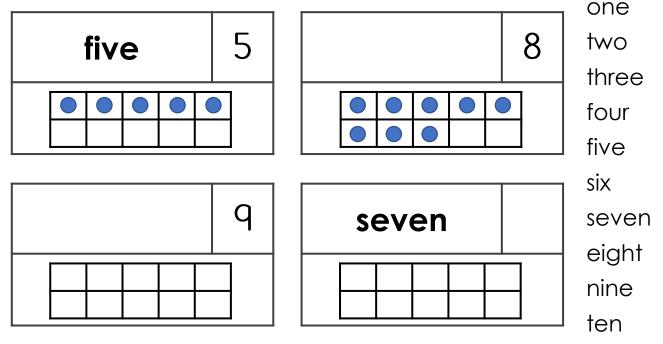




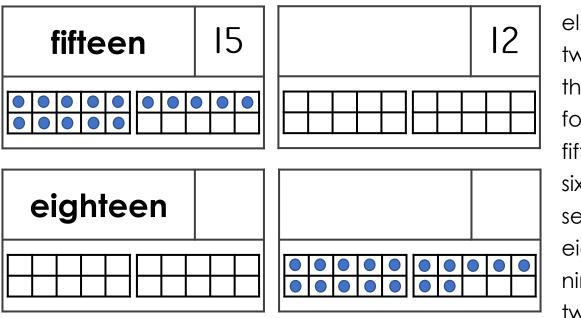
NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE



#### Fill the gaps



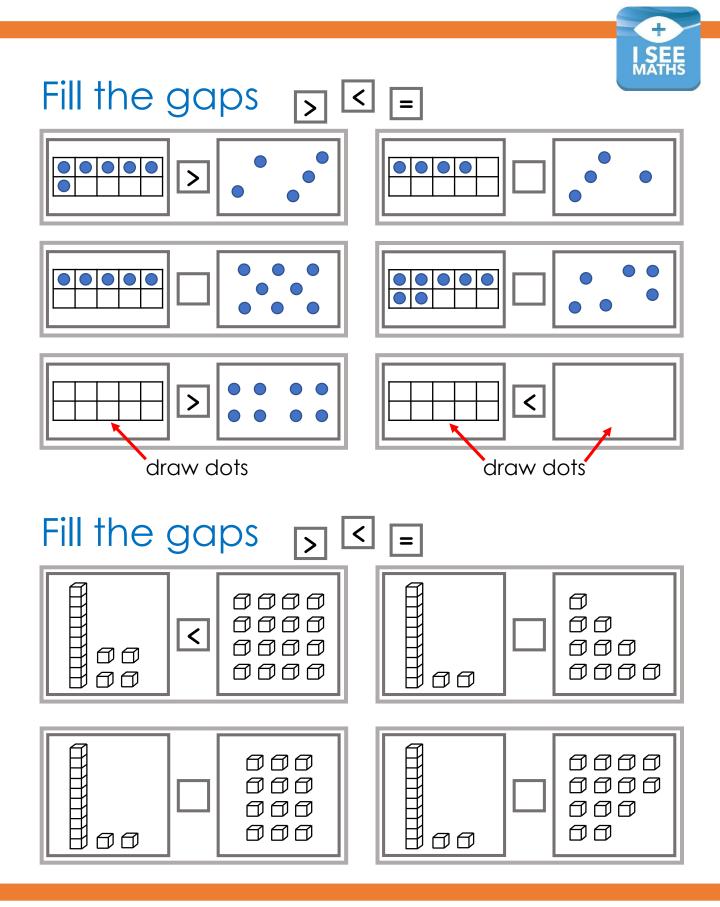
#### Fill the gaps



eleven twelve thirteen fourteen fifteen sixteen seventeen eighteen nineteen twenty

ten

NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE



#### NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE



True or false? 3+1<4 3=3

#### 5 > 4 + 2

True or false? 24 > 14 + 10 22 = 12 + 10

#### 20 + 6 > 24

Different ways

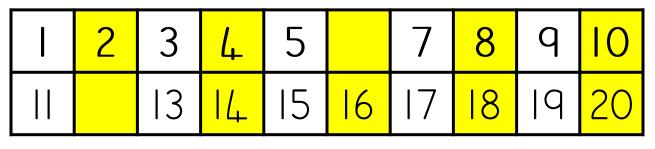
NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE



#### **Class** Count

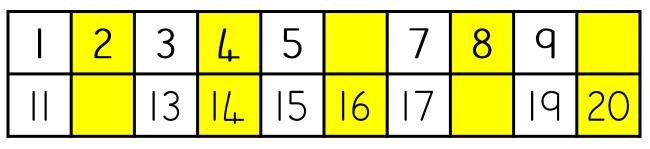
Count in 2s

Challenge part 1



Count in 2s

Challenge part 2



Count in 2s

Challenge part 3

	3	4	5		7	8	q	
	13		15	16	17		Ιq	20

NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE



### **Class** Count

Count in 5s

Challenge part 1

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	q	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Ιq	20
21	22	23	24		26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
4	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

#### Count in 5s

Challenge part 2

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	q	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Ιq	20
21	22	23	24		26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
4	42	43	44		46	47	48	49	50



### **Class** Count

Count in 5s

Challenge part 3

	2	3	4		6	7	8	q	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Ιq	
21	22	23	24		26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
41	42	43	44		46	47	48	49	50

Spot the mistakes

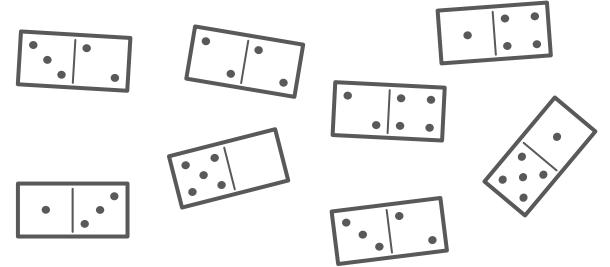
Count up and down in 1s

NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE



#### Read the picture

Circle the dominoes with 5 dots:

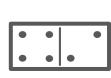


#### Read the picture













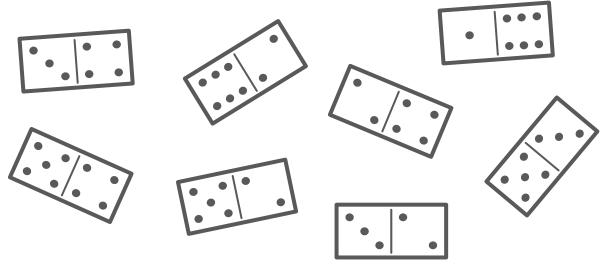


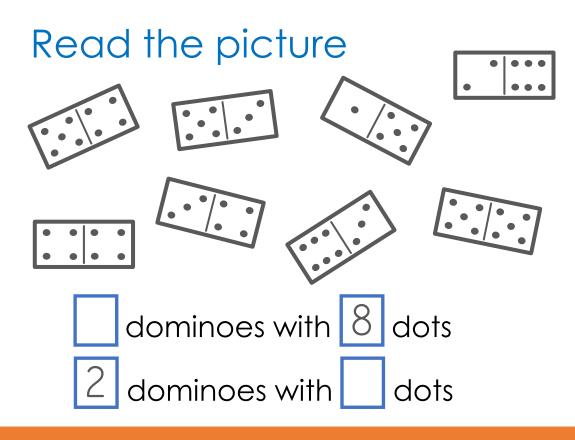
NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE



#### Read the picture

Circle the dominoes with 7 dots:

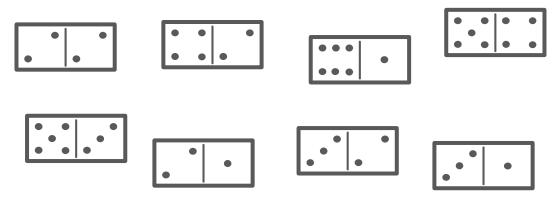




NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE

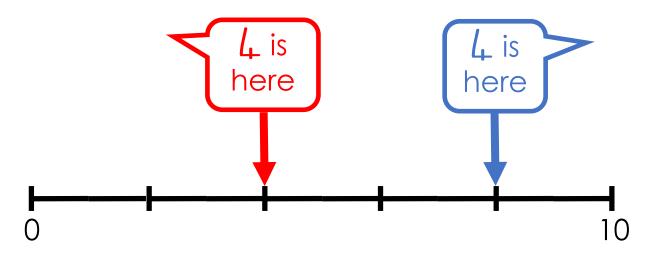


### Read the picture

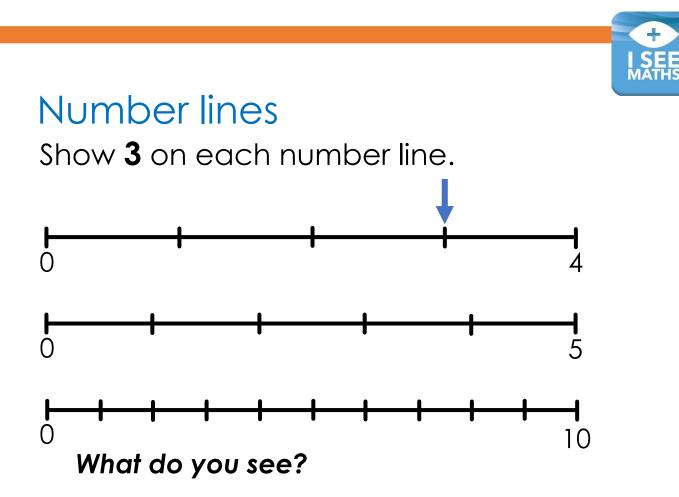


dominoes with more than7dots3dominoes with less thandots

### Which answer?



NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE



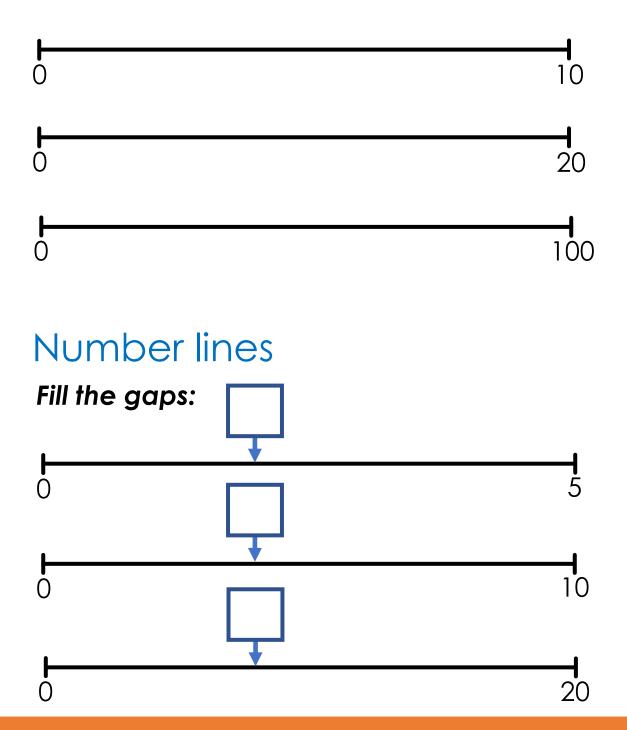
Show **4** on each number line.



NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE



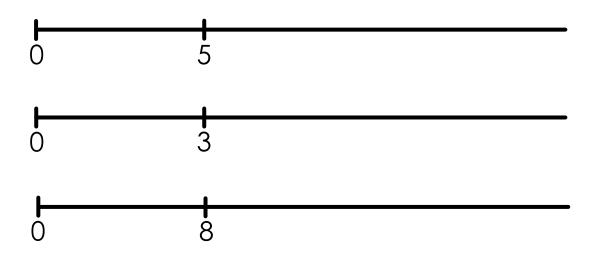
Show **8** on each number line.

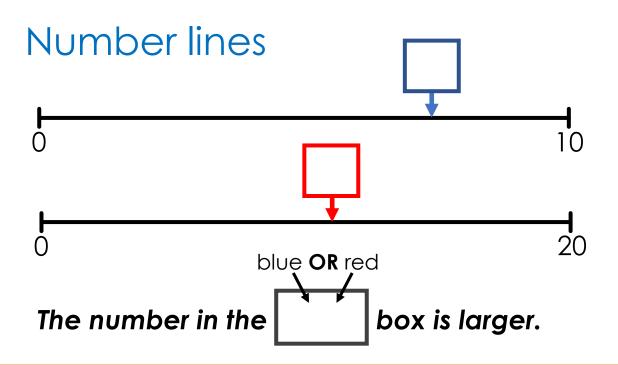


NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE



Show **10** on each number line.

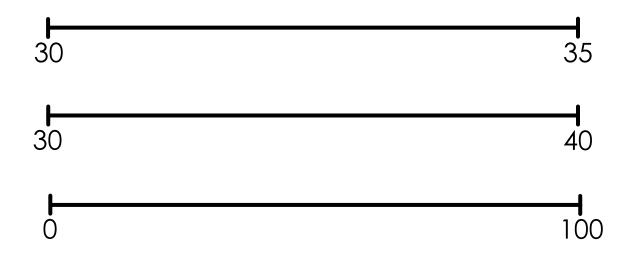




NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE

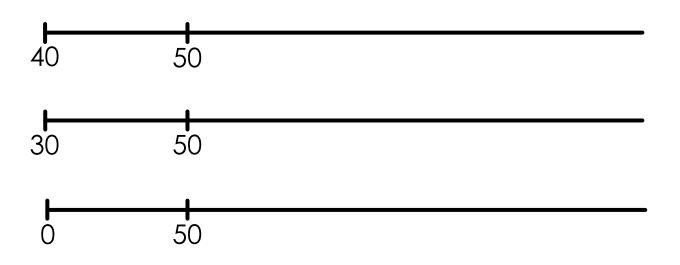


Show **34** on each number line.



#### Number lines

Show 80 on each number line.



NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE



#### Fill in the red boxes.

1	3		6	7		
			16			
	23					
31		35			38	
				47		50

#### Missing numbers

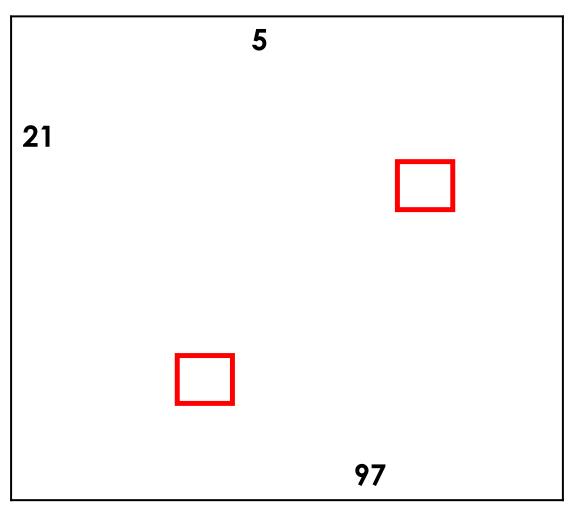
#### Fill in the red boxes.

			5				
11	12				18	19	
			35	36			
				46			50

NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE



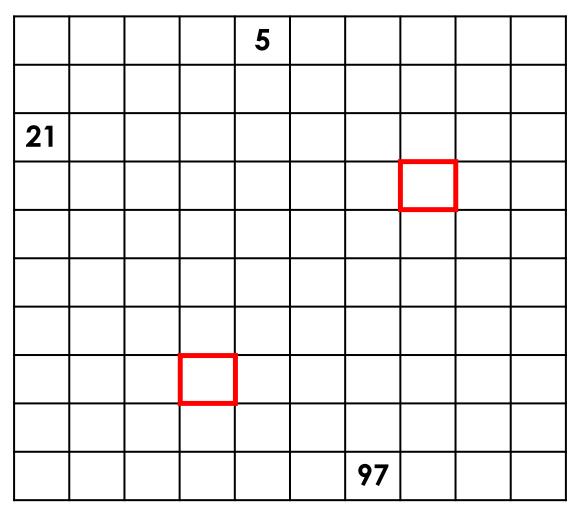
#### What numbers could be in the red boxes?



NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE



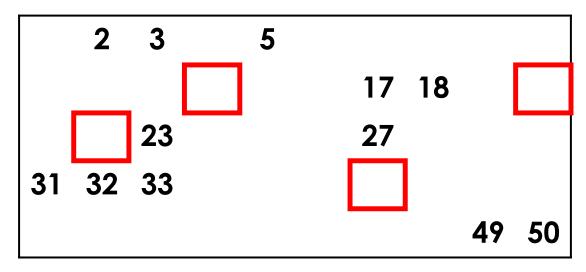
#### What numbers are in the red boxes?

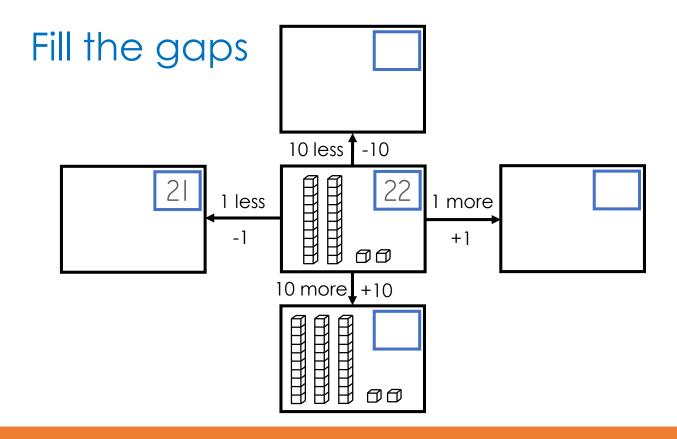


NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE

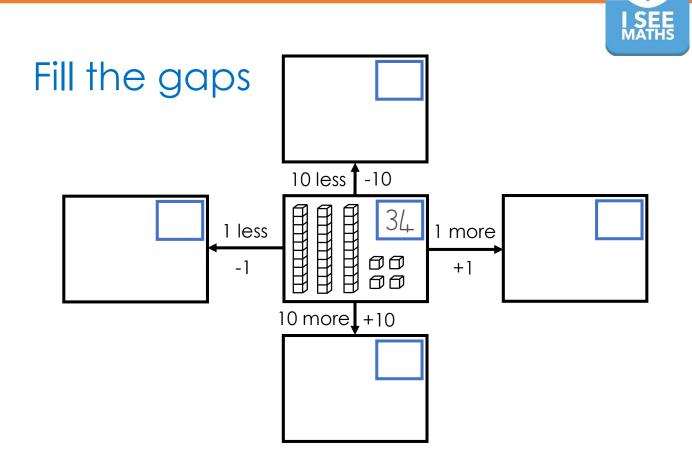


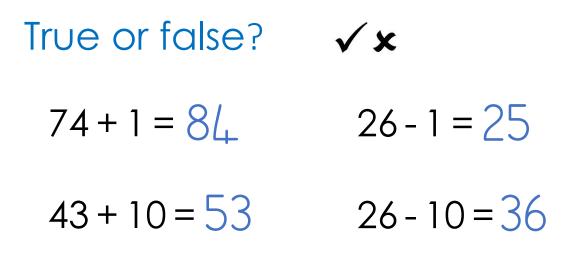
#### Fill in the red boxes.





NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE



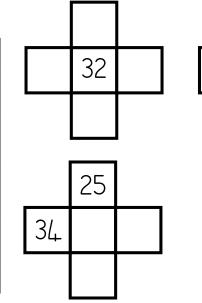


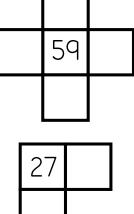
NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE



#### Fill the gaps

	Ĩ					[			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	q	10
Ш	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	IЧ	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
q	<b>q</b> 2	q3	94	95	96	<b>q</b> 7	<b>9</b> 8	qq	100

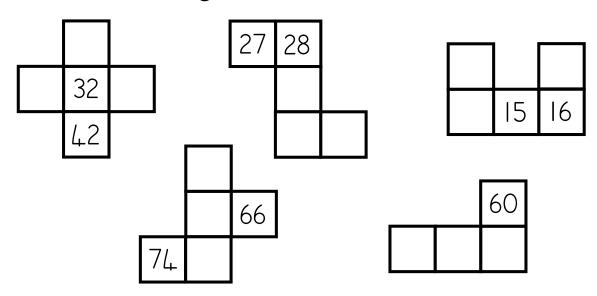




48

#### Fill the gaps

These shapes are from a 100-square. *Fill in the missing numbers.* 



NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE



I SEE REASONING – KS1

**Different** ways

Make 32 using 10s and 1s

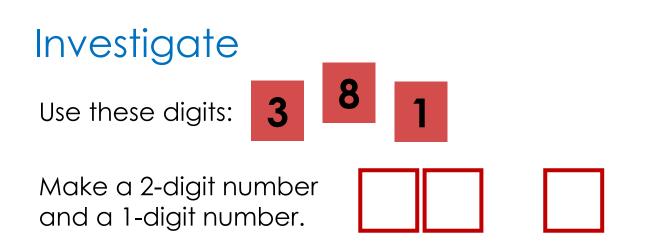
Do in different ways

How many ways?

Use 10p and 1p coins

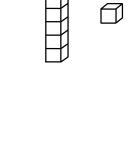
#### Make 24p

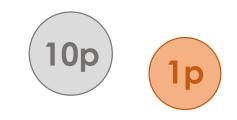
How many ways can you do it?



Make the difference between the numbers small.





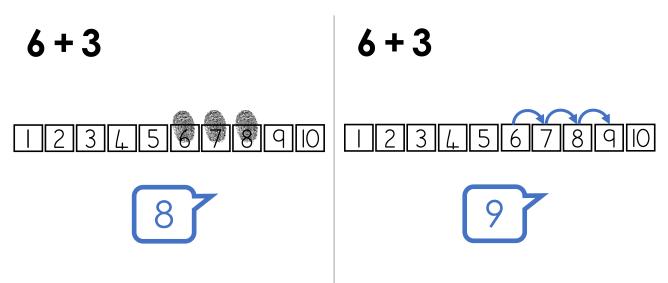




### Explain the mistake



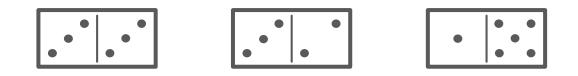
### Spot the difference



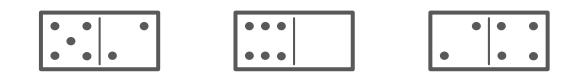




#### Odd one out



#### Odd one out



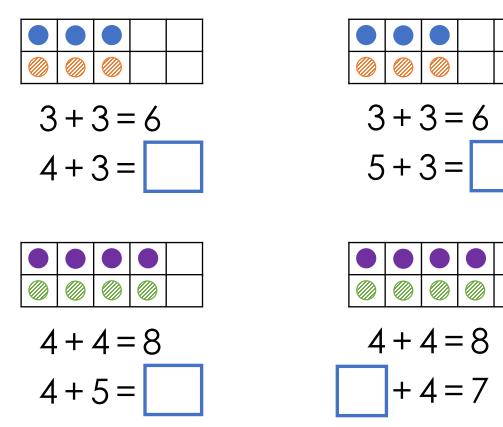
### Odd one out

	•	•	•	•	•	•
	•	•	•	•	•	•

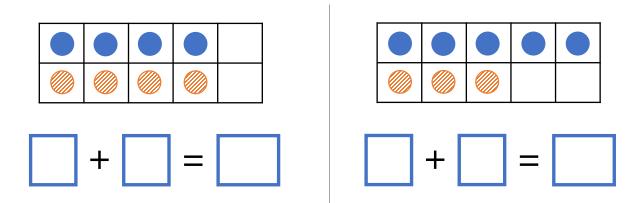
ADDITION



I know... so...



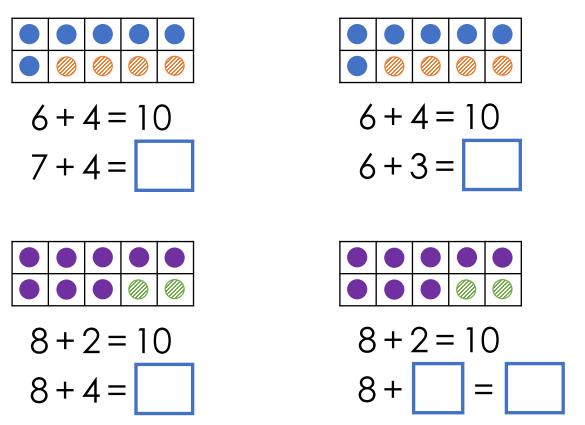
The same... different...



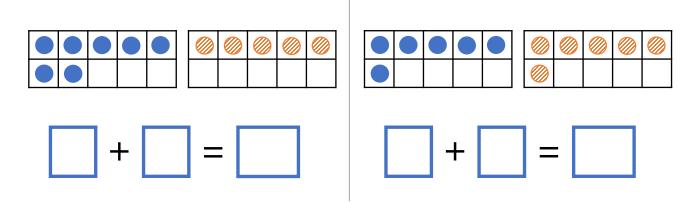
ADDITION



#### I know... so...

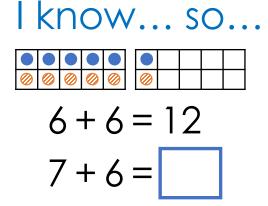


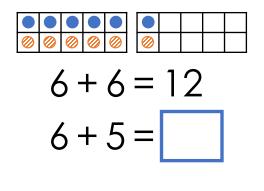
#### The same... different...

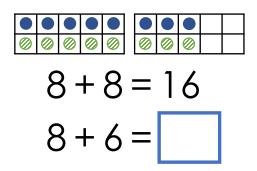


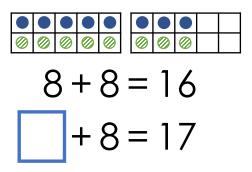
ADDITION



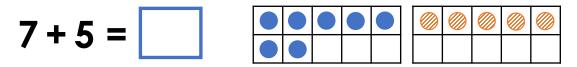








#### **Different** ways



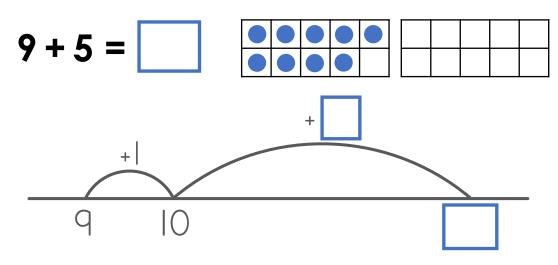
7 + 5 is the same as:

ADDITION



# Different ways 9+8 = 9+8 is the same as: 10+10 take away 9+8 is add 1 Double add 1 Double take away 1 Other:

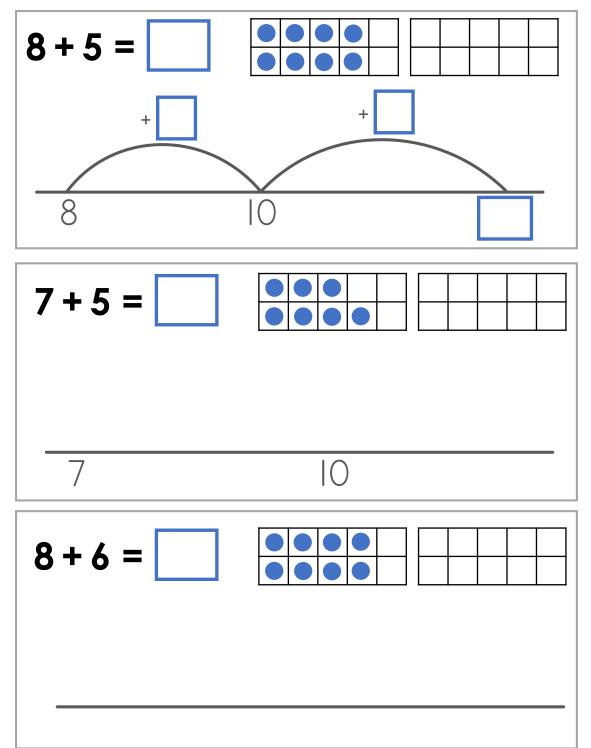
#### Finish the picture



ADDITION



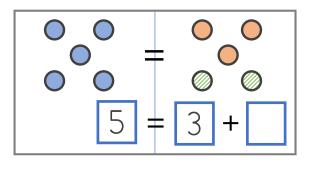
#### Finish the pictures

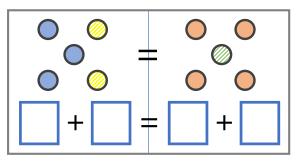


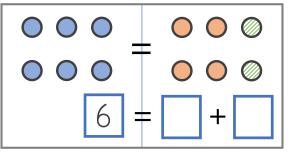
ADDITION

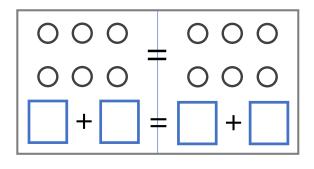


#### Finish the pictures

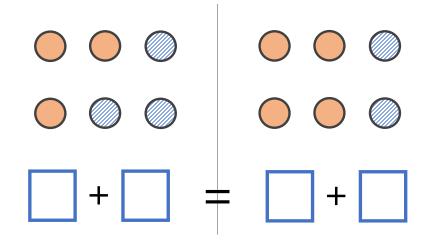








The same... different...

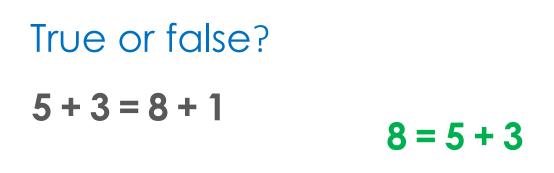


ADDITION



True or false? 4 = 3 + 1 4 = 4

#### 2 + 2 = 4 + 1



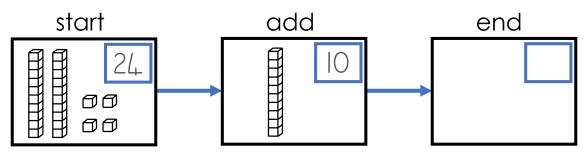
5 + 3 = 3 + 5

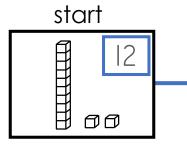
Which answer?

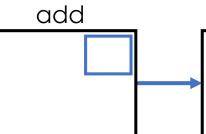
$$3+2 = \boxed{+1}$$

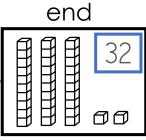


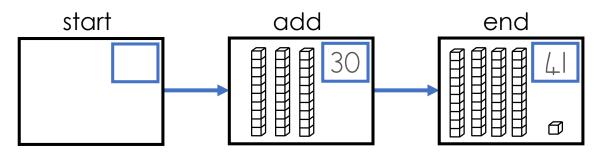
## Fill the gaps









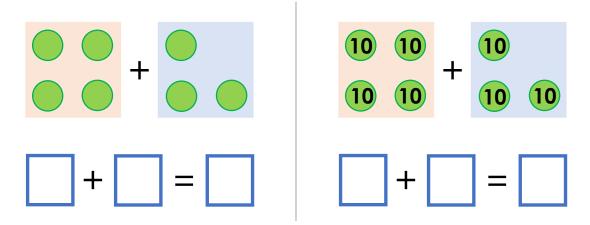


Which answer?  $88 + \boxed{100} = 100$ 

ADDITION



## The same... different...



# Which answer? 6+3=9 so 60+30 =90 630

## Odd one out

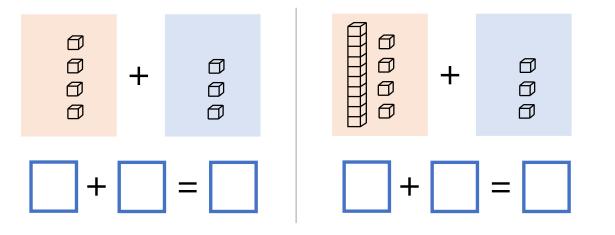
6+4 16+4

60 + 40

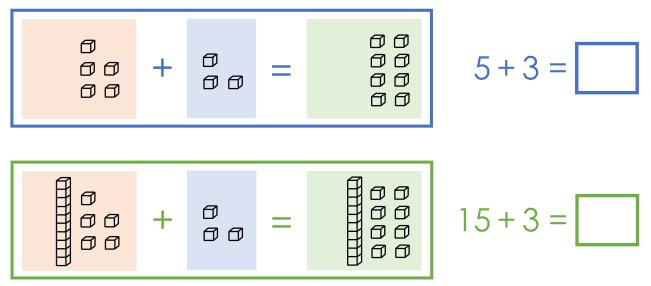
ADDITION



## The same... different...



## I know... so...

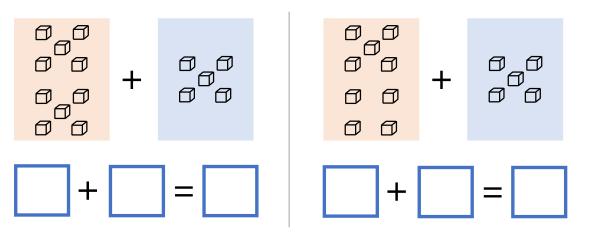


# draw 25+3=

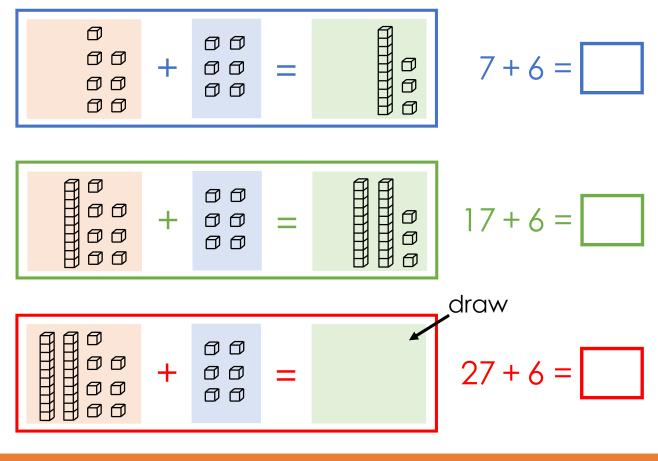
#### ADDITION



## Spot the difference



## I know... so...

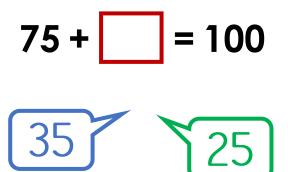


#### ADDITION



## Which answer?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75					



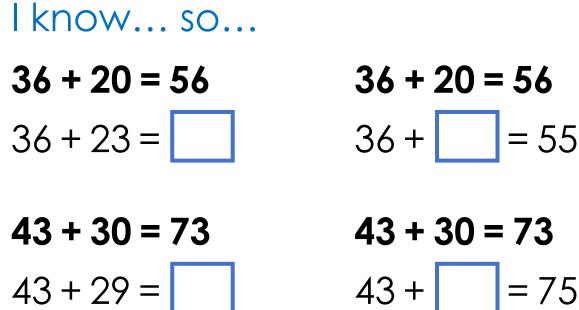
## Missing number

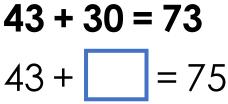
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64						

64 + \_\_\_\_ = 100

ADDITION



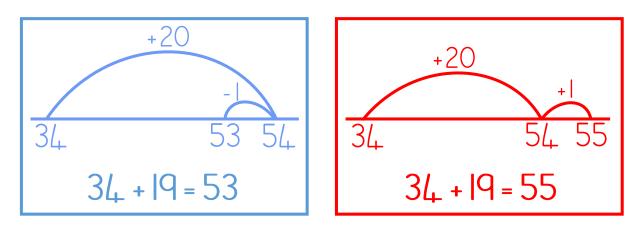




Which answer?

√ x

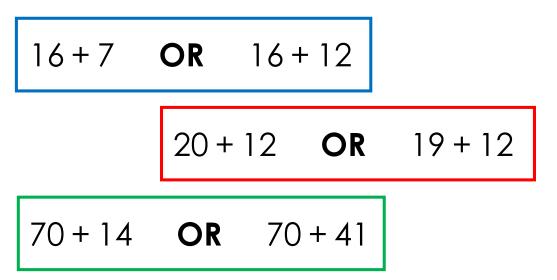
34 + 19





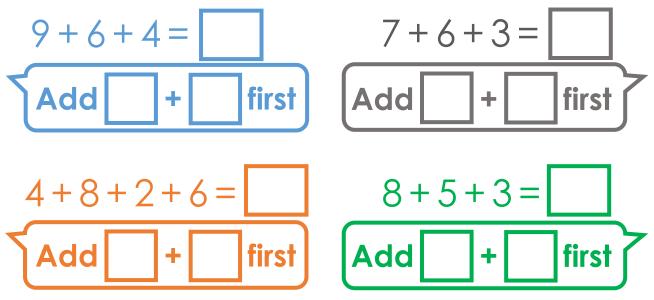
## Which is harder?

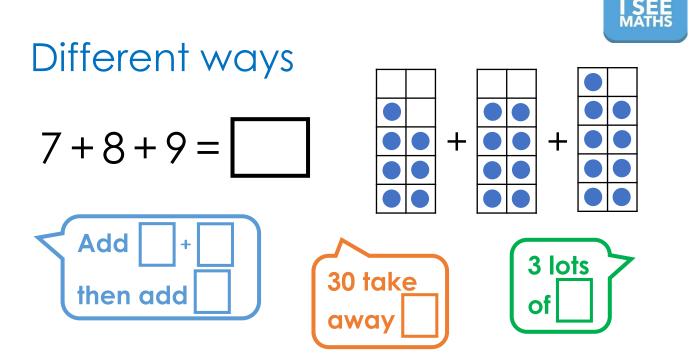
Circle the harder question in each pair.

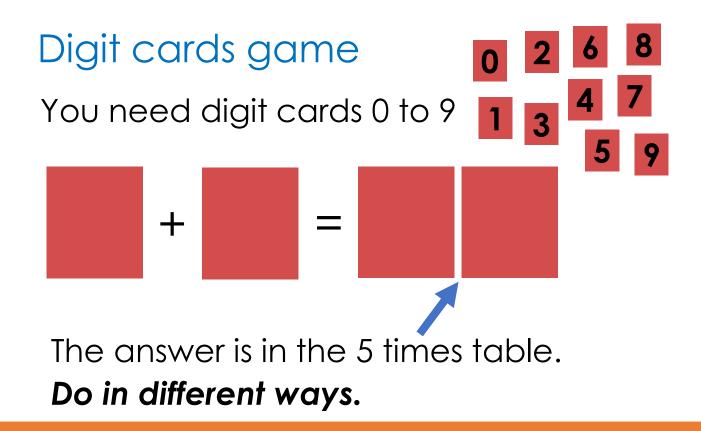


## Change the order

Which numbers do you add first?







ADDITION

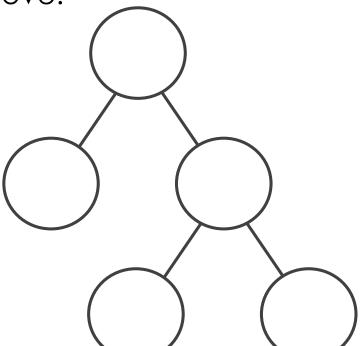
## Digit cards game

You need digit cards 0 to 9

The two numbers in the circles below add to make the number in the circle above.



What is the smallest number that can go in the top circle?





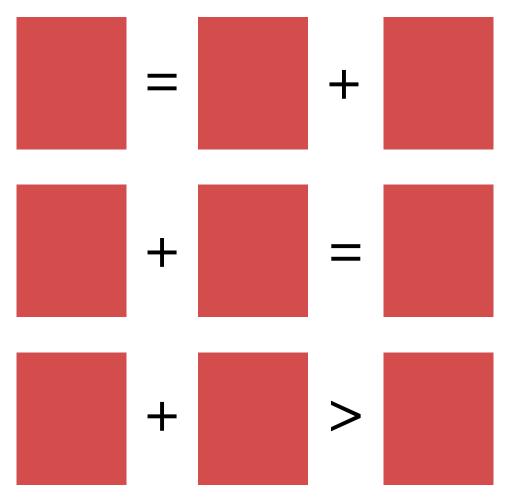
8

6

5

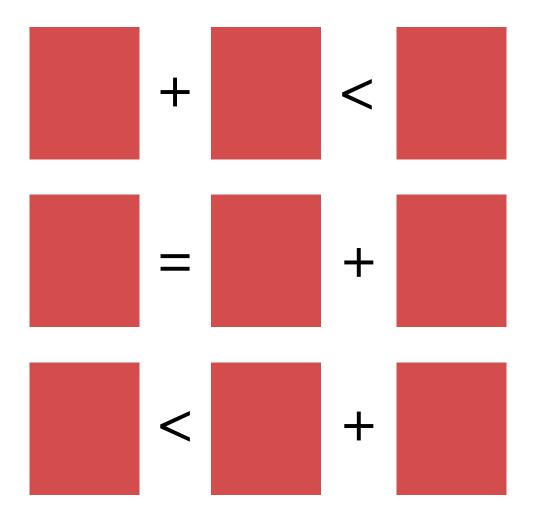
0







# Digit cards game268You need digit cards 1 to 9147Use each digit once.59





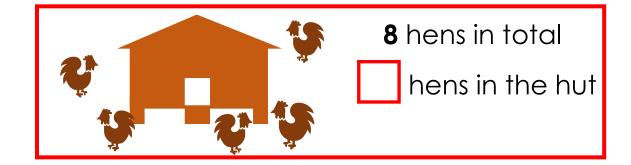


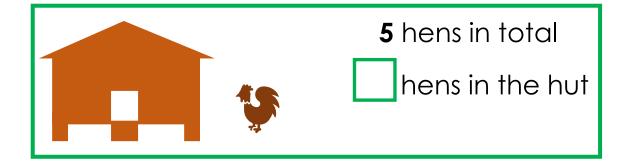
## How many hiding?

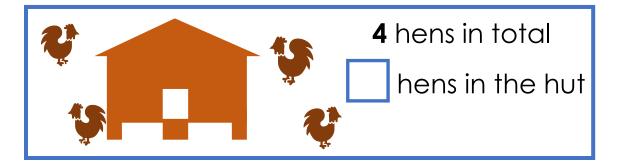


## **6** hens in total

hens in the hut







**SUBTRACTION** 

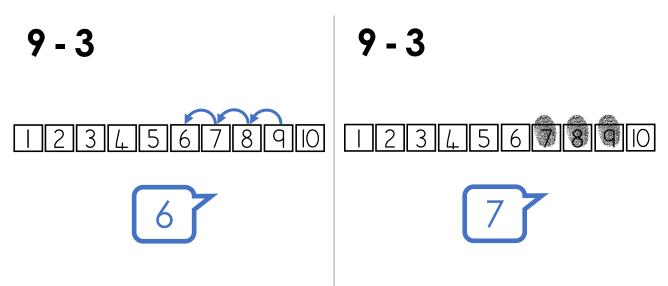


## Explain the mistake





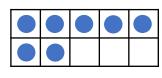
## Spot the difference

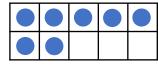


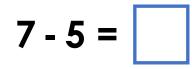
SUBTRACTION



## Spot the pattern

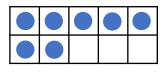




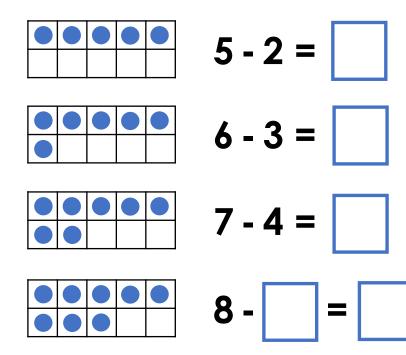


7 - 4 =

What do you notice?



## Spot the pattern

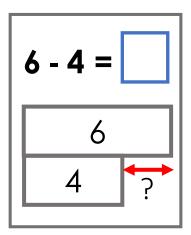


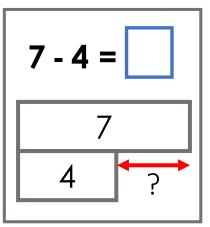
What do you notice?

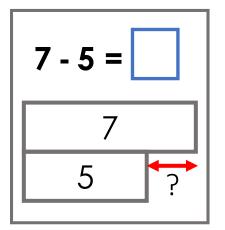
SUBTRACTION



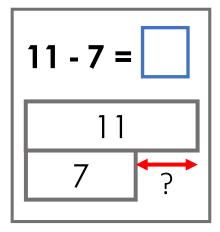
## Odd one out

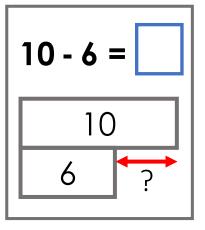


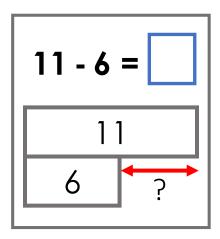




## Odd one out

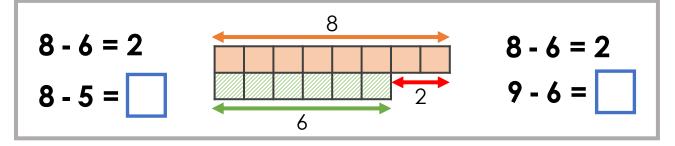


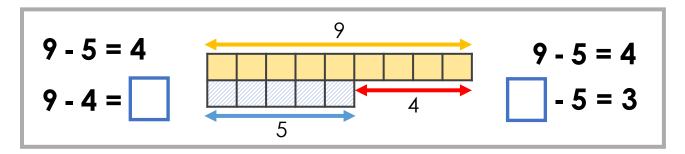




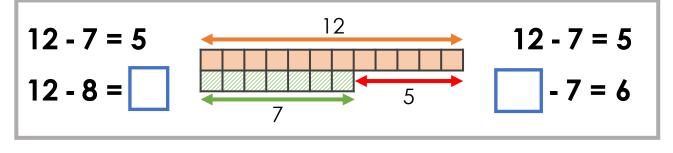
SUBTRACTION

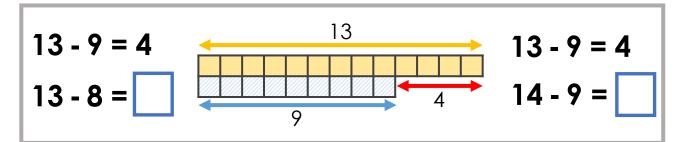
I know... so...





## I know... so...





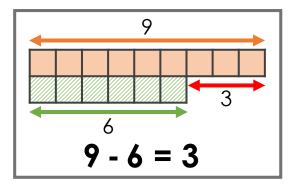
**SUBTRACTION** 

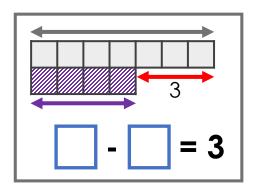
I SEE REASONING – KS1

I SEE

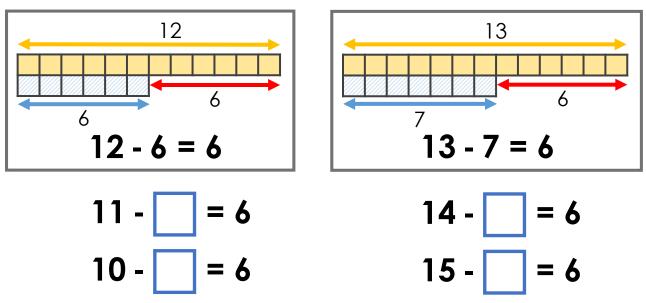


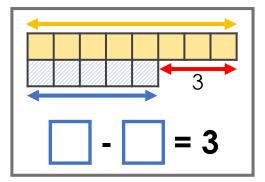
## Make 3





## Make 6

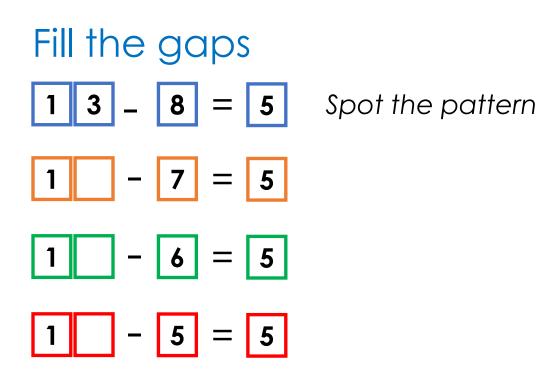


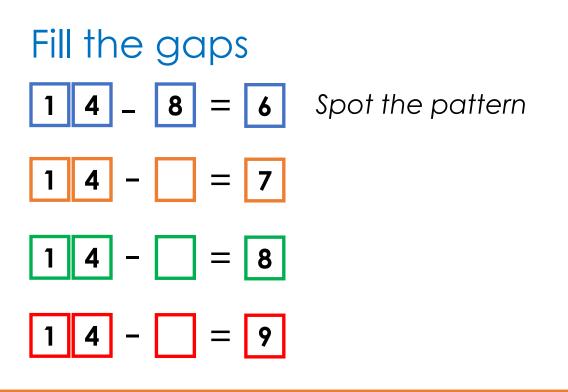


Other ways: - - = 3 - = 3

**SUBTRACTION** 



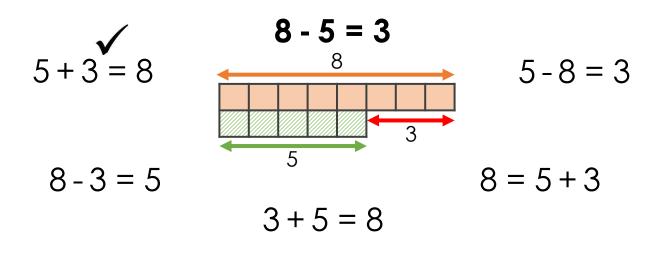




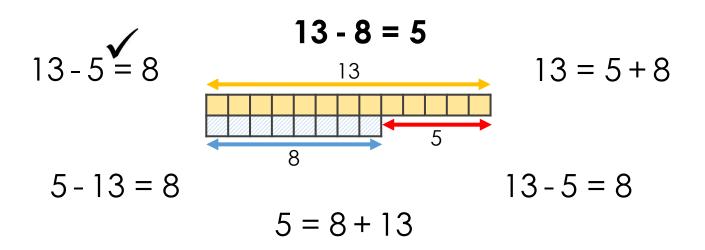
SUBTRACTION



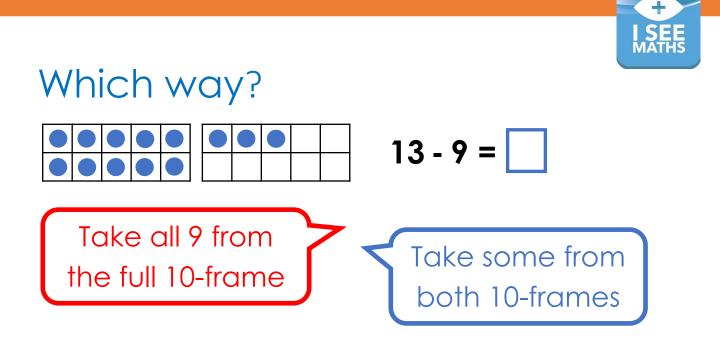
## True or false? 🗸 🗴



True or false?  $\checkmark$  x



SUBTRACTION



## Which answer?

$$-2 = 5$$

$$7$$

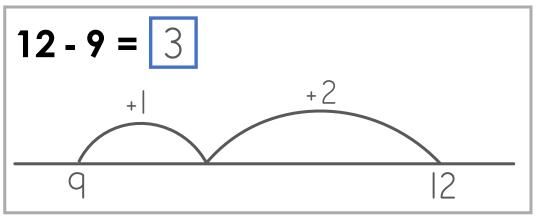
$$3$$

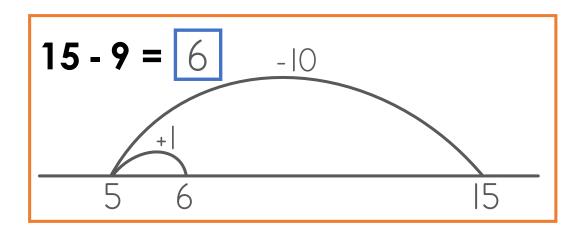
Which answer?  $10 = \boxed{-3}$ 

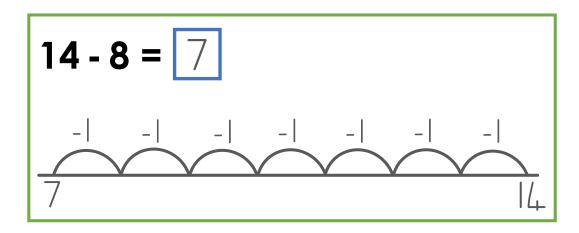
**SUBTRACTION** 



## True or false?



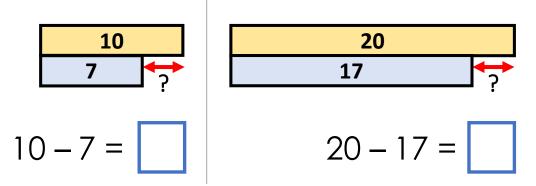




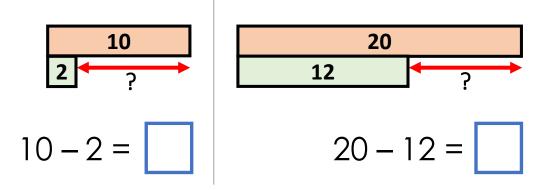
**SUBTRACTION** 



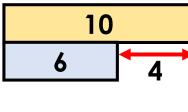
## The same... different...



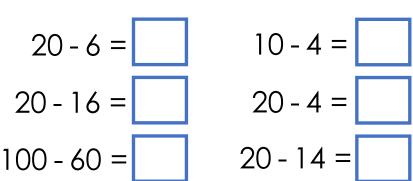
The same... different...



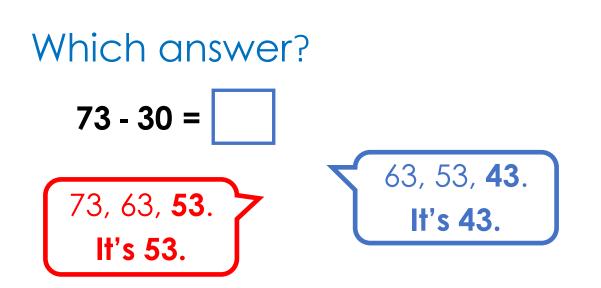
I know... so...



10 - 6 = 4



**SUBTRACTION** 



## I know... so...

64 - 21 = 43 64 - 20 = \_\_\_\_\_ 64 - 19 = \_\_\_\_\_ 56 - 31 = 25 56 - 30 = 56 - 29 =



## Easiest? Hardest?

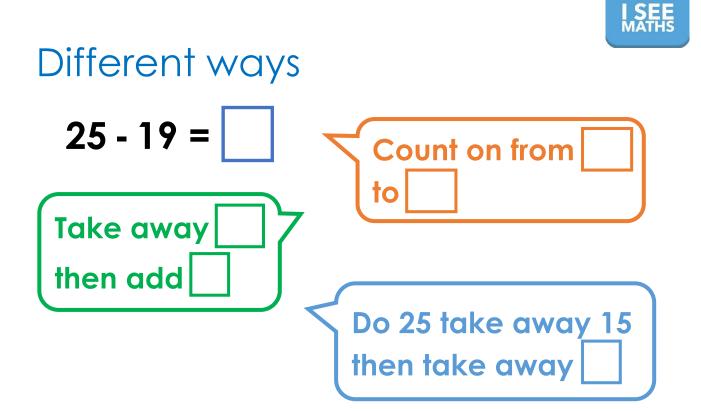


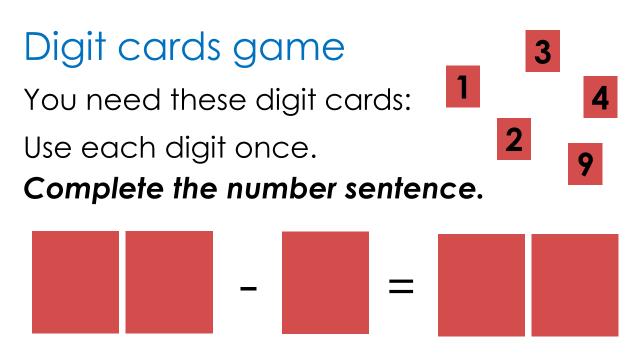
## 32 - 21

32 - 19

## Different ways 26 - 18 = Take away 20 then add Do 26 take away 16 then take away







Challenge: do in different ways.

**SUBTRACTION** 

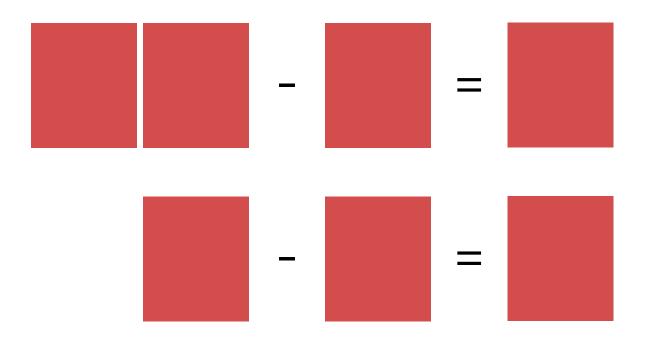


8

6

3

## Digit cards game You need digit cards 0 to 9 Use seven of the cards. Complete the number sentences.

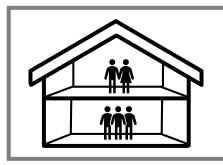


## Challenge: use the **0** card.

**SUBTRACTION** 



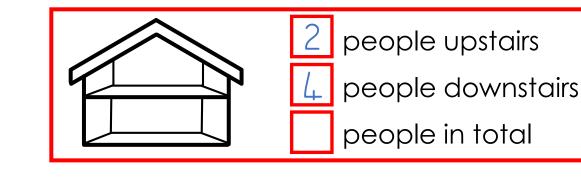
## Finish the pictures



people upstairs

people downstairs

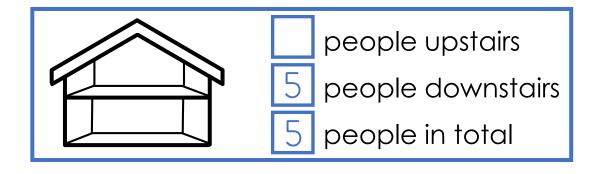
people in total



 2
 people upstairs

 1
 people downstairs

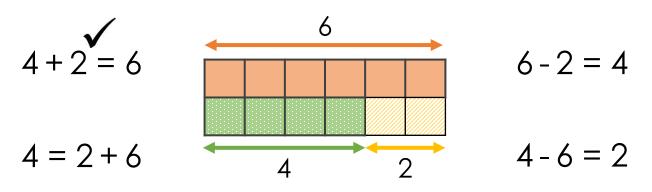
 1
 people in total



ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

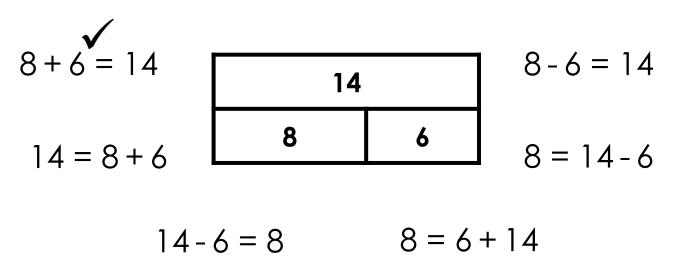


True or false?  $\checkmark \times$ 



6-2=4 6=4+2

True or false? ✓ ★





## Which number sentence?

2 boys and 3 girls. How many children? Which number sentence:

$$2 + \square = 3 \longleftarrow OR \longrightarrow 2 + 3 = \square$$

6 children. 4 girls. How many boys? *Which number sentence:* 

+ = 6 
$$\leftarrow \mathbf{OR} \longrightarrow 6 + 4 =$$

5 children. 1 boy. How many girls? Which <u>two</u> number sentences: 5 = 1 + 5 + 1 = 5 - 1 = 5

4 girls. 7 children. How many boys?

Which <u>two</u> number sentences:

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

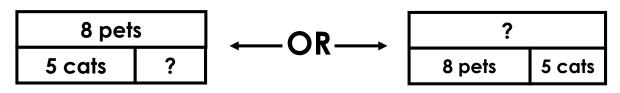
4



## Which picture?

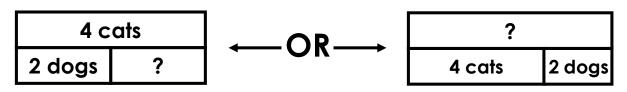
8 pets. 5 cats. How many dogs?

Which bar model:



2 dogs. 4 cats. How many pets?

Which bar model:



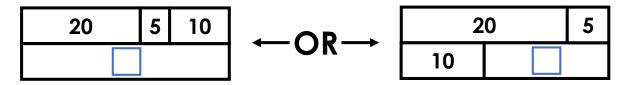
Odd one out 5 + [-] = 9 5 + 9 = [-] 9 - 5 = [-]

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION



Which picture?

Which bar model:



Which answer?

$$5 + 3 = \boxed{-2}$$

## Different ways

Fill the gaps. Do in different ways.

How many ways can it be done?

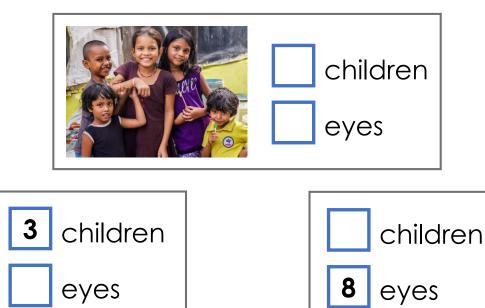
ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION



## Read the picture



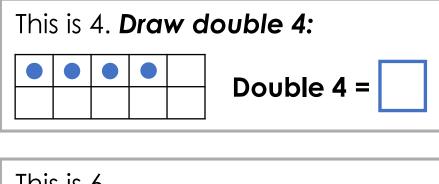
## Read the picture

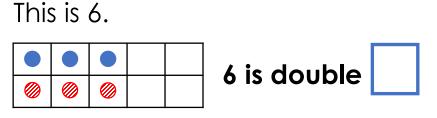


#### DOUBLING AND HALVING

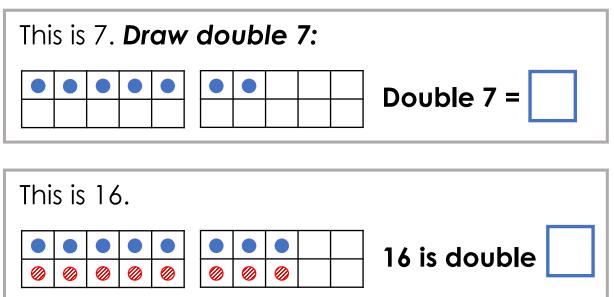


## Finish the pictures



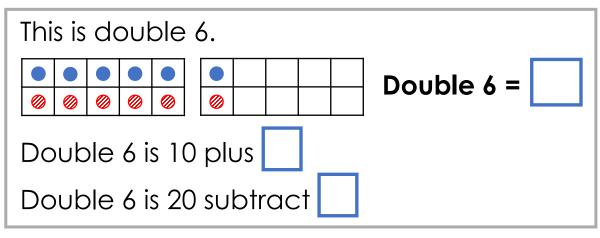


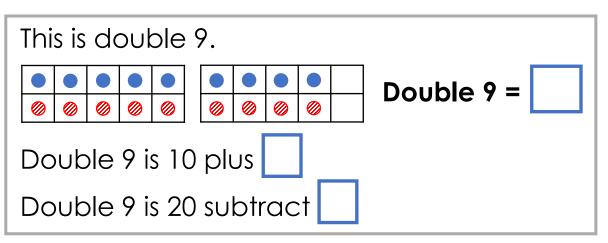
## Finish the pictures

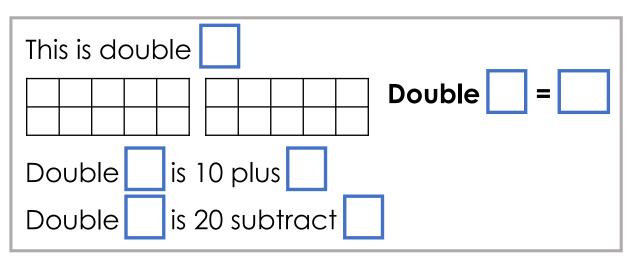




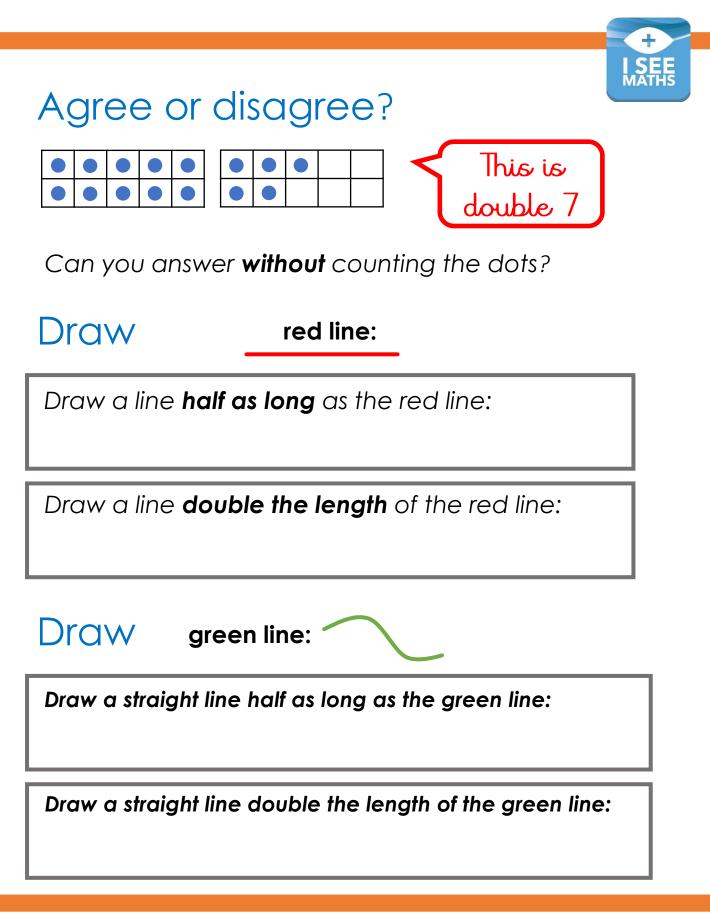
## Fill the gaps





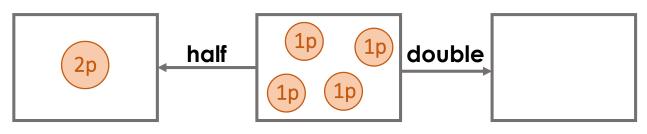


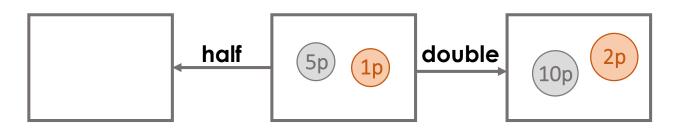
DOUBLING AND HALVING





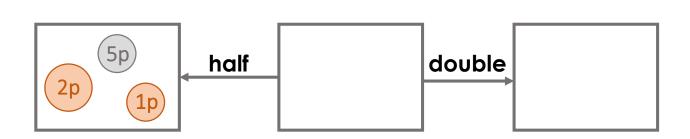
## Fill the gaps







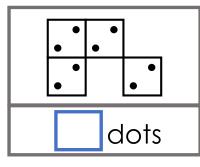


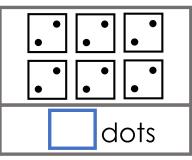


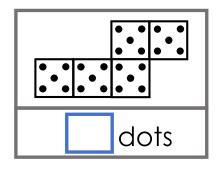
DOUBLING AND HALVING

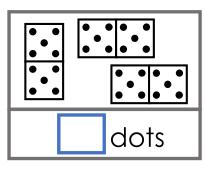


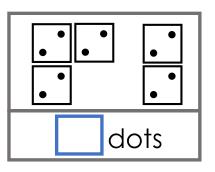
### How many dots?

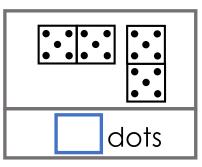




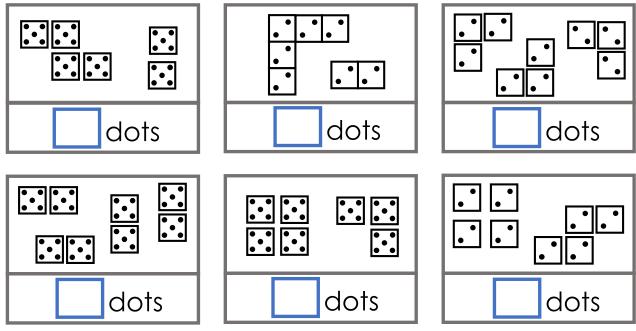








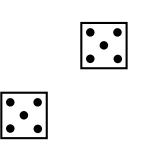
### How many dots?

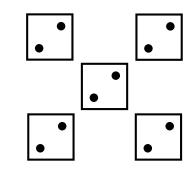


MULTIPLICATION

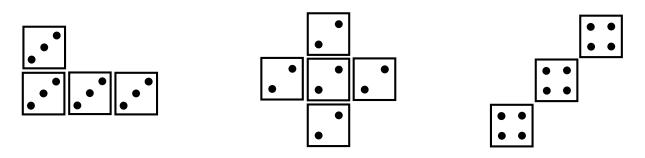


### The same... different...

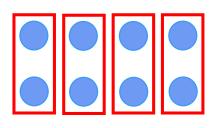


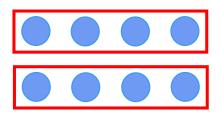


### Odd one out



### The same... different...



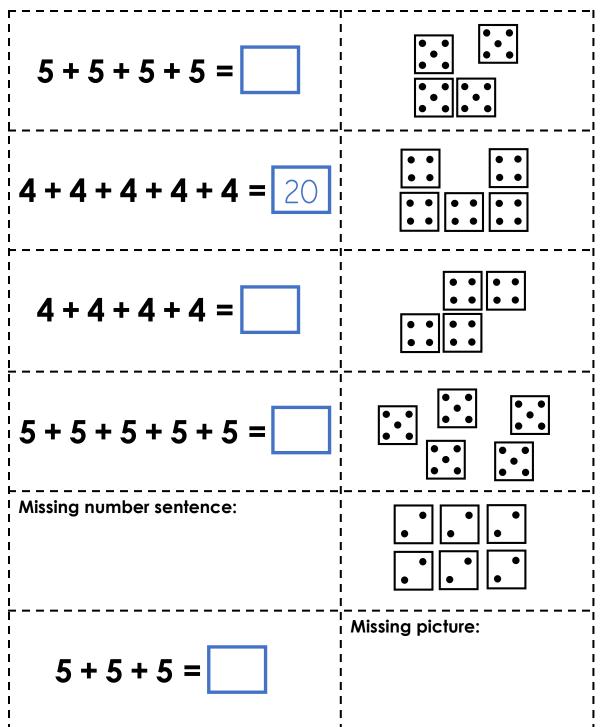


MULTIPLICATION



### Match up

Teacher info: each pair/group have the cards cut out. Children match pictures to number sentences. One picture and one number sentence need to be completed.

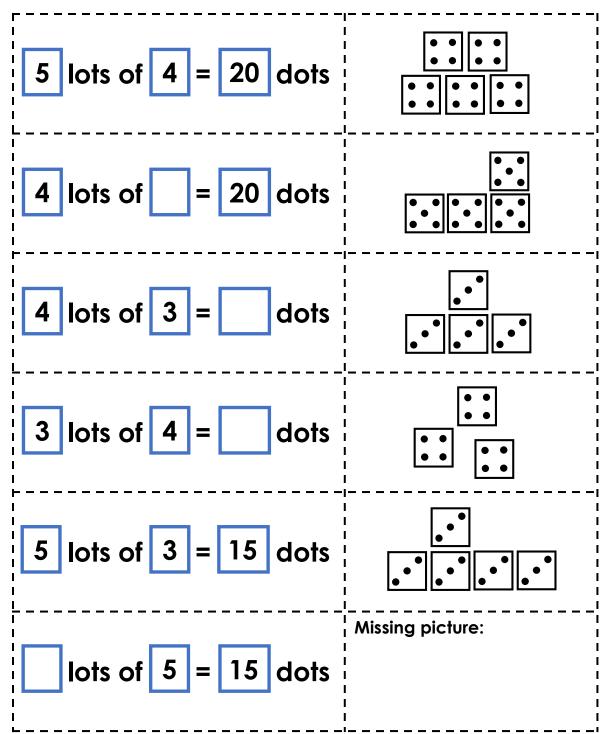


MULTIPLICATION



### Match up

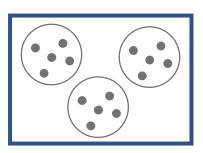
Teacher info: each pair/group have the cards cut out. Children match pictures to multiplication sentences. One picture needs to be completed.

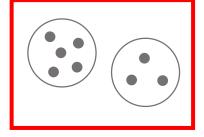


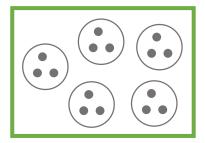
MULTIPLICATION



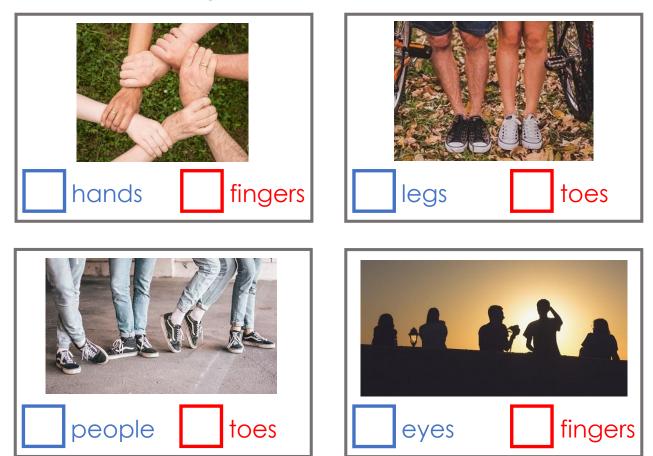
### Agree or disagree? 5 lots of 3







### Read the pictures

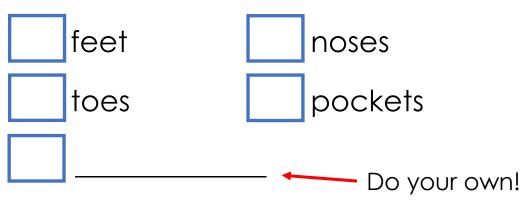


MULTIPLICATION



### How many?

### At my table there are:



### Number sentences

'lots of' sentence	+ sentence	× sentence
lots of	4 + 4 + 4	3 × 4
5 lots of 3	3+3+3+3+3	
<b>4</b> lots of <b>2</b>		
lots of		4×5

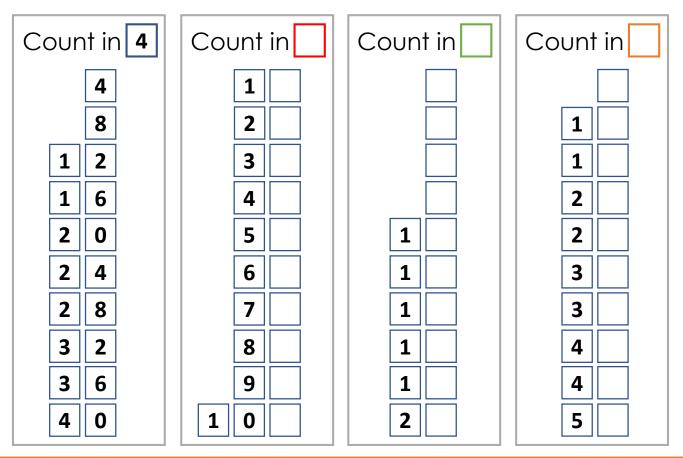
MULTIPLICATION



## True or false? $\checkmark \mathbf{x}$

- 4+4+4 is the same as  $3\times4$
- 3+3+3+3 is the same as 5 × 3
- 5+5+10 is the same as  $5\times4$
- 3+4+4+5 is the same as  $4\times4$

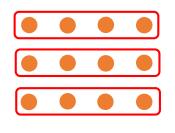
Fill the gaps Spot the patterns



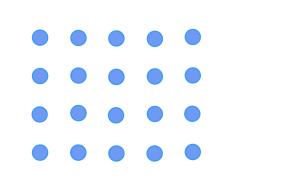
### MULTIPLICATION

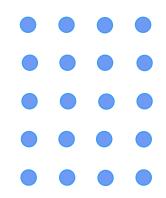


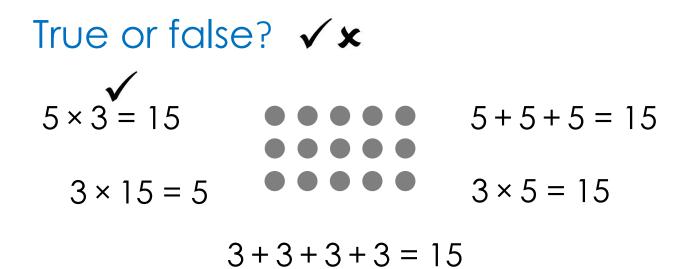
# The same... different...



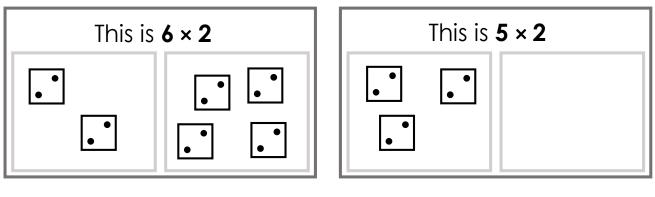


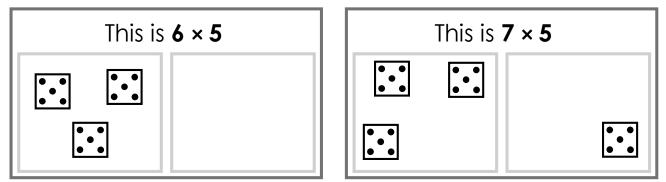




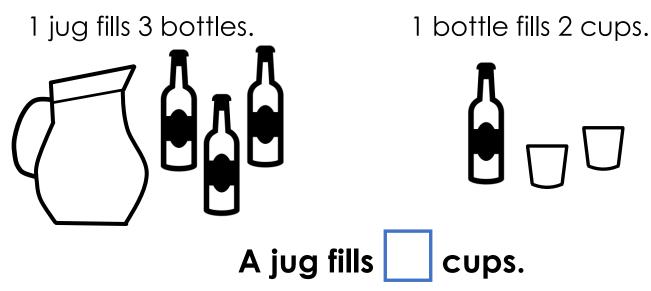




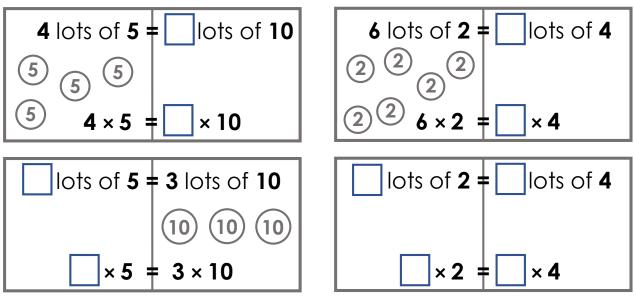




### Explain

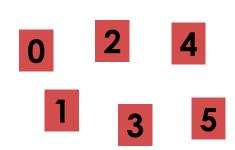




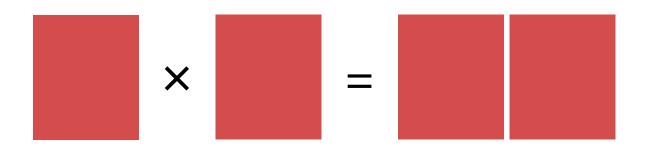


### Digit cards game

You need digit cards 0 to 5 Use four of the cards.



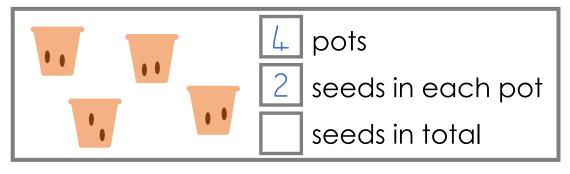
### Complete the number sentence.

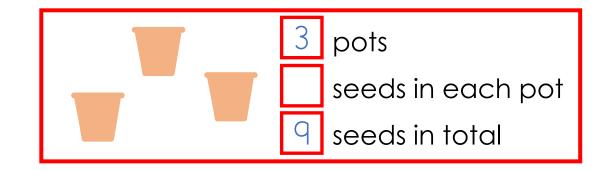


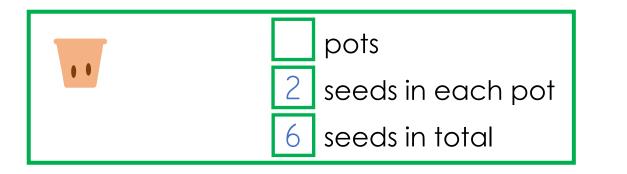
How many ways can you find?

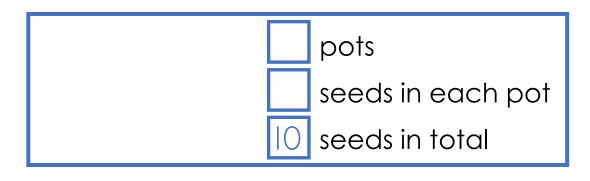
MULTIPLICATION





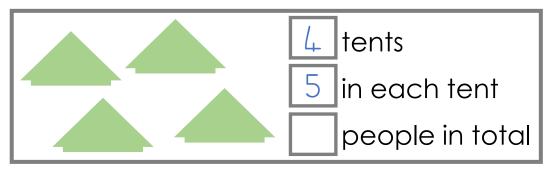


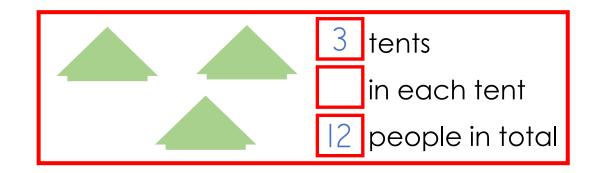


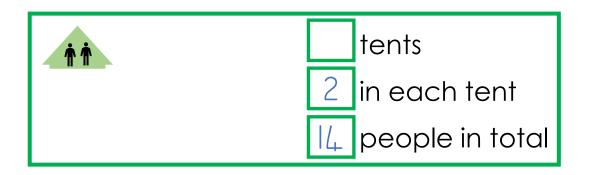


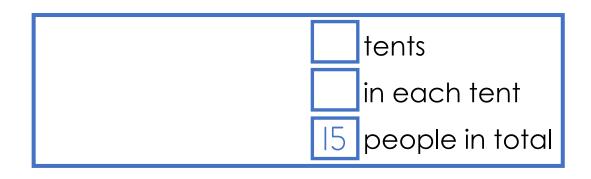
MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION



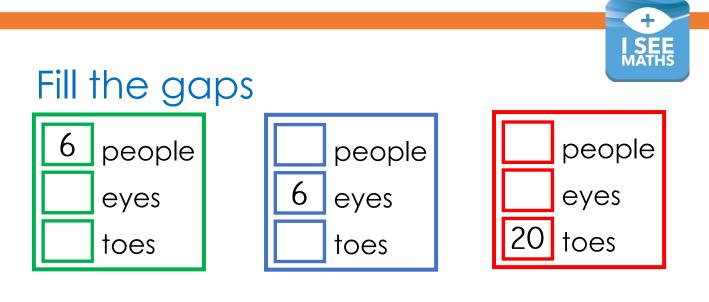








MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

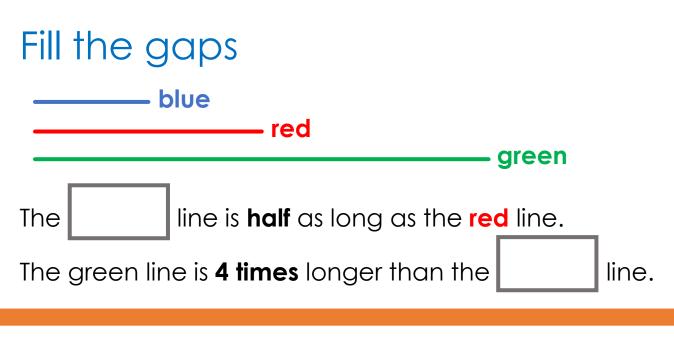


blue line: -

Draw

Draw a line **3 times longer** than the blue line:

Draw a line **half as long** as the blue line:



MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION



### True or false? $\checkmark \times$ $4 \times 3 = 12 \checkmark$ $3 \times 4 = 12$ $4 \div 12 = 3$ $12 \div 3 = 4$ $12 \div 4 = 3$ $3 \div 12 = 4$

# True or false? $\checkmark \times$ $4 \times 5 = 20 \checkmark$ $20 \div 4 = 5$ $20 \times 4 = 5$ $20 \div 5 = 4$ $20 = 4 \times 5$ $5 \div 5$

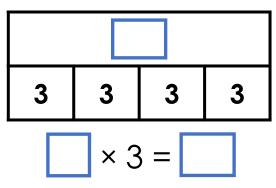
### Different ways

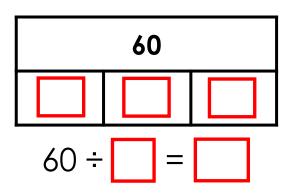
Use the bar model to make number sentences.

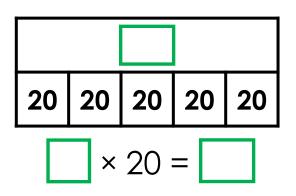
MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

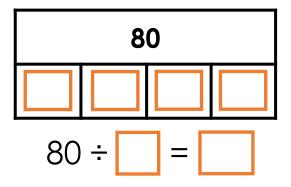


### Fill the gaps

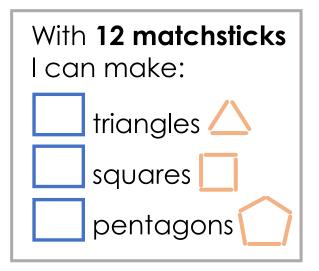








### Explore





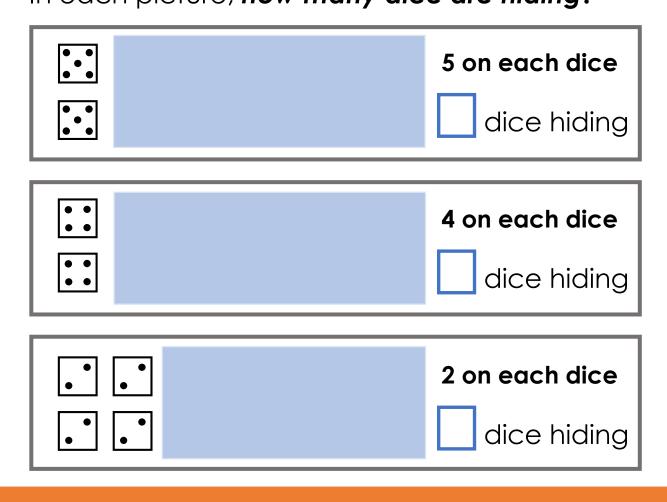
MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION



# Odd one out $4 \times \boxed{\phantom{0}} = 20$ $20 \times 4 = \boxed{\phantom{0}}$ $20 \div 4 = \boxed{\phantom{0}}$

# Read the pictures

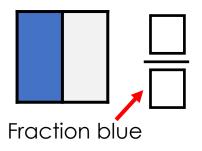
20 dots in each picture. Some dice are hiding. In each picture, **how many dice are hiding?** 

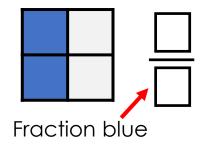


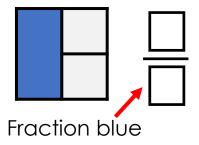
MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION



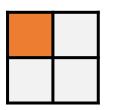
# Spot the difference

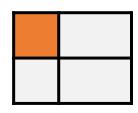






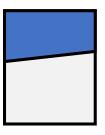
# The same... different...

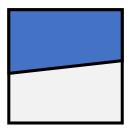




# Odd one out

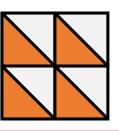






### The same... different...

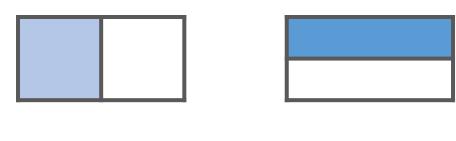




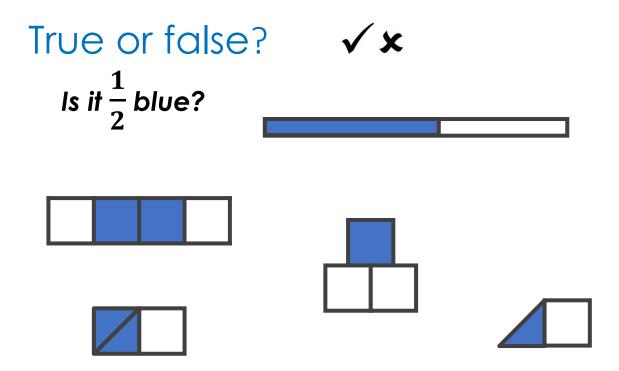
FRACTIONS



### Odd one out



Challenge: think of a reason for each shape.



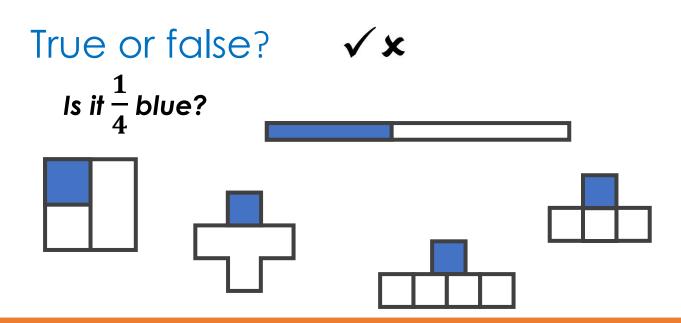
FRACTIONS



# Draw Colour $\frac{1}{2}$ of each shape:

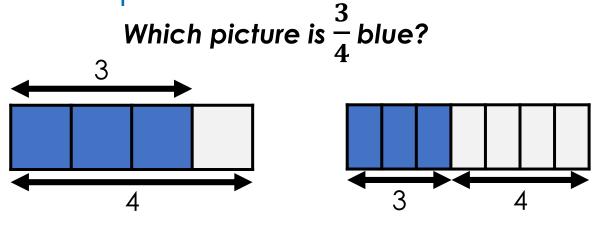


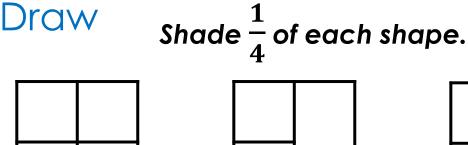


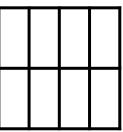


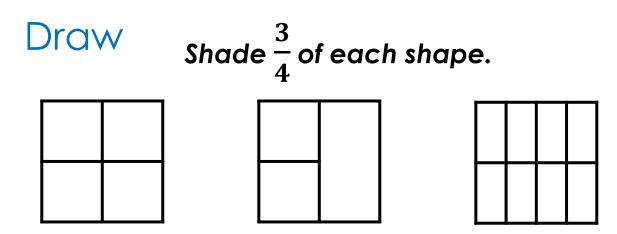
FRACTIONS

## Which picture?

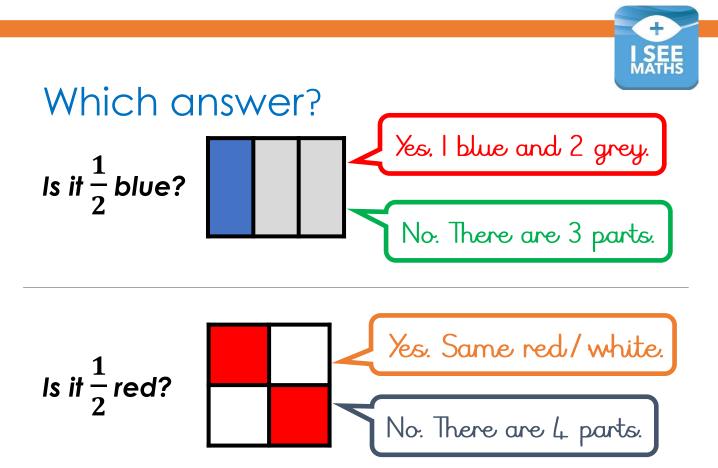


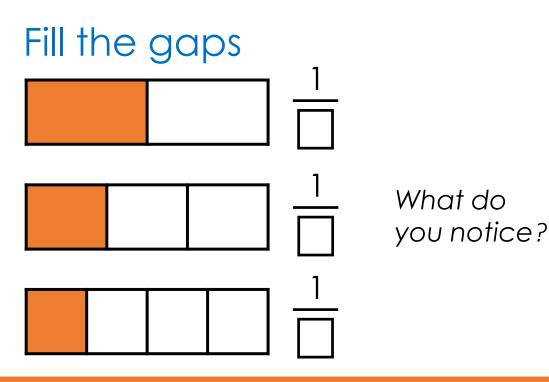






FRACTIONS



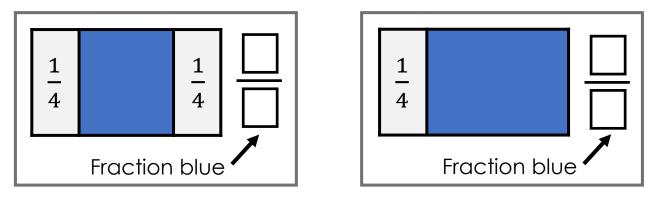


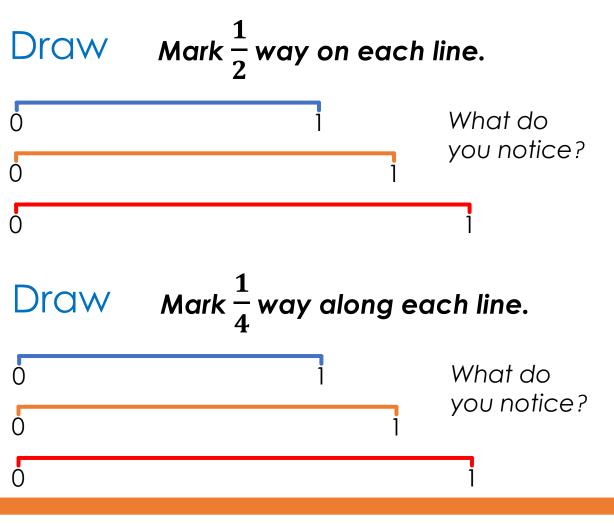
FRACTIONS



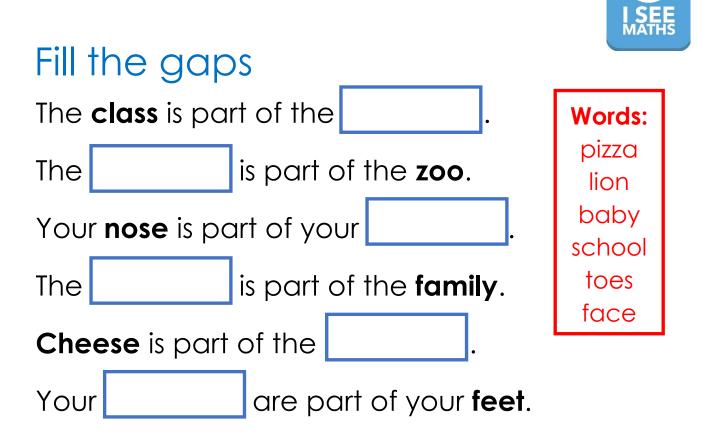
# Read the pictures

### What fraction is blue?

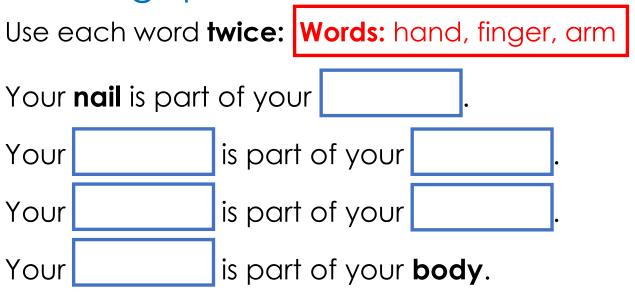




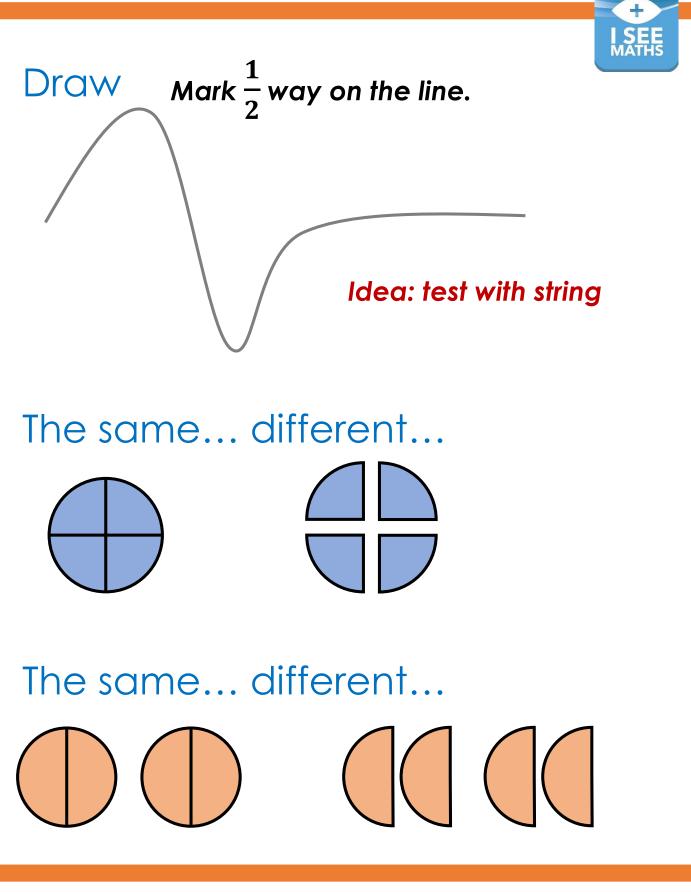
FRACTIONS



### Fill the gaps



FRACTIONS

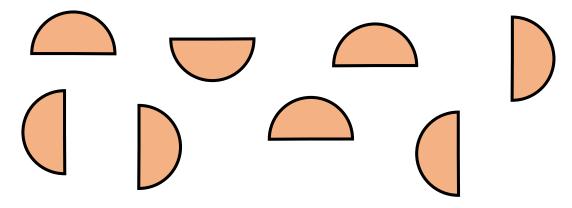


FRACTIONS



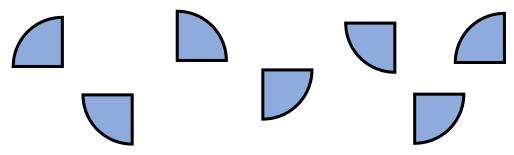
### Explain

How many halves make 3 circles?



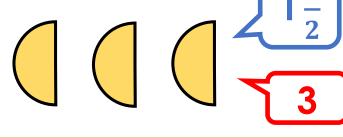
### Explain

How many quarters make one circle?



# Which answer?

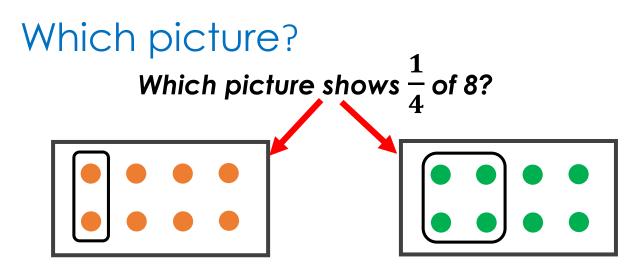
How many circles?



FRACTIONS



# 



### Read the picture



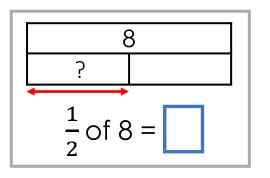
This is half of the team.

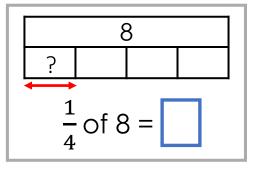
players in the team.

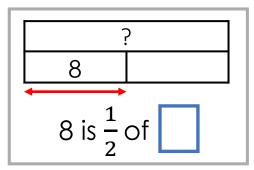
#### FRACTIONS

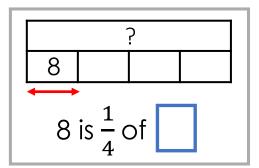


### Fill the gaps









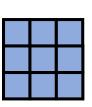
### Read the pictures

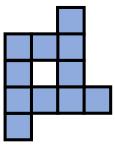


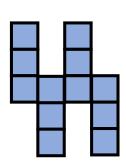
**FRACTIONS** 

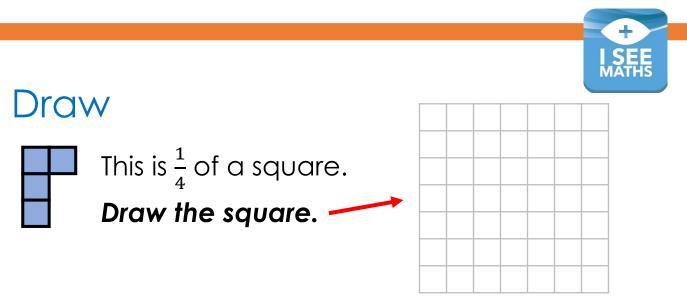
This is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of which shape? C



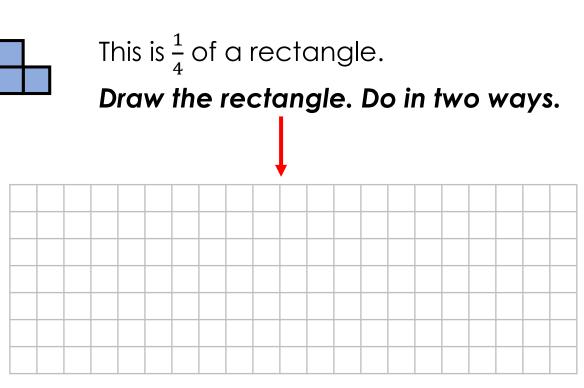








### Different ways

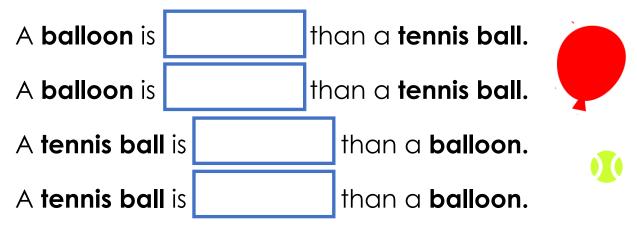


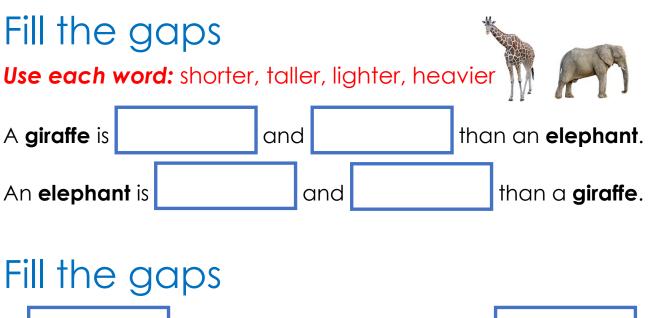
FRACTIONS

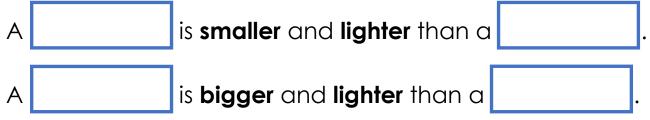


### Fill the gaps

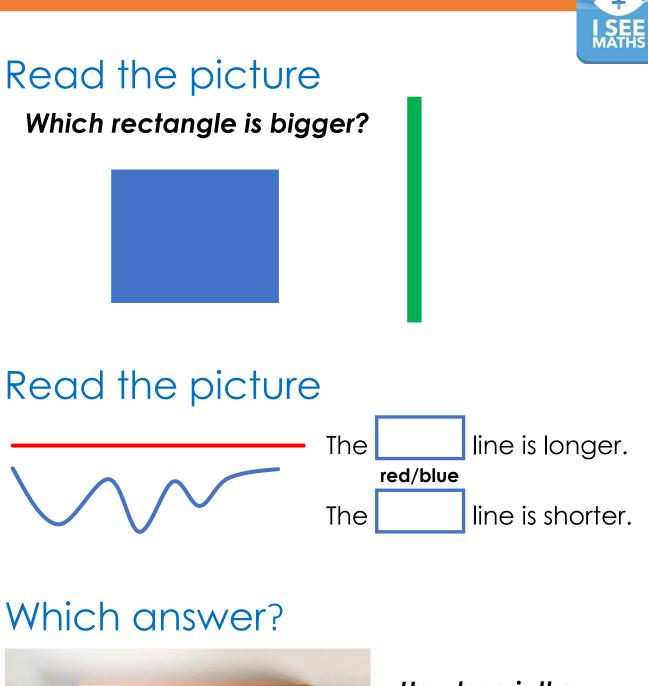
Use each word: bigger, smaller, heavier, lighter







#### MEASUREMENT





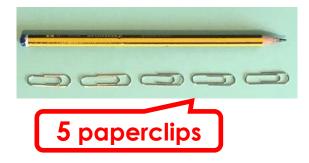
How long is the pencil crayon?

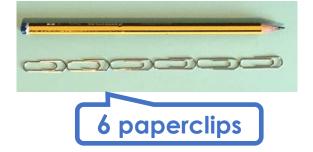
MEASUREMENT

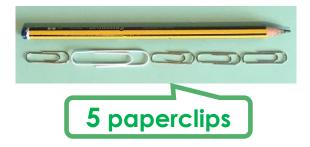


### Which answer?

The pencil is the same length as how many paperclips?

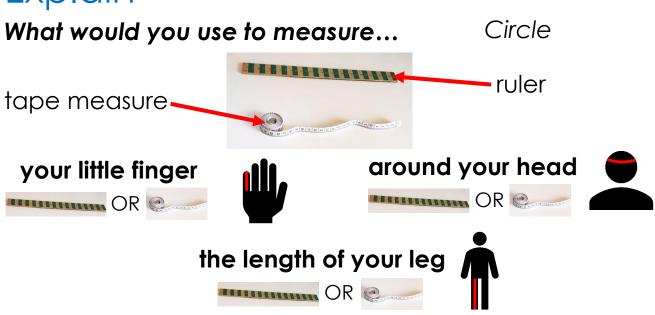






Explain the mistakes

### Explain



MEASUREMENT



### Explain

Which measuring tool would you use when...



wheel

tape measure



Marking out a football pitch?

Buying an apple?

Measuring a tree trunk?

Cooking some pasta?

# Different ways

### A fish tank – what can be measured?



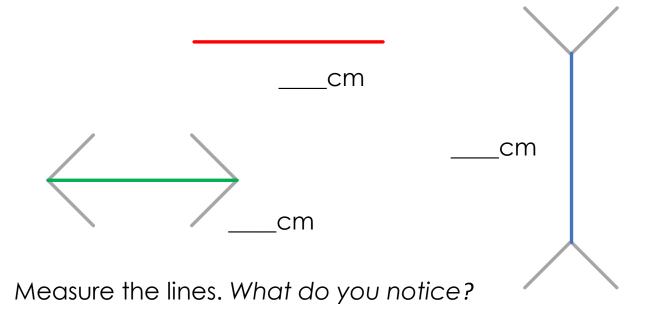
weight	<b>measure:</b> length temperature	ruler	<b>measure:</b> thermometer measuring jug	
The fish tank's		using a		
The fish tank's		using a		].
The fish tank's		using a		
The fish tank's		using a		

MEASUREMENT



### Predict and measure

Predict which line is the **shortest** and the **longest**.



### I know... so...

A **pair of scissors** is about the same length as **7 cubes**.

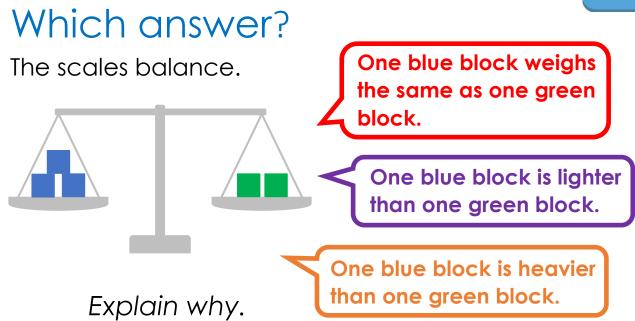
A **lap top** is about the same length as **3 pairs of scissors**.

A lap top is about the same length as cubes.



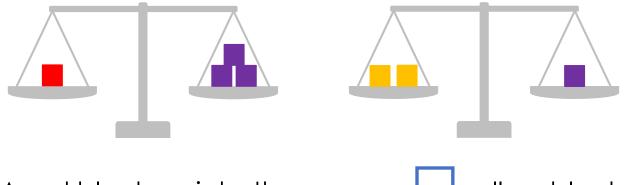






### Explain

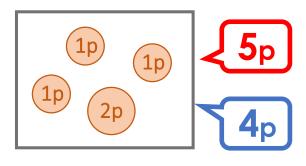
These scales balance.



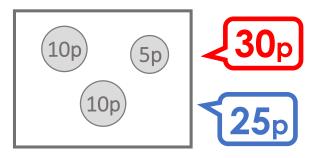
A red block weighs the same as \_\_\_\_\_yellow blocks.



### Which answer?

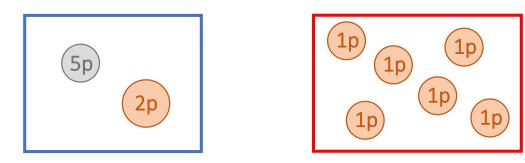


### Which answer?

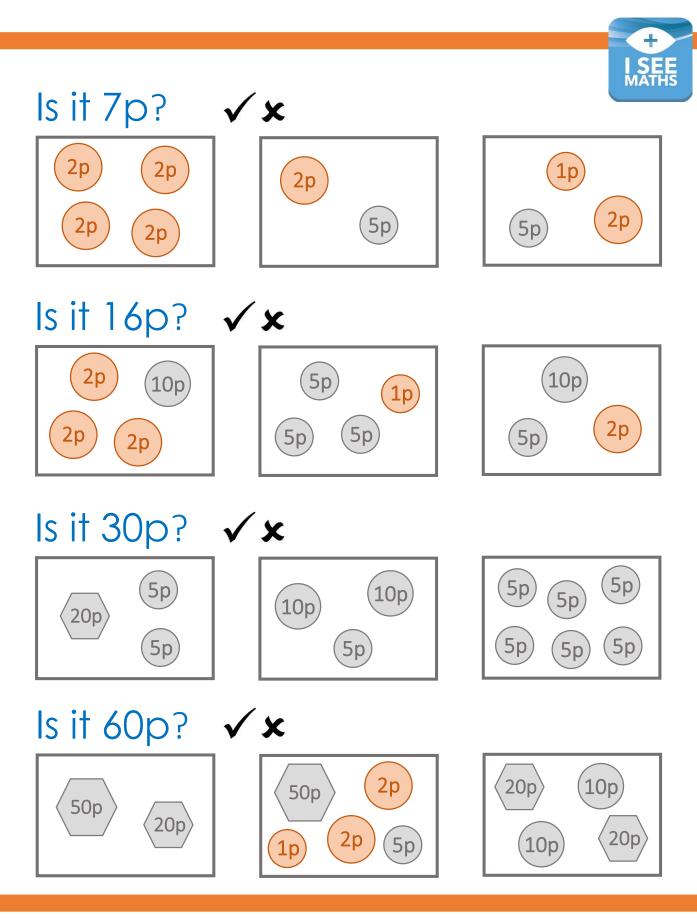


# Read the picture

### Which is more money?



**MEASUREMENT - MONEY** 



**MEASUREMENT - MONEY** 



#### Agree or disagree? $\sqrt{x}$

Can you make 6p with two coins?

Yes: 3p plus 3p is 6p

#### Agree or disagree? **√ x**

Can you make 8p with two coins?

# Yes: 4p plus 4p is 8p

## I can buy...

You have these coins.





#### Circle each toy that you can buy.

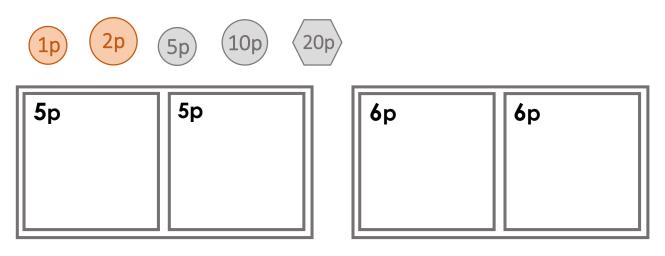


**MEASUREMENT - MONEY** 



## Two ways

Make each amount in two ways. You can use each coin more than once.

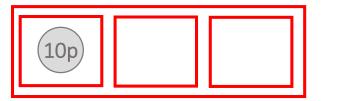


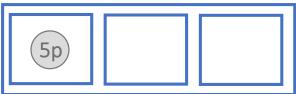
11p	11p

30p	30p

## Two ways

#### 3 coins add to make 12p





**MEASUREMENT - MONEY** 



# Fill the gaps

	price	pay with	change
30 C	Зр	2p 2p	

	price	pay with	change
\$06	6р	10p	

price	pay with	change
Зр		2p

## Explain the mistakes

price	pay with	change
3р	<b>2</b> p	<b>1</b> p

	price	pay with	change
\$0G	6р	10p	(4p)



# Fill the gaps

	price	pay with	change
10	35p	20p 10p 10p	

price	pay with	change
38p		10p 2p

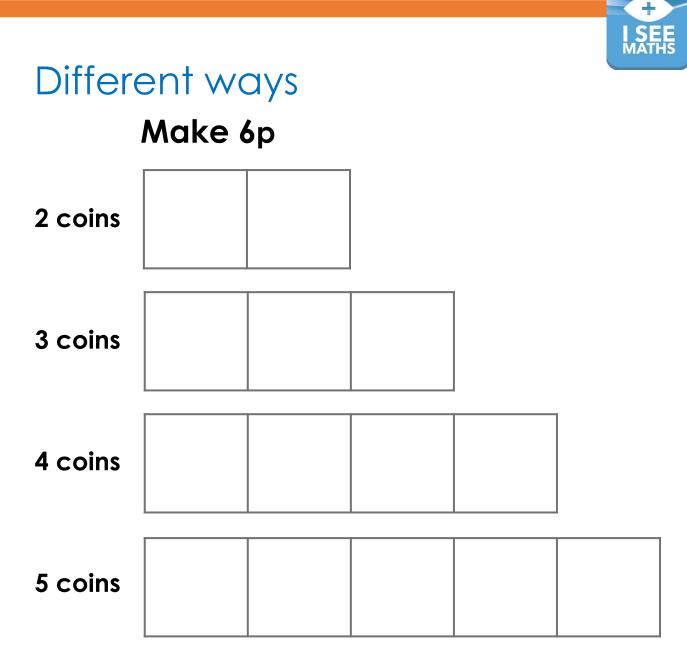
price	pay with	change
	50p	20p

## Explain the mistakes

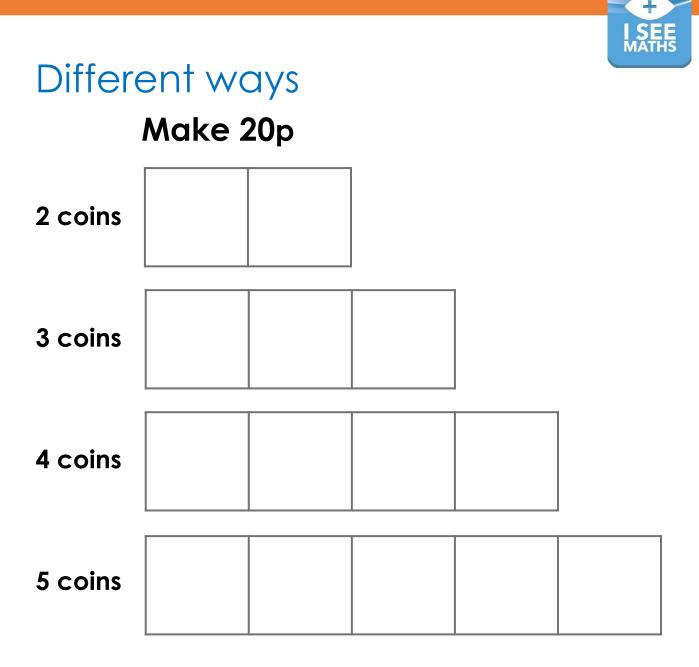
price	pay with	change
16p	20p	(4p)

price	pay with	change
28p	20p 5p	2p 1p

**MEASUREMENT - MONEY** 



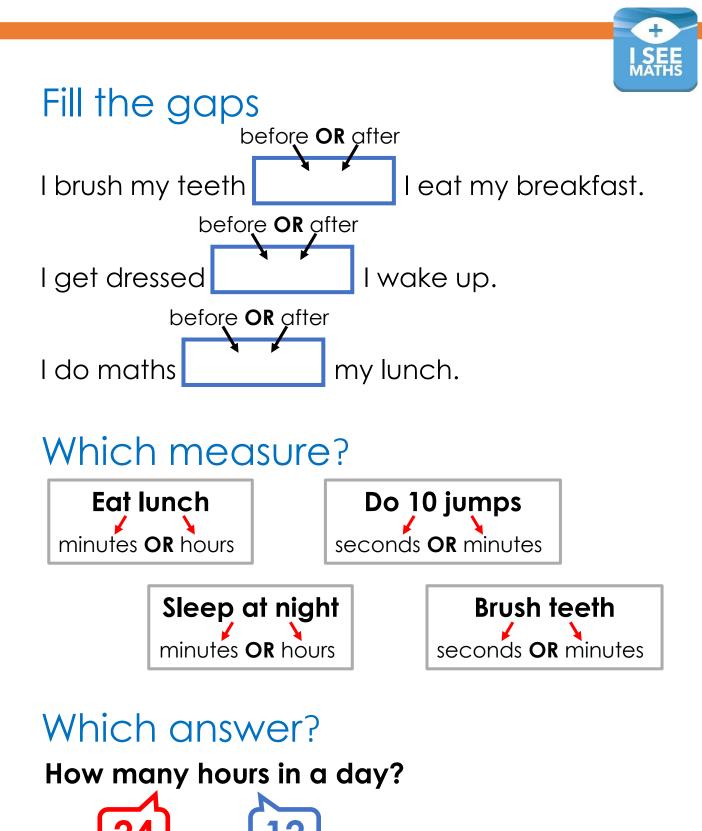
**MEASUREMENT - MONEY** 



## How many ways?

Make 60p			
Use 5 coins			

**MEASUREMENT - MONEY** 



**MEASUREMENT - TIME** 



# Which answer?

How many minutes in an hour?

# True or false? 🗸 🗴

- 1 minute is the same as 60 seconds.
- 1 day is the same as 60 hours.
- 1 month is the same as 7 days.
- 1 week is the same as 7 days.

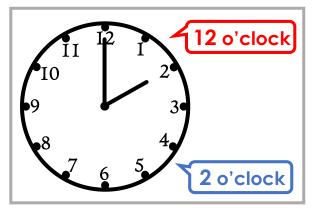
## Fill the gaps

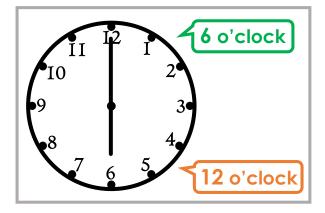
Use a <, = or > sign in each blue box.

- 1 minute 🗌 100 seconds
- 1 day 🗌 60 hours
- 1 second 🗌 60 minutes

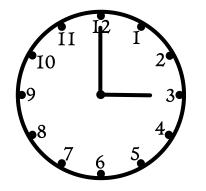


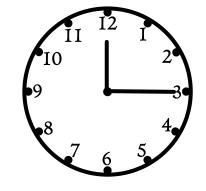
## Which answer?





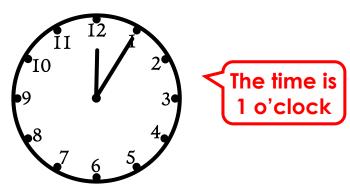
## Spot the difference





Which shows 3 o'clock?

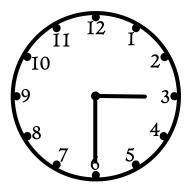
## Explain the mistake

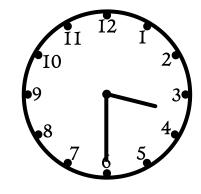


MEASUREMENT - TIME

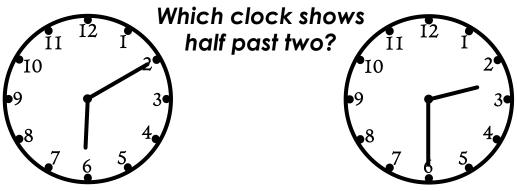


## Spot the difference

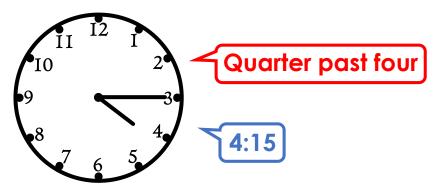




## Which clock?

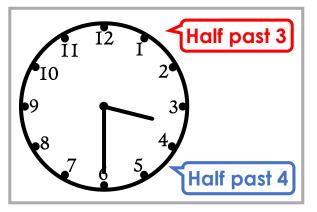


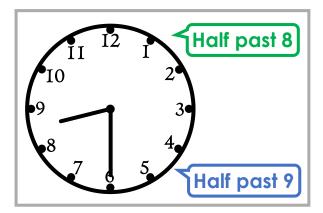
True or false? ✓ ★



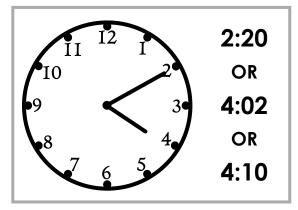


## Which answer?

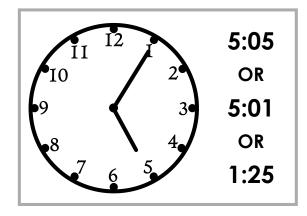




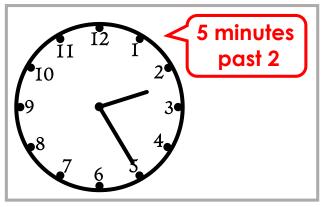
## Which answer?

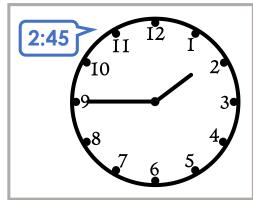


Circle the correct time.



## Explain the mistakes



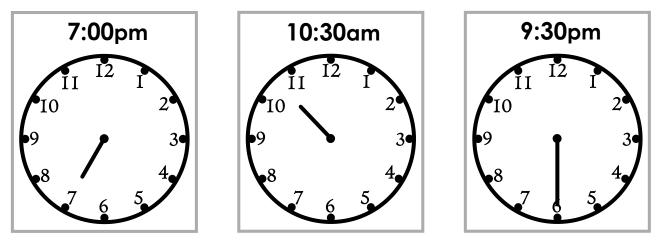


MEASUREMENT - TIME



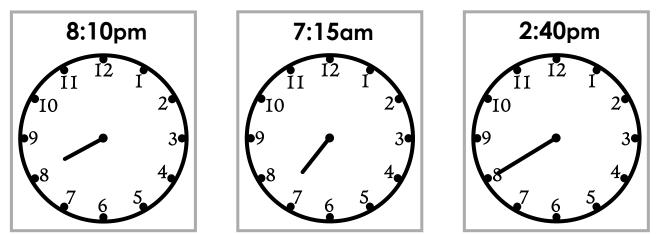
## Missing hand

Draw the missing hand on each clock.



## Missing hand

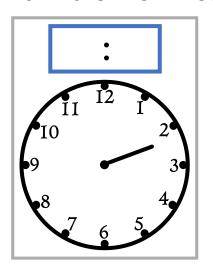
Draw the missing hand on each clock.

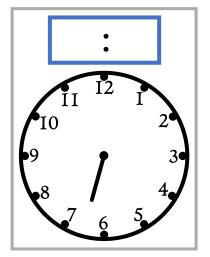


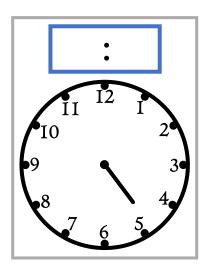


# Estimate

The minute hand is missing on each clock. *Estimate the times.* 



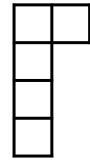




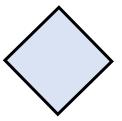


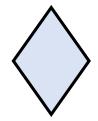
# Odd one out



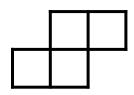


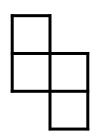
# Odd one out



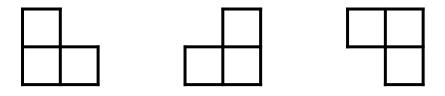


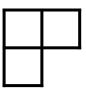
# The same... different...





# The same... different...



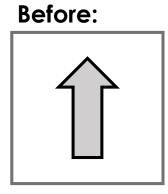


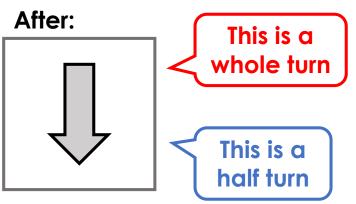
GEOMETRY



# Which answer?

The arrow is turned.

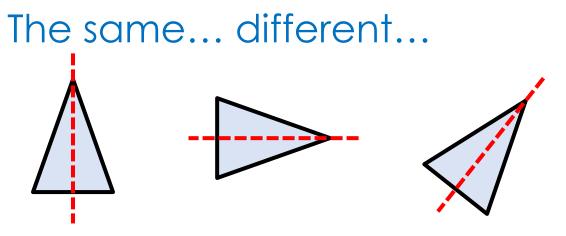




## Finish the patterns

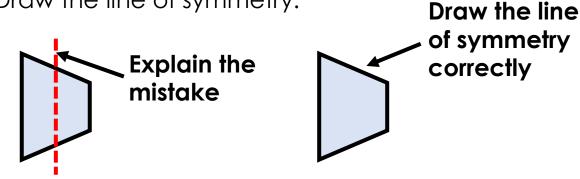
#### GEOMETRY





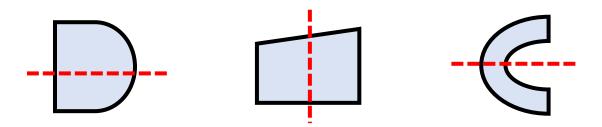
# Explain the mistake

Draw the line of symmetry.



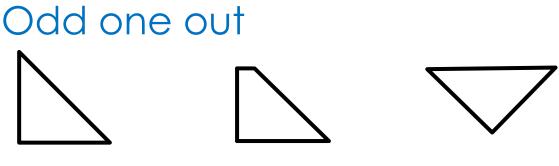
## True or false?

The dotted lines – are they lines of symmetry?

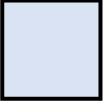


GEOMETRY

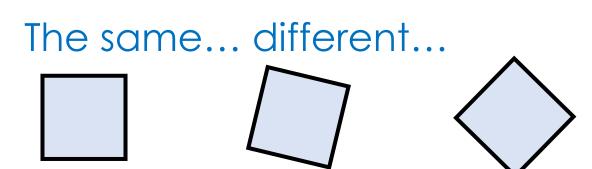




# Odd one out



# Spot the difference



GEOMETRY - 2D SHAPE



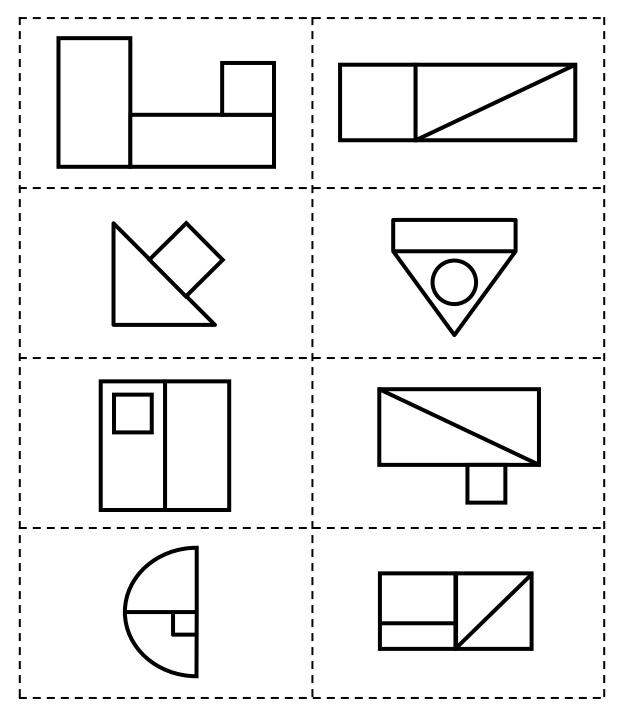
# Is it a rectangle? 🗸 🗴 Is it a triangle? **x \** Is it a pentagon? **√ x**

GEOMETRY - 2D SHAPE



# Explain

Teacher info: children in pairs. Cut out the cards. One partner describes the image, the other draws it. To finish, compare the image to the drawing.

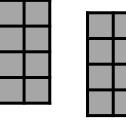




## Draw

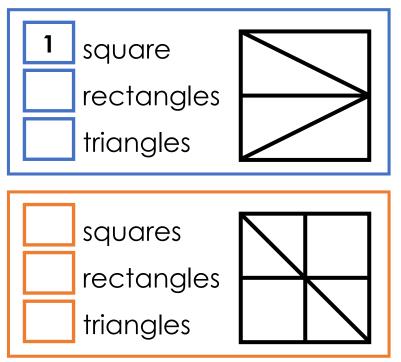
Imagine joining the rectangles together to make a square.

#### Draw the square here.



Imagine joining the rectangles together to make a rectangle. **Draw the rectangle here.** 

# Read the pictures



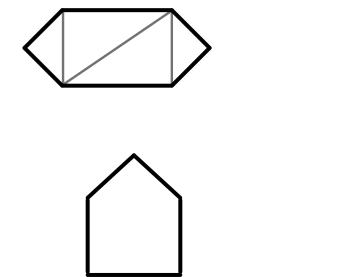
GEOMETRY - 2D SHAPE



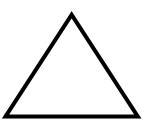
## Draw

Draw lines to make **four triangles** inside each shape.

#### Example:







GEOMETRY - 2D SHAPE

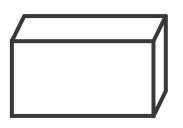


## The same... different...





The same... different...



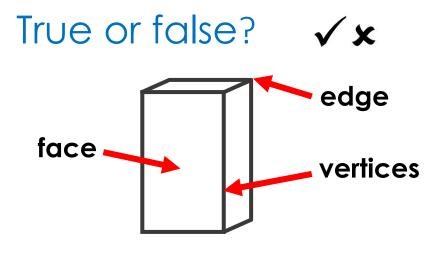


The same... different...



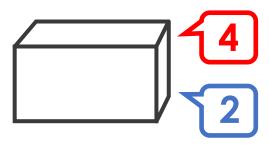
GEOMETRY - 3D SHAPE



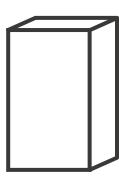


## Which answer?

How many rectangles in a cuboid?



# Fill the gaps





square faces

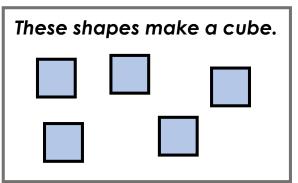
rectangular faces

GEOMETRY - 3D SHAPE

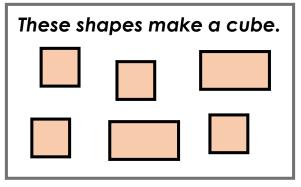


# Spot the mistakes

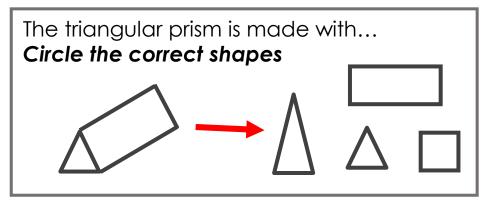
Mistake 1:

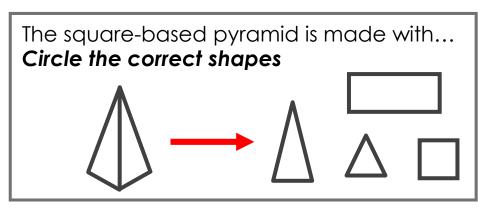


Mistake 2:



# Read the picture





GEOMETRY - 3D SHAPE



## The same... different...

### School Travel Report, Class 3

#### Coming to school

Bike: ## I Car: ## 1111

#### Going home from school

Walk: ## ## 111 Bike: ## | Car: JHH JHH |

# Explain

Mrs Brown is counting how many days it rains this month. Here is her tally chart so far:

Why is Mrs Brown using tally marks instead of numbers?

Mrs Brown is counting how many children on school dinners and how many on packed lunches.

Here is what she writes:

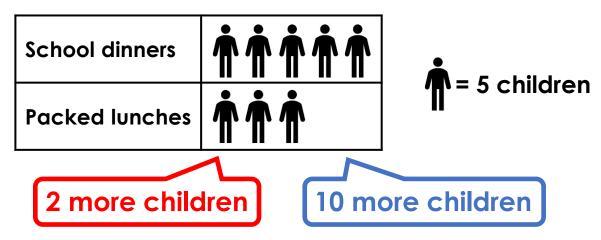
22 school dinners 8 packed lunches

Why is Mrs Brown using numbers instead of tally marks?



# Which answer?

How many more children have school dinners than packed lunches?



# Spot the difference

<u>People in the park (winter)</u>				
Playground	<b>^</b>			
Field	<b>∱∱</b>			
Bike track	<b>^ † †</b>			
<b>^</b> = 2	2 people			

People in the park (summer)						
Playground	<b>^ ^ ^ ^ </b>					
Field	<b>^ † †</b>					
Bike track	<b>^</b>					
<b>^</b> = 5	<b>Å</b> = 5 people					

Explain what these pictograms show.





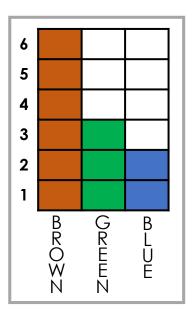
# Which graph?

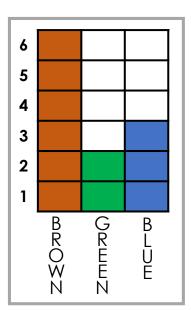
# Eye Colour of Teachers

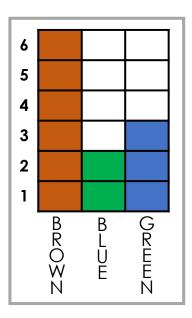
DIOWII	o leucheis
Green	2 teachers
Blue	3 teachers

Mr Harris found out the eye colours of all the teachers in the school.

Look at the three graphs. Which graph show this information correctly?

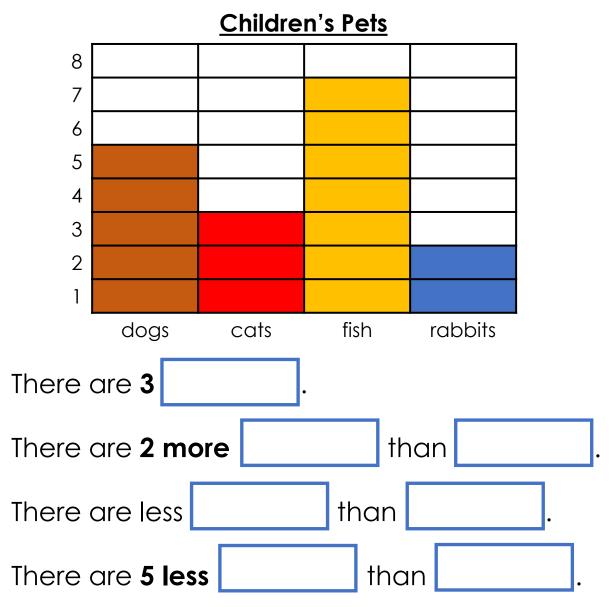








# Read the graph



Write your own sentence:

STATISTICS



# I SEE REASONING – KS1

## Answers

#### Number and place value

Read the picture (p14 q2): 2 dominoes with 4 dots; 3 dominoes with 3 dots

Read the picture (p15 q2): 3 dominoes with 8 dots; 2 dominoes with 9 dots

**Read the picture (p16 q1):** 2 dominoes with more than 7 dots; 3 dominoes with less than 5 dots

**Missing numbers (p22&p23):** 38 and 74. Note that these two tasks are identical except the question on p23 includes the squares.

**Different ways (p27 q1):** Four ways (3 tens & 2 ones; 2 tens & 12 ones; 1 ten & 22 ones; 32 ones)

How many ways? (p27 q2): Three ways (2x10p & 4x1p; 10p & 14x1p; 24x1p)

Investigate (p27 q3): 13 and 8 gives the smallest difference

#### <u>Addition</u>

**Digit cards game (p44 q2):** Possible solutions: 6+4=10, 7+3=10, 8+2=10, 8+7=15, 9+6=15 (also, would you allow the use of 05 in the answer box?)

Digit cards game (p45): The smallest number in top circle is 6

**Digit cards game (p46):** Example solution: 8=6+2 3+4=7 5+9>1 1 3

Missing numbers (p47): Example solution: 1+6<9 7=4+3 2<5+8

#### <u>Subtraction</u>

**Digit cards game (p61 q2):** Possible solutions: 23-9=14, 23-4=19, 41-9=32, 41-2=39

Digit cards game (p62): Example solution: 10-8=2 5-4=1

#### Addition and subtraction

**Different ways (p67 q3):** Six ways (5+0=10-5, 5+1=10-4, 5+2=10-3, 5+3=10-2, 5+4=10-1, 5+5=10-0)

#### ANSWERS



# I SEE REASONING – KS1

## Answers

#### **Multiplication**

**Digit cards game (p82 q2):** Three ways, or using commutative facts six ways (2×5=10, 3×4=12, 4×5=20)

#### **Multiplication and division**

**Read the pictures (p88 q2):** 1st picture 2 dice hiding; 2<sup>nd</sup> picture 3 dice hiding; 3<sup>rd</sup> picture 6 dice hiding.

#### <u>Fractions</u> Draw (p100 q1):

#### Draw (p100 q2):


#### <u>Measurement</u>

**Predict and measure (p105 q1):** All the lines are 5cm. The grey lines create an optical illusion making the lines appear shorter/longer.

I know... so... (p105 q2): 21 cubes.

Explain (p106 q2): 6 yellow blocks.

<u>Measurement - money</u> Different ways (p113): 5p&1p 3×2p 2p+2p+1p+1p 4×1p+2p Different ways (p114 q1): 2×10p 10p+5p+5p 4×5p 10p+5p+2p+2p+1p How many ways? (p114 q2): 3 ways (50p+5p+2p+2p+1p; 4×10p+20p; 20p+20p+10p+5p+5p)

<u>Measurement - time</u> Missing hand (p120 q1&2): Note that the third hand is the minute hand.

ANSWERS

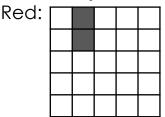


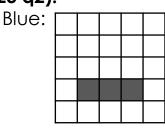
# I SEE REASONING – KS1

### Answers

#### <u>Geometry</u>

Finish the patterns (p123 q2):

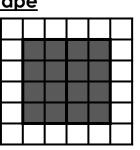




Orange:

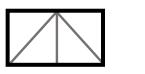
<u>Geometry – 2D shape</u>

Draw (p128 q1):



**Read the pictures (p128 q2):** Example 1: 2 rectangles (not including the square) and 5 triangles (4 right-angled triangles, 1 isosceles triangle). Example 2: 5 squares, 4 rectangles, 6 triangles (4 small, 2 big).

Draw (p129): Example ways:







#### <u>Geometry – 3D shape</u>

Fill the gaps (p131 q3): 2 square faces, 4 rectangular faces

#### <u>Statistics</u>

**Explain (p133 q2):** Tally marks are used to record a count over a period of time, numbers used to record a quantity in a one-off moment.





# I SEE MATHS RESOURCES

A range of resources for developing deep, visual mathematics can be found at <u>www.iseemaths.com</u> including many free games suitable for children in KS1.

<u>I See Reasoning – UKS2</u> provides a range of thoughtprovoking tasks and questions for children in Year 5&6.

<u>I See Reasoning – LKS2</u> provides a range of thoughtprovoking tasks and questions for children in Year 3&4.

iPad apps <u>|See + -</u> and <u>|See  $\times$ </u> allow teachers to create a range of visual representations, including bar models and 10-frames.

Information about other maths resources, conferences and in-school training led by Gareth Metcalfe can be found at <u>www.iseemaths.com</u>