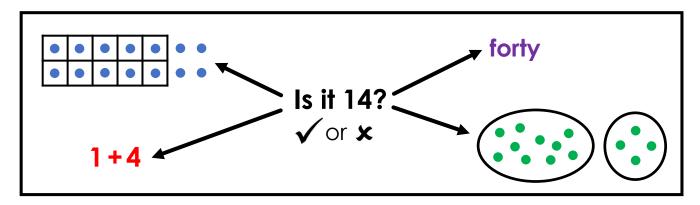
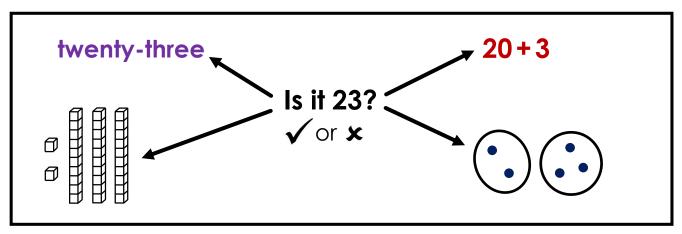
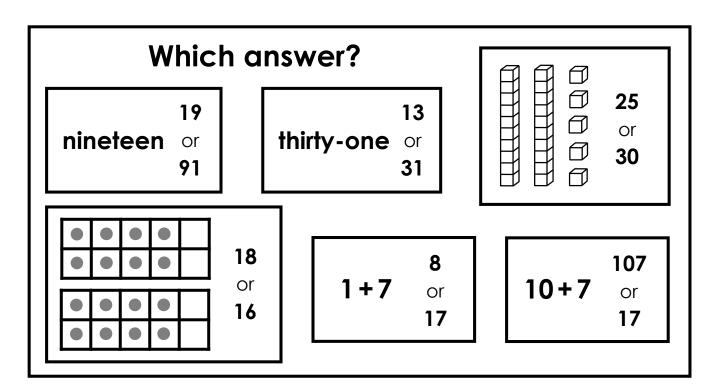


Task A Intro: 2-digit numbers

Teacher notes: the **Task Build-Up** (download from <u>www.iseemaths.com/problem-solving-KS1</u>) shows different ways to make 15 as a pre-curser to the **Intro** tasks.









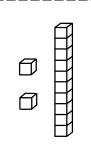
Task A: 2-digit numbers

Is it 21?

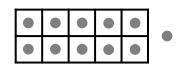
Is it 12?

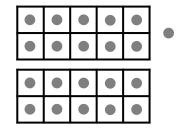
Is it trash? 📺





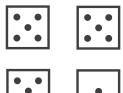
twenty-one



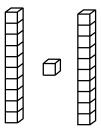


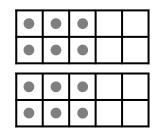
10 + 2

twenty













twelve



10 + 10 + 1

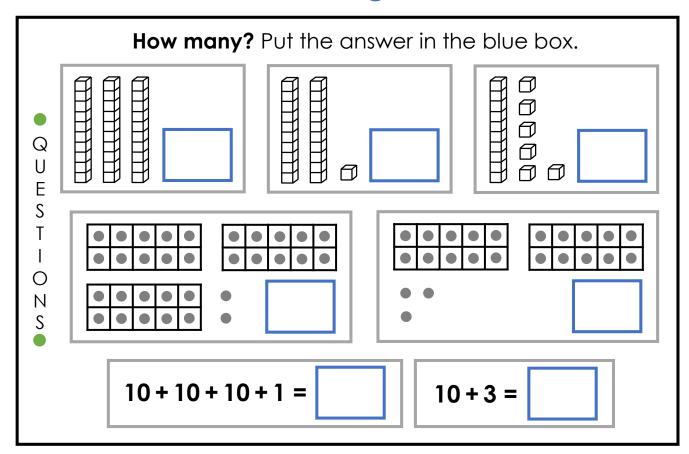


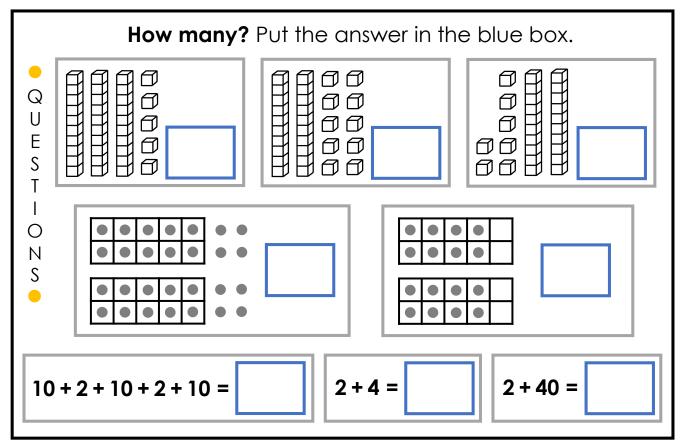






Task A Questions: 2-digit numbers







Task A Extend: 2-digit numbers

Teacher notes: 4 possible answers: three 10p coins and four 1p coins; two 10p coins and fourteen 1p coins; one 10p coin and twenty-four 1p coins; thirty-four 1p coins.









E X	Use 10p and 1p coins.		
T	Make 34p	(10p)	(1p)
N D	Do in different ways.		



Task E Intro: Bordering 10

Teacher notes: After the *Intro* task, show the *Task Build-Up Part 1* (download from www.iseemaths.com/problem-solving-KS1) to show addition calculations that border 10.

0.12	Which are more		
9+3	8+3 7+4	8+5	6+4
5+4	8+	· 2	6+3



Task E: Bordering 10

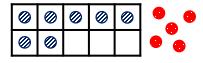
Teacher notes: Before this task show the **Task Build-Up Part 1** (download from www.iseemaths.com/problem-solving-KS1). After this task show the **Task Build-Up Part 2**.

Cut out. When you see say the missing number.

Split 4 into \square and \square

0	0	0	0	0	• •
0	0				• •

Split 5 into \square and \square



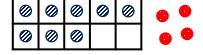
Split 6 into \square and \square



Split 3 into \square and \square



Split 4 into \square and \square

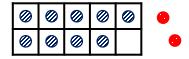


Split 5 into \square and \square

Split 6 into \square and \square



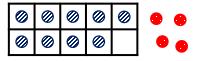
Split 2 into \square and \square



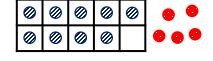
Split 3 into \square and \square



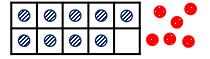
Split 4 into \square and \square



Split 5 into \square and \square



Split 6 into \square and \square





Task E Questions: Bordering 10

and

and

and

Draw the dots. Fill the boxes.

Q U Ε S T

0

Ν S For 9+4, split 4 into

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	

For 8+3, split 3 into



For 7+5, split 5 into



For 9+5, split 5 into



Draw the dots. Fill the boxes.

Q U Ε S Τ

0

Ν S

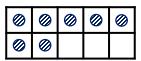
For 9+4, split 4 into and



For 8+3, split 3 into



For 7+5, split 5 into



For 9+5, split 5 into



and

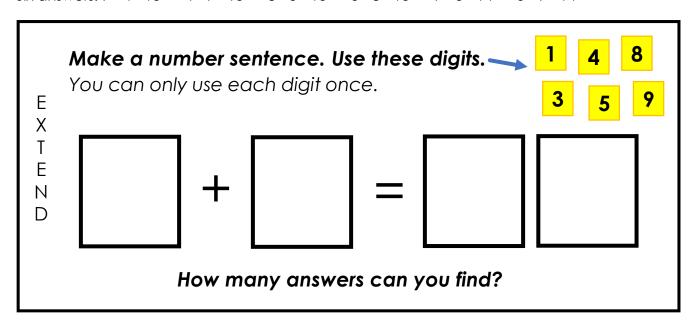


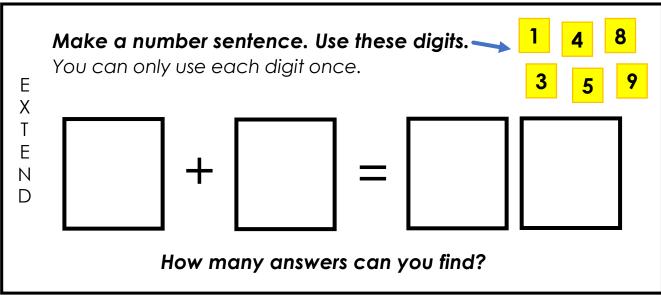


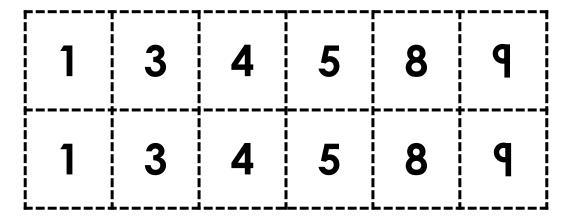
Task E Extend: Bordering 10

Teacher notes: Solutions can be modelled using 10-frames.

Six answers: 9+4=13 4+9=13 8+5=13 5+8=13 9+5=14 5+9=14



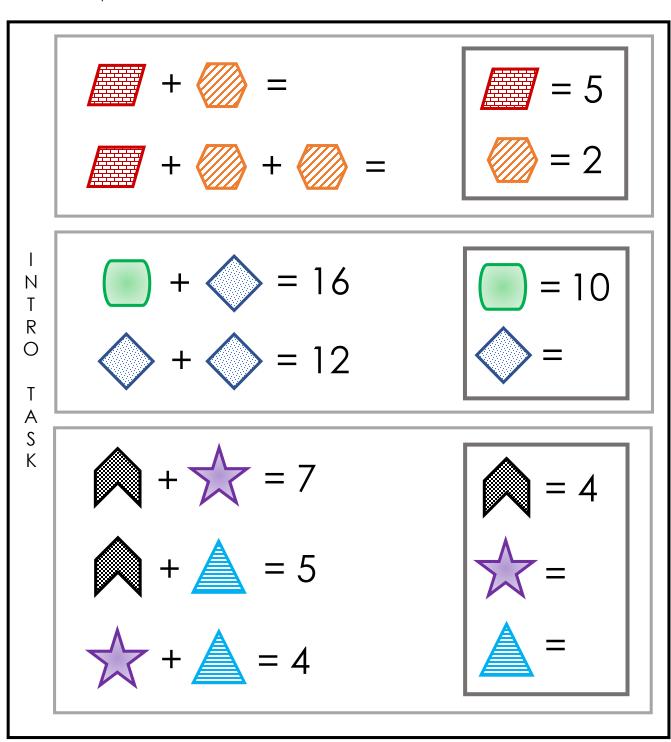






Task 2 Intro: Shapes for numbers

Teacher notes: use the *Task Build-Up* (download from www.iseemaths.com/problem-solving-KS1) to introduce this activity is task 2, part 1. Then the children answer the questions below. This is the first part of task 2.





Task 2 Questions: Shapes for numbers

Teacher notes: the **Task Build-Up** (download from www.iseemaths.com/problem-solving-KS1) to introduce these questions is task 2, part 2. In these examples, questions are presented line-by-line. When viewing these examples, ask 'Which shape do you work out first?' The questions below are the 'green' challenge, and questions on the next page are the 'yellow' challenge.



Task 2 Questions: Shapes for numbers

$$+ \bigcirc = 8$$

A S K

$$\Box + \Box + \Box = 15$$

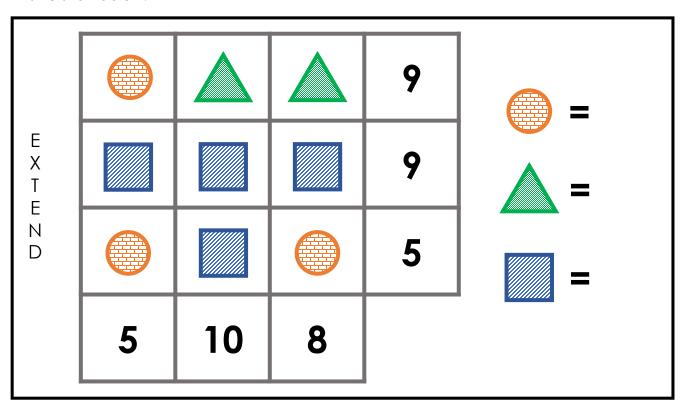
$$+$$
 = 15

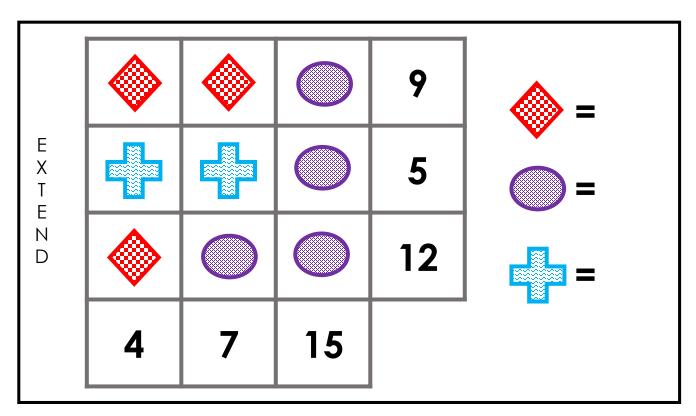


Task 2 Extension: Shapes for numbers

Teacher notes: the number at the end of each column/row is the sum for the shapes in that line. Note that the best starting point is the column/row with all the same shape.

Answers for table 1: Answers for table 2:





Task 3 Intro: Three numbers

Circle two dice that add to make 6









Circle three dice that add to make 6









Circle three dice that add to make 8









I think of **3 numbers**. They are all **different**. They **add** to make **8**.



Task 3 Questions: Three numbers

Teacher notes: equipment can be used to access the tasks, for example putting counters on three whiteboards or putting red, blue and green cubes in 10-frames. The 'explain' prompt extends the green task; the 'extend' prompt extends the yellow task.

- I think of 3 numbers. Τ
- They are all different. S
- - They add to make 10.
- I think of 3 numbers.
- They are all **different**.
- They add to make 10.

- I think of 3 numbers.
- They are all **different**.
- They **add** to make **12**.
- I think of 3 numbers.
- They are all **different**.
- They add to make 12.

Ε Χ I think of 3 numbers.

Ρ

Α

Ι

Ν

Ε

Ν

D

They are all different. L

They **add** to make **10**.

True or false: ✓ 🗴

7 and 3

4, 2 and 4

6, 3 and 1

I think of 3 different numbers. Ε

Χ They add to make 14. Τ

Each number is less than 8.

Find 3 possible answers.

Answer 1:



Answer 2:

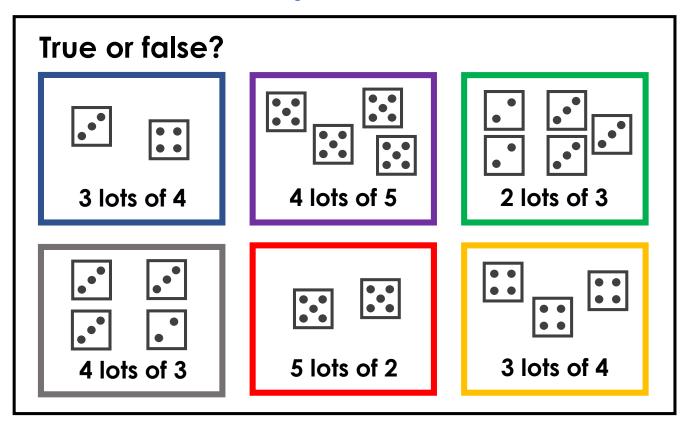


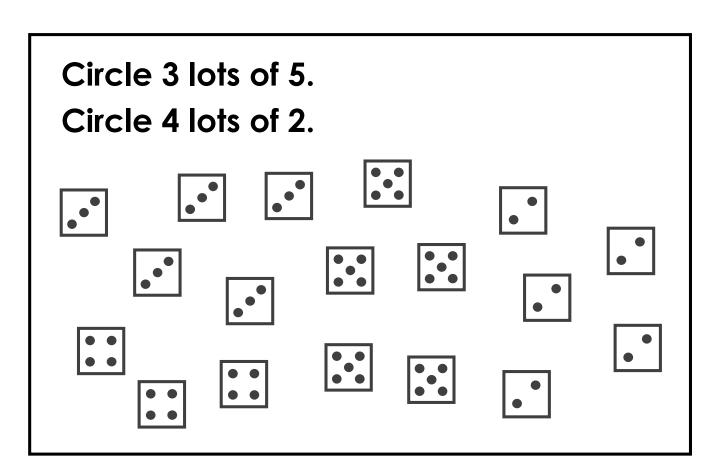
Answer 3:





Task 4 Intro: Dice patterns

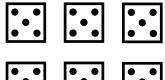






Task 4 Activity: Dice patterns

Teacher notes: cut out and mix up the images and number sentences. Children match the images to the two corresponding number sentences. They fill in the missing numbers and draw the missing picture.



3 lots of
$$5 = 6 \times 5 = 30$$



Task 4 Questions: Dice patterns

Teacher notes: for the main task, children fill in the gaps. For the extension task, recognise for example that 5+5+10 is 4 lots of 5 as there are two lots of 5 in 10.

	Dot pattern	'lots of' sentence	× sentence
	::	2 lots of = 8	2 × = 8
	Dot pattern	'lots of' sentence	× sentence
T A		lots of 5 = 20	× 5 = 20
S K	Dot pattern	'lots of' sentence	× sentence
		lots of = 9	× = 9
	Dot pattern	'lots of' sentence	× sentence
		4 lots of 2 =	4 × 2 =

•	How many lots of 5?
X T	4+1+4+1+4+1 is lots of 5.
- E Z	5 + 5 + 10 is lots of 5.
•	10 + 10 + 10 is lots of 5.



Task 4 Questions: Dice patterns

Teacher notes: for the main task, children fill in the gaps. For the extension task, recognise for example that 5+5+20 is 6 lots of 5 as there are four lots of 5 in 20.

	Dot pattern	'lots of' sentence	× sentence
		3 lots of = =	3 × =
	Dot pattern	'lots of' sentence	× sentence
T A		lots of 5 =	× 5 =
S K	Dot pattern	'lots of' sentence	× sentence
		lots of = 10	× = 10
	Dot pattern	'lots of' sentence	× sentence
		lots of 3 = 15	× 3 = 15

• 1	How many lots of 5?		
X T	5 + 5 + 20 is lots of 5.		
EZC	10 + 10 + 15 is lots of 5.		
•	3 + 4 + 1 + 4 + 1 + 2 is lots of 5.		