| Year 1 maths - Summer 1 Week beginning: 11.5.20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Theme | Grouping equally | Grouping equally | Sharing equally | Sharing equally | Consolidation |
| Factual fluency (to aid fluency) | Select + and - then up to 20 | https://www.ictgames.com/mobileP age/doggyDivision/index.html | https://pbskids.org/curiousgeorge/b usyday/dogs/ | Choose level $1>$ Ordering $>$ Numbers up to 20 | select doubles and then doubles to $\underline{10}$ |
| Problem/ activity of the day <br> Remember, just like in class, you can still show the depth of your knowledge LINK | (Lesson 1 resources below) MAKING LINKS: <br> Last week we learnt about equal groups. Equal groups have the same amount in each group. <br> THINK: (support below) <br> Grouping equally is when you know how many are in each group but you don't know how many groups you have. <br> Can you help me with this problem? <br> My friend needs to equally group 8 eggs. <br> He wants them to be in groups of two. <br> How many groups will they have? <br> Finished? Talk about what you have just done with someone. <br> SEE: (model below) <br> SEE model below <br> DO: Use what you have learnt today to solve the problems below. | (Lesson 2 resources below) MAKING LINKS: <br> Last week we learnt about equal groups. Equal groups have the same amount in each group. <br> THINK: (support below) <br> Grouping equally is when you know how many are in each group but you don't know how many groups you have. <br> Can you help me with this problem? <br> My friend needs to equally group 18 pieces of pasta. He wants them to be in groups of three. <br> How many groups will they have? <br> Finished? You've tried grouping in three, is it possible to group in fours, fives, sixes, sevens... <br> SEE: (model below) <br> SEE model below. <br> DO: Use what you have learnt today to solve the problems below. | (Lesson 3 resources below) MAKING LINKS: <br> We will be revisiting play strategies to understand how many items go into each group by sharing equally. <br> THINK: (support below) <br> Sharing equally is when you know how many groups you have and you are trying to work out how many is in one group. <br> Can you help me with this problem? <br> My friend has 6 pieces of chocolate to share with 3 friends. <br> How many pieces of chocolate will each friend get? <br> Finished? Discuss why it is important to share equally with someone. <br> SEE: (model below) <br> SEE model below <br> DO: Use what you have learnt today to solve the problems below. | (Lesson 4 resources below) MAKING LINKS <br> We will be revisiting play strategies to understand how many items go into each group by sharing equally. <br> THINK: (support below) <br> Sharing equally is when you know how many groups you have and you are trying to work out how many is in one group. <br> Can you help me with this problem? <br> My friend has 12 pieces of bread to share with 3 friends. How many pieces of bread will each friend get? <br> Finished? Show someone the difference between grouping equally and sharing equally. <br> SEE: (model below) <br> SEE model below <br> DO: Use what you have learnt today to solve the problems below. | (Lesson 5 resources below) MAKING LINKS: <br> This week we have been grouping and sharing equally. Last week we looked at understanding word problems. <br> THINK: (support below) <br> Can you help me with this problem? <br> I have 10 sweets that I would like to share with my 5 friends. How many sweets will each friend get? <br> Finished? Talk to someone about this question. Was it a grouping equally or sharing equally questions? <br> SEE: (model below) <br> SEE model below <br> DO: Use what you have learnt today to solve the problems below. |
| Methods, tips, clues \& checks | Count each group to check | See answer sheet below | Count each group to check | See answer sheet below | See answer sheet below |

See below for resources to support you to THINK-SEE-DO


DO:
Make 24 counters or use 24 objects (pasta, Lego, etc.)
Get some plates (pots or bowls) or make plates out of paper by drawing large circles.

1. Put 3 counters on each plate. How many plates did you need?
2. How many different ways can you make equal groups with your 24 counters?
3. Make equal groups of different numbers of counters.
4. Draw and write to show the groups you have made.

Example:


There are 24 counters.
There are 2 plates of 12 counters.
Challenge:
How did you know when you had found all the ways to make equal groups with 24 counters?

Why did some ways not work?




There are 3 groups of 4 .


## Challenge:

My friend has 12 grapes and some bowls. How many different ways could my friend make equal groups of grapes?


Answers activity 2
Draw 12 books to solve this
problem.
There are 12 books.
Circle groups of 2 .


Challenge:
Write your own division word problems for a friend to solve.
Example: A zookeeper had 20 snakes. They put 2 snakes in each cage. How many cages did the zookeeper need?

Show your friend how you would solve the problem. How many different ways can you solve your problem?

| Write the missing numbers. <br> There are <br> 9 flowers in all. <br> There are $\square$ vases. There are $\square$ flowers in each vase. <br> 3 | Draw to complete the groups. <br> There are 6 cookies. Put them equally onto 2 trays. cookies on 3 each tray. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Draw to solve this problem. Put 9 straws into 3 drinks. <br> There are 3 straws in each drink. | Emma has 10 sweets. She puts an equal number of sweets in 2 jars. <br> How many sweets are there in each jar? <br> There are <br> 5 <br> sweets in each jar. |
| Challenge: <br> My friend has 12 grapes and some my friend make equal groups of gro <br> 2 bowls of 6.4 bowls of 3.12 bowls <br> Show your understanding in as man | bowls. How many different ways could apes? <br> of 1. 3 bowls of 4.6 bowls of 2 <br> y different ways as you can. |

## Answers activity 5



