# KS1 Maths
Summer term 2
Weeks 1 & 2

Guidance for Parents

When young children are learning about maths, it is important that they do their calculations physically using equipment and when they are comfortable they can move on to using models and images to help them in their mathematical thinking before writing number sentences.

Here are some models and images to support with multiplication and division, the children will be looking at this term.

Models and images for understanding multiplication and division
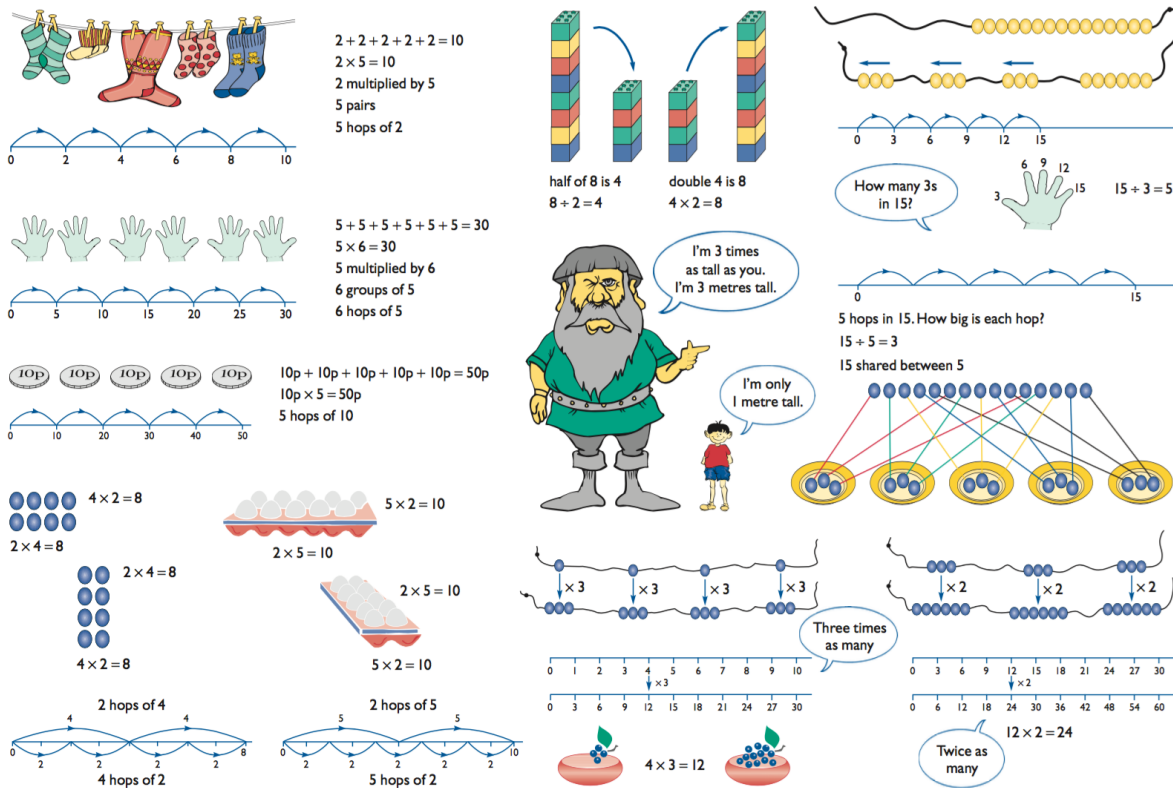
To do the maths activities at home, everyday materials can be used to provide the equipment required:

- ruler
- buttons
- coat hanger
- pegs
- plastic/paper plates
- socks and gloves
- straws
- stones/pebbles
- kitchen scales
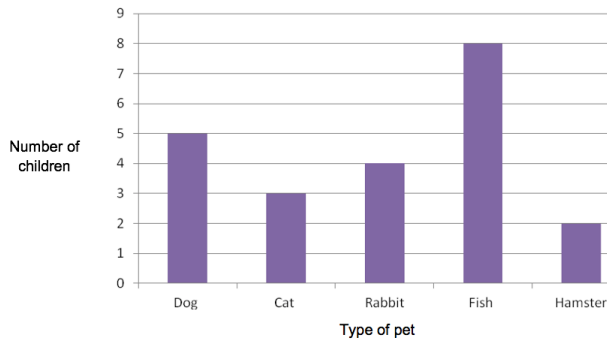- egg boxes
- plastic/paper bowls
- coins

The 'Give me 5' activities will cover the mathematics your children should have been taught in school during the Autumn and Spring terms. The daily 'Give me 5' questions are to recall what they can remember and apply.

Easier	Harder
Week 1	**Week 1**

1. Fill in the missing numbers
 	
6, 8, __, __, 14, 16, __, 20, __, 24, __
 	
2. How many to I need to subtract from 16 to make 9?
 	
3. What is one more and one less than the following numbers:
 	
  ____ 8 _____
 	
  ____ 17 _____
 	
  ____ 34 _____
 	
4. How many ⬤ coins do I need to make 20p?
 	
5. If I have a 10 cm baby shoe lace, but I only need a 7 cm shoe lace. How much do I need to cut off?
	1. Fill in the missing numbers
	
	36, ___, _____, 27, 24, _____, 18, _____, _____
	
	2. How many do I need to subtract from 27 to make 13?
	
	3. What is 10 more and 10 less than the following numbers:
	
	  ____ 22 _____
	
	  ____ 53 _____
	
	  ____ 89 _____
	
	4. How many ⬤ coins do I need to make 35p?
	
	5. How many 3 cm strips of wool would I be able to cut if I had 20 cm of wool? What amount of wool would be left over?

1. Match the numeral to the words: 12 Twenty-one 21 Seventy-one 17 Seventeen 71 Twelve	1. Write the following numbers in words 18 _____ 81 _____

24	Forty-two	94 _____
42	Twenty-four	
		49 _____

A bar graph to show pets owned by children in Class 2

2. What is the **most** popular pet?

   What is the **least** popular pet?

3. **How many** children own a cat?

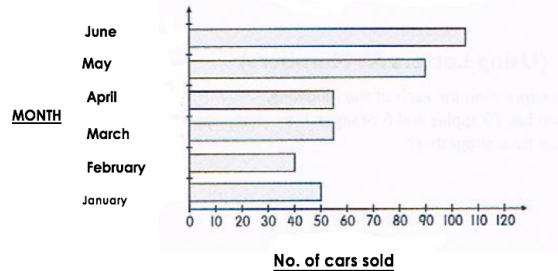4. How many **more** children own a rabbit than a hamster?

   Which pet is owned by 5 children?

5. What is the **difference** between the number of children who own a dog and the number of children who own a cat?

The number of cars sold by the Nissan Company from January to June

2. How many cars were sold in June?

   How many cars were sold in February?

3. What is the difference between cars sold in `May and cars sold in January?
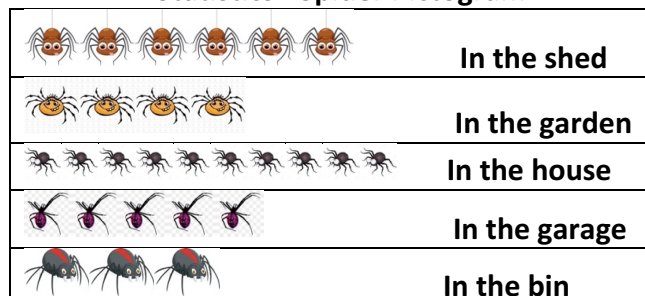
   What is the difference between cars sold in `April and cars sold in February?

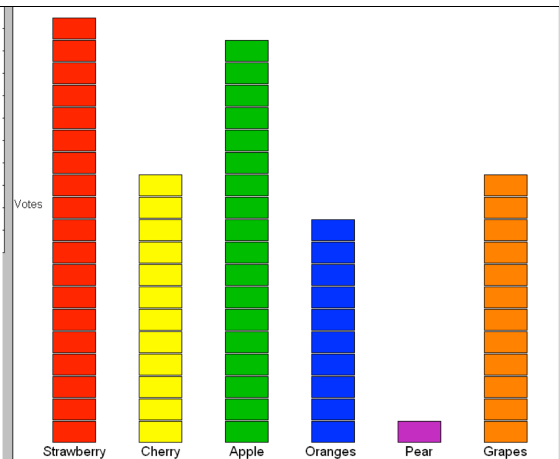4. What is the total sum of cars sold for the first 3 months of the year?

5. In which 2 months were car sales the same?

Statistics - Our Favourite Fruit	Statistics - Spider Pictogram
	In the shed
	In the garden
	In the house
	In the garage
	In the bin

Votes					
Strawberry	Cherry	Apple	Oranges	Pear	Grapes

🕷 = 10   🕷 = 3

🕷 = 5   🕷 = 1

🕷 = 2

1. How many children voted for strawberries as their favourite fruit?

2. Which two fruits had an equal number of votes?

3. How many more children liked apples compared to oranges?

4. What is the difference between the votes for strawberry and the votes for grapes?

5. How many children likes cherries and grapes?

1. How many spiders were in the shed?

2. How many spiders were in the garden and the bin?

3. How more spiders were in the house than in the garage?

4. What is the difference between the numbers of spiders in the shed and in the garden?

5. 🕷🕷 + 🕷 + 🕷 =

Money

1.

Desi has these coins.

How much does he have **altogether**?   ⬜ p
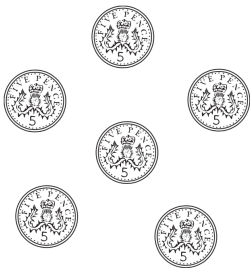
2.

Money

1.

Harry saves **20p** coins.

He has saved **£3.20**

How many **coins** has he saved?

Show how you work it out in the box.

⬜

Ella puts these coins in a box.

How much does she put in the box **altogether**? [ ] p

3. Circle 2 coins to make 10p

4. Janita bought a comic for 38p. She paid with a 50p coin. How much change did she get?
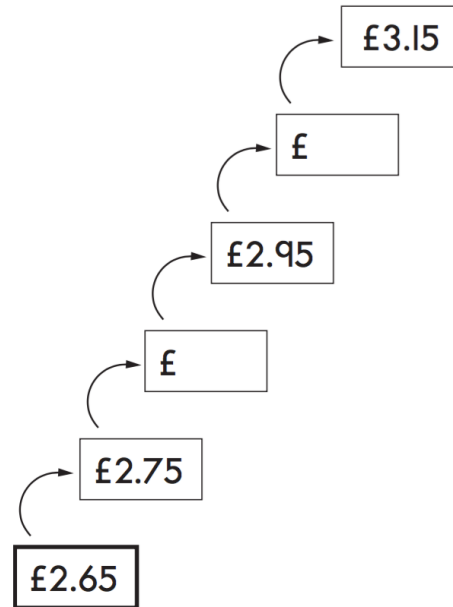
50p	
38p	?p

5.

How much altogether?

2. Tom bought a pencil for 15p, a rubber for 10p and a ruler for 30p. He paid using a £1 coin. How much change did he get?

£1			
15p	10p	30p	change

3.

Write the missing amounts in this sequence.

The same amount is added each time.

£3.15

£ [ ]

£2.95

£ [ ]

£2.75

£2.65

4. I can make 64p with these coins:

Make 64p in 2 other ways

5.Grandma gives me jobs to do when I visit her.

10p for putting knives and forks on the table

20p for clearing the dishes away

20p for sweeping the floor.

If I stay with Grandma for 2 days and do each job twice each day, how much will I get paid?

Week 2	
Picture Maths	Picture Maths

1. How many icing circles are on the little cookie?

2. How many of the icing circles are red on the little cookie?

3. How many of the icing circles are white on the little cookie?

4. How many red icing circles do you think there are on the cookie behind the little one?

   How many white icing circles do you think there are on the cookie behind the little one?

5. Is there a pattern for icing the cookies?

1. How many children in the picture?

2. What fraction of the cars are green?

3. How many different vehicles are there?

4. Are there more children than adults?

   What's the difference between the number of adults and children?

5. What maths questions can you ask about the picture? Give 3 questions.

Number Squares

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

1. How many jumps of 5 from 5 to 20?

2. 1 more than 13 is _____. 1 less then 13 is

   _____

3. 5 more than 13 is _____. 5 less than 13 is

   _____

4. 24 is 5 more than _____

5. 7 is 5 less than _____

Number Squares

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

1. How many jumps of 10 from 30 to 50?

2. How many 10s in 40?

3. 10 more then 27 is _____. 10 less than 27

   is _____

4. 31 is 10 more than _____

5. 19 is 10 less than _____

Division
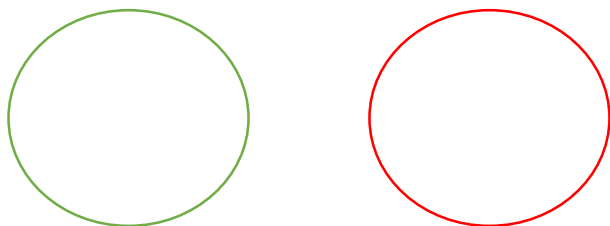
1. What is half of 8?

2. What is half of 16?

Division

1. How many spiders?

2. Can I share them equally between
   a) 2?
   b) 4?

   Half of _____ is _____

   Quarter of _____ is _____

3. How many spiders?

3. What is half of 20?

4.
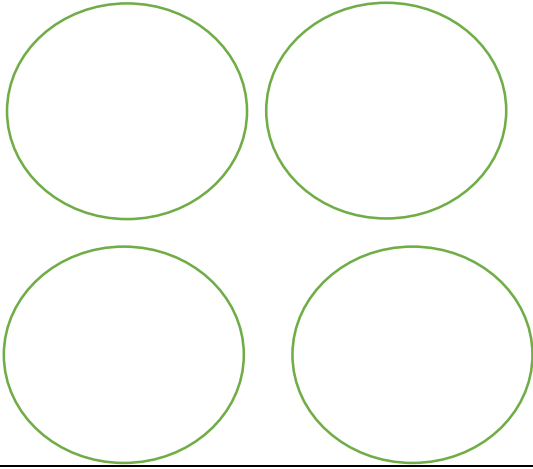
4. Can I share them equally between
   c) 2?
   d) 4?

_____ ÷ 2 = _____ and _____

_____ ÷ 4 = _____ and _____

5. How can you share the following spiders equally without any being left over?

What is a quarter of 16?

5. What is a quarter of 20?

Time	Time
1. What month comes before January?	1. How many days are there in April and May altogether?
2. How many months is it until September?	2.
3. If today is Thursday was day was it yesterday?	Look at this clock.
4. What time do the clocks show?	What time will the clock show **two hours later**?

5. Put the hands on the clocks

2 o'clock
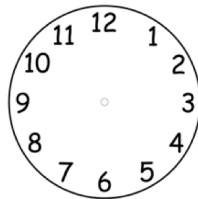
9 o'clock
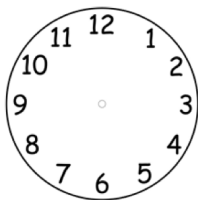
6 o'clock
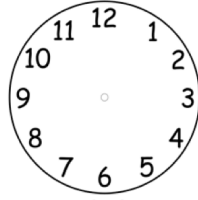
12 o'clock

3. The machine at the factory makes 10 Kitkats per minute.
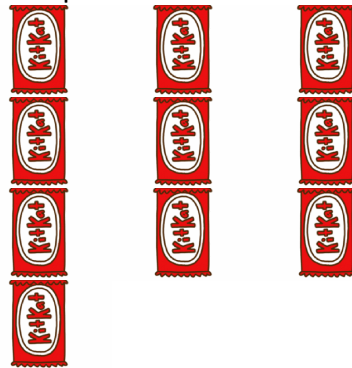
How many chocolate bars does it make in

a) 5 minutes

b) 10 minutes?

4. How many minutes are there in half an hour?

5. If Milly leaves home at quarter past 10 and it takes her 15 minutes to walk to the park, what time will she arrive at the park?

Week 1, Term 2–Measures: Comparing Mass

This week the children will be comparing the mass of items, building on the work they did last term.

Your child(ren) will need to use the language of 'heavier', 'lighter' and 'equal to'. Once confident in using this language they can use < , > and = to compare mass.

Your child(ren) will be asked to read scales that have intervals of either 10 or 100.

This is because at KS1, children are expected to compare weights using non-standard measures (such as cubes) and standard measures of grammes (g) and kilogrammes (kg).

Year 2 children should know that 1000g = 1 kg.

We are going to look at some balance scales to compare which object is the heaviest or lightest.

Heavier
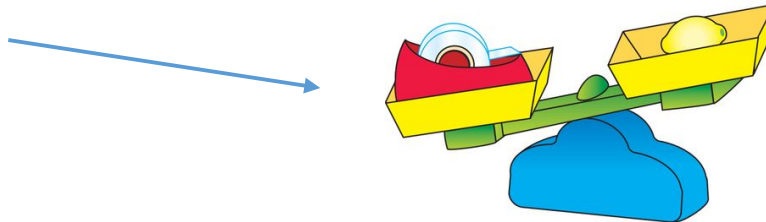
Lighter
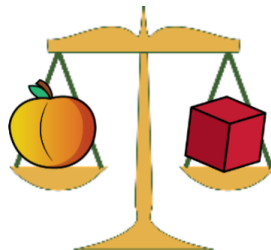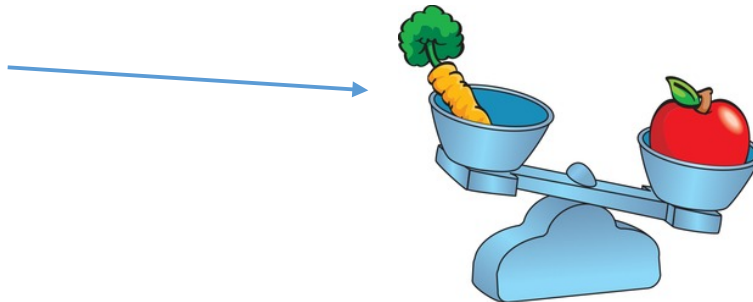
The peach and the cube are equal in weight

Activity 1 – Comparing Mass

1.

Who is heavier? The butterfly or the rabbit?
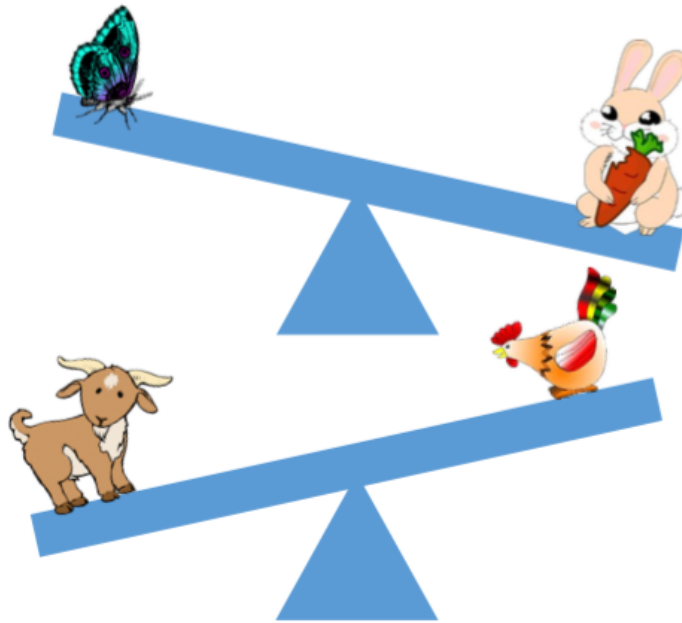
Who is lighter? The goat or the hen?

Who weighs less? The fox or the horse?

2.

Who is the heaviest? The snake or the elephant?
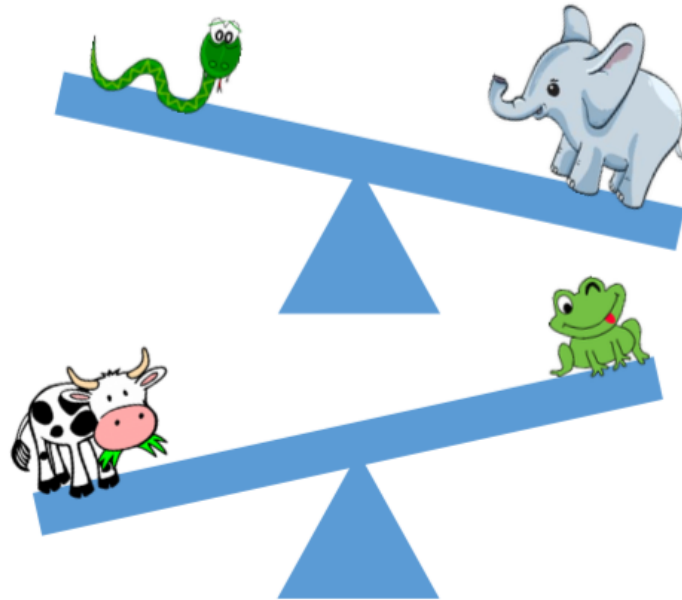
Who is the lightest? The cow or the frog?
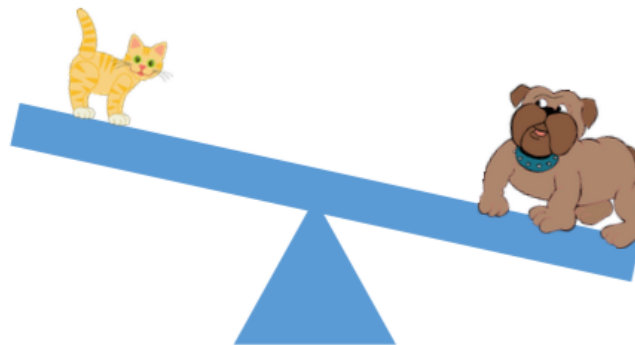
Who weighs the most? The cat or the dog?

Now we are going to use some non-standard measures.

3.
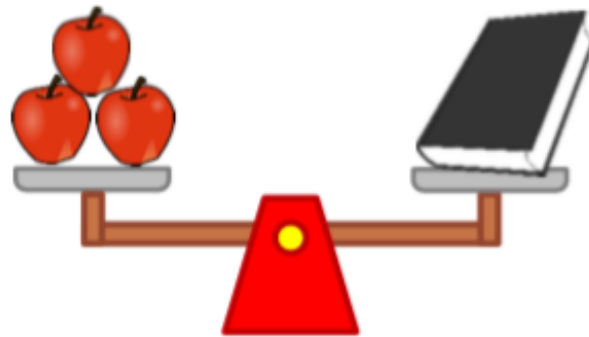
The weight of the book
in apples is _____.
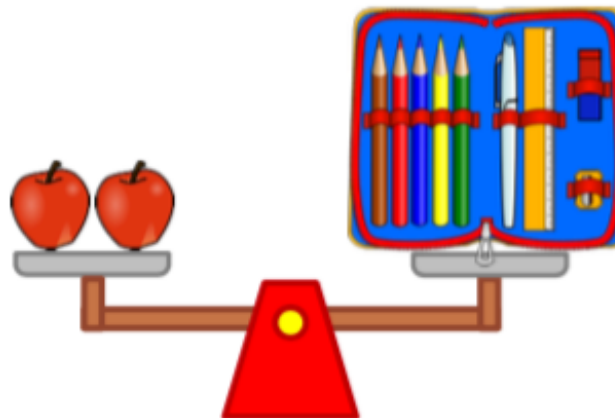
The weight of the pencil case
in apples is _____.
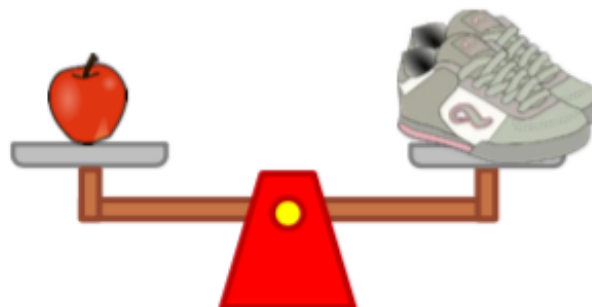
The weight of the trainers
in apples is _____.

The weight of the table lamp in apples is _____.
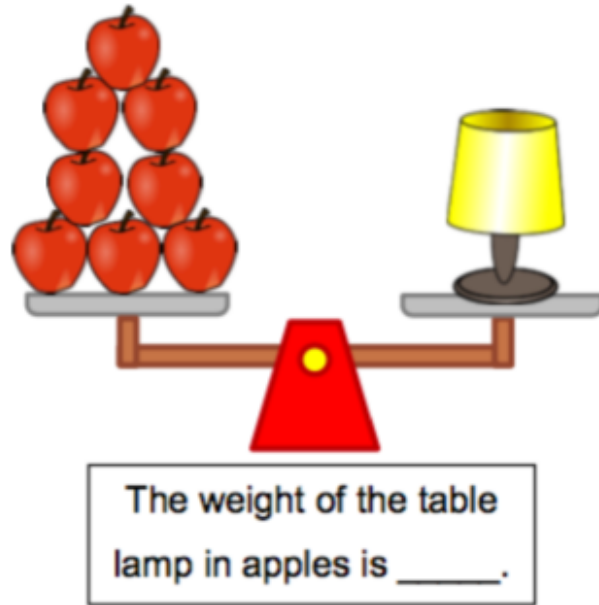
Which of the objects above is the heaviest? _____

Which of the objects above is the lightest? _____

4. Put in the right sign > or < , to compare the mass of the objects:

table lamp	trainers
trainers	pencil case
pencil case	book
book	table lamp

5.Draw the objects in order staring with the lightest.

Activity 2 – Problem-Solving with Non-Standard Measures

1.

How many cubes does the toy insect weigh? How do you know?

2.

How many cubes does the cake weigh? How do you know?

3.

How many cubes does the apple weigh? How do you know?

4.

How many cubes does the crown weigh? How do you know?

5. Which is the lightest object? _____

6. Which to objects weigh the same?

_____ and _____

Activity 3: Comparing mass with standard measures

1.
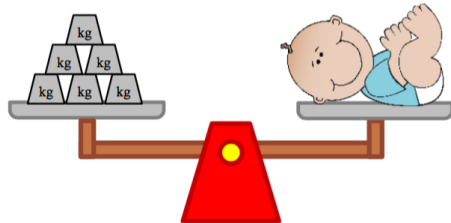
The baby weighs _____ kg.
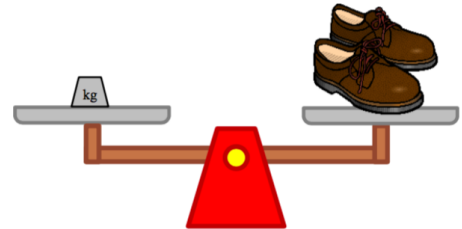
The pair of shoes weighs _____ kg.
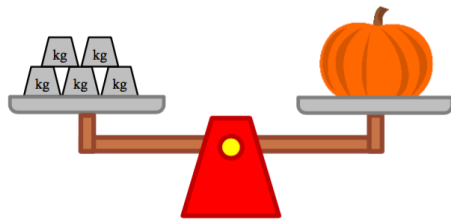
The pumpkin weighs _____ kg.
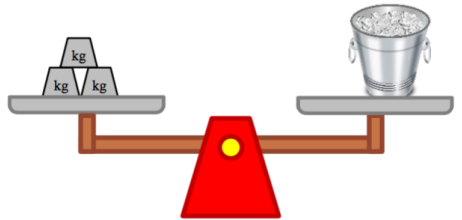
The ice bucket weighs _____ kg.

How much heavier is the baby than the ice bucket? _____ kg.

2.
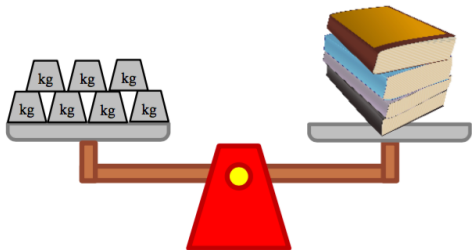
The stack of books weighs _____ kg.
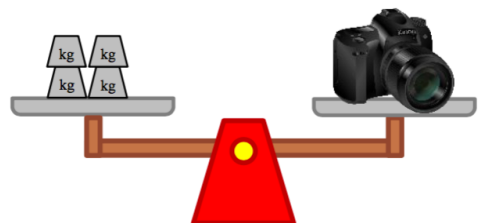
The camera weighs _____ kg.

3.
a) if I had 2 stacks of books, how heavy would they be?

b)if I had 3 pumpkins, how heavy would that be?

c) if my baby grew heavier by 1kg every week, how heavy would my baby be in 4- weeks time?

4.
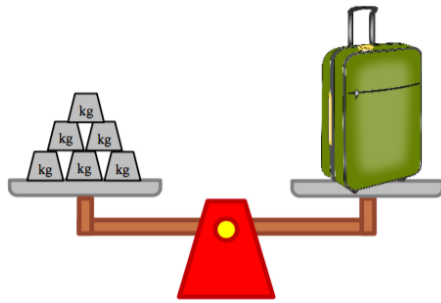
The suitcase weighs _____ kg.
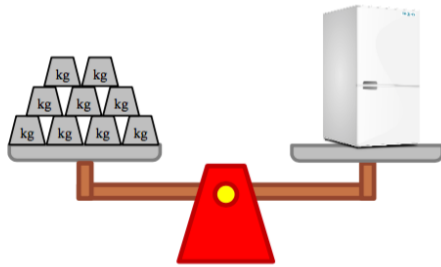
The fridge weighs _____ kg.
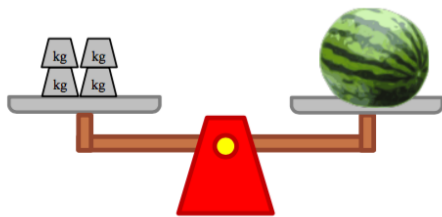
The watermelon weighs _____ kg.

Remember			
1 kg			
½ kg		½ kg	
¼ kg	¼ kg	¼ kg	¼ kg

5. When you travel on a plane with a suitcase, you are allowed a total weight of 20kg which is the case plus your clothes.

What can you pack in your suitcase?

	¼kg
	¼ kg
	½ kg
	1 kg
	1 kg
	1 kg
	2 kg

How many pants, socks, vests, t-shirts, jeans and trainers would you pack?

Draw or write what you would pack in the suitcase on the next page.

The suit case weighs _____ kg , so I have 20 - ☐ kg for my clothes:

Suitcase allowance: 20kg	
Weight of suitcase kg	Weight of clothes kg

Suitcase packing

Activity 4: Reading scales

For this activity you need to remember how to count in 5s and 10s to read the scales:

5	10	15	20
25	30	35	40
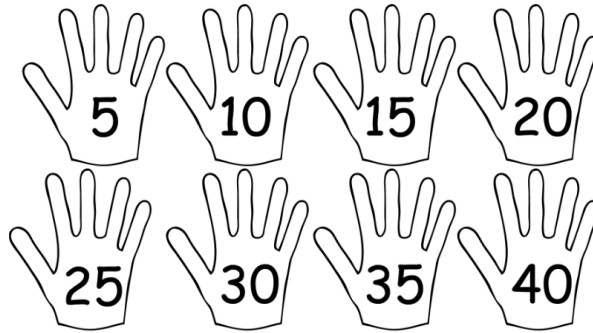
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200

The apple weighs:

20g + 20g + 50g = 90g

10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
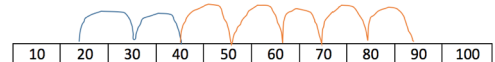
A. Counting in 1s:

Find the weight of the following objects.
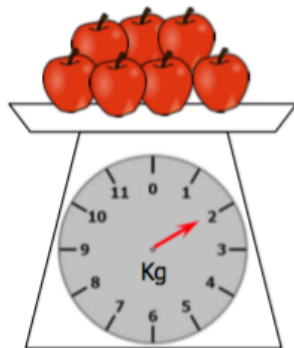
1) Weight: _____ kg
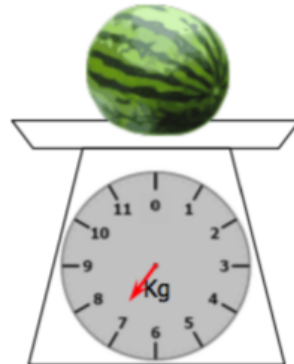
2) Weight: _____ kg
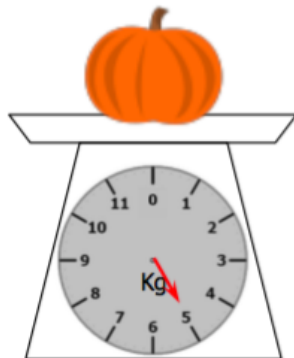
3) Weight: _____ kg
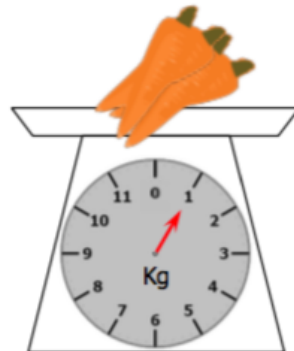
4) Weight: _____ kg
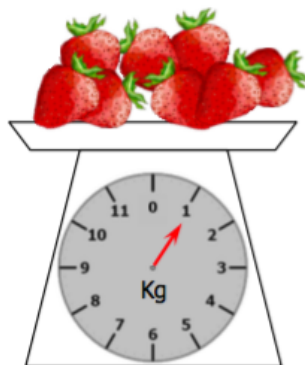
5) Weight: _____ kg
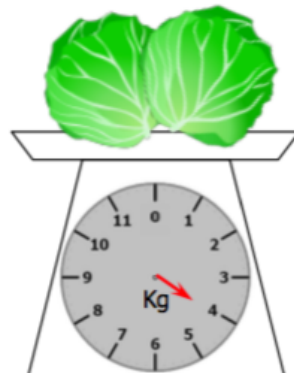
6) Weight: _____ kg

B. Counting in 5s and 10s

1. How much does the banana weigh in grammes? _____ g

2. How much does the mug weigh in grammes? _____ g

3. How much does the teddy weigh in grammes? _____ g

4. How much heavier is the teddy than the banana? _____g

5. I have 3 people in my family. If we each have a mug, how much would they weigh altogether?

10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200

3 mugs weigh:

g

Activity 5: Problem solving using mass

10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200
210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300
310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400
410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	490	500

1. When Mrs Choudry goes to the supermarket, she can buy cans of cola in packs of 6 or 10.

a) How much would 6 cans of cola weigh?

b) How would 10 cans of cola weigh?

2.

Sophie's family are going to visit her grandma for a week during the summer holidays. She lives in Skegness, right near the seaside, so they are very excited.
Each member of the family has packed a suitcase. Sophie would like to take some toys with her.
The maximum weight the family can put in the car boot is 60kg.

What weight of toys can Sophie take?

60 kg			
Dad's	Mum's	Sophie's	toys
21 kg	25kg	11 kg	kg

3. How much does the strawberry cheese cake weigh? _____g

A blackcurrant cheese cake weighs 8g more. What does the blackcurrant cheese cake weigh?

_____ g

4. It is Billie's birthday and she is having 7 friends over for tea. They all love strawberry cheese cake. Each person will get a quarter of a cheese cake for their pudding.
How many cheese cakes will be needed? _____

How heavy will they be altogether?_____ g

5. Diago weighed himself on the bathroom scales:

How much did Diago weigh?

If you have some bathroom scales, can you weigh yourself? How much do you weigh?

Week 2, Term 2: Measures – Temperature

For measuring temperature, children will be able to apply their skills of counting in 2s, 5s and 10s using different temperature scales.

The vocabulary that your child(ren) will need to understand and use in the context of measuring temperature:

- Degrees centigrade $°C$

- Warmer (warmest)

- Cooler (coolest)

- Increased

- Decreased

With your child(ren), please ask them to look at the two thermometers below:
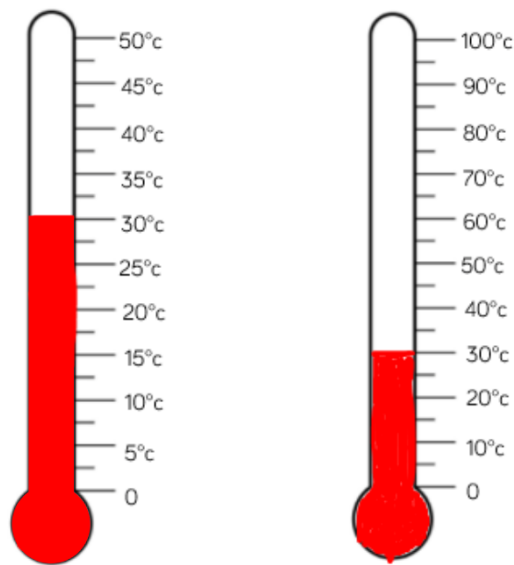
Explain that both thermometers show a temperature of 30 $°C$ but they look different because the thermometers have different scales. The first one has a scale in jumps of 5 whereas the second one has a scale in jumps of 10.

Week 2 – Activity 1: Reading a thermometer (scale division of 2)

We use thermometers to measure the temperature – this helps us find out how hot or cold something is.

Thermometers can look very different:

Scale – division of 2

1. What temperature do these thermometers show?
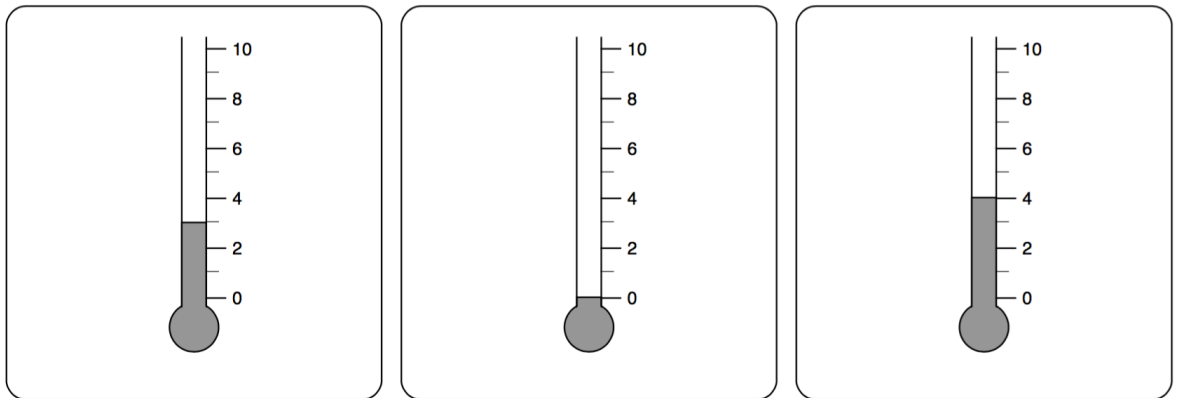
2. What temperature do these thermometers show?
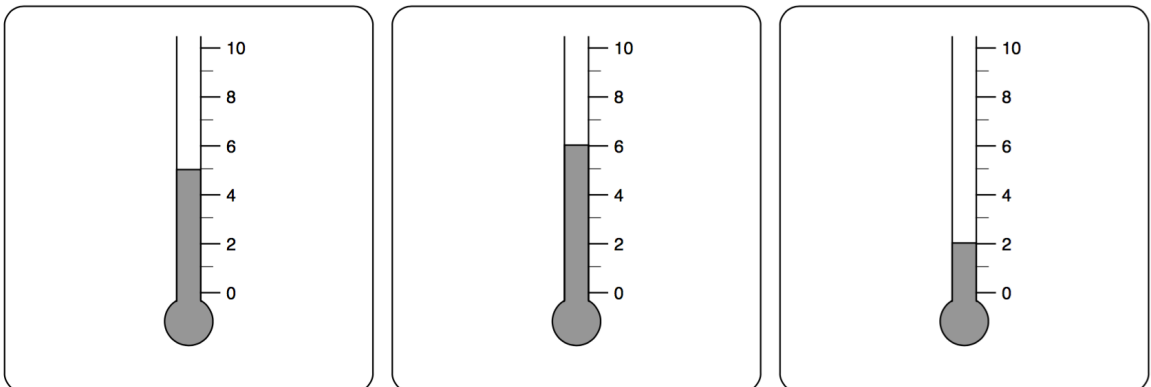
3. Can you put the correct sign >,< or = between the thermometers:
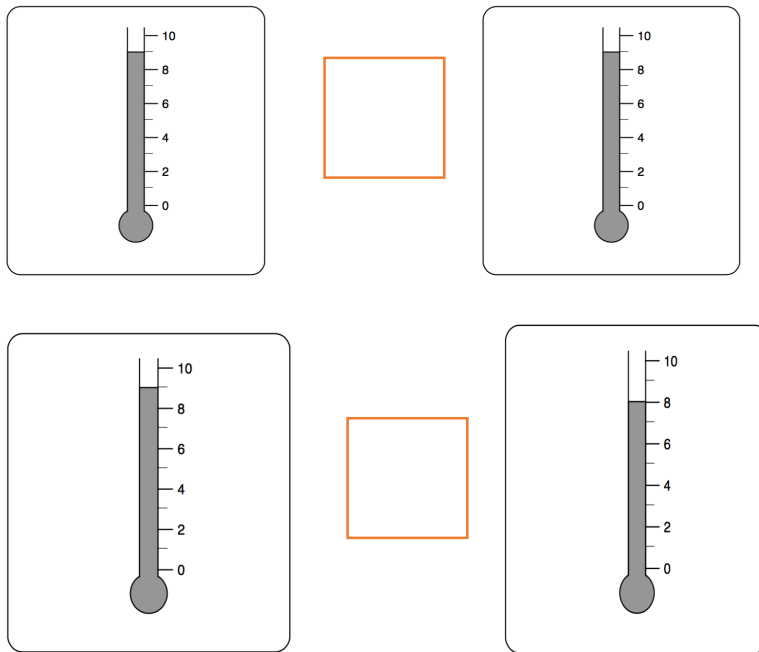
4. For each pair of thermometers say which read the hottest A or B

Thermometer

reads the hottest.

°C   °C

99   99
96   96
93   93
90   90
87   87
84   84
81   81
78   78
75   75
72   72

A   B
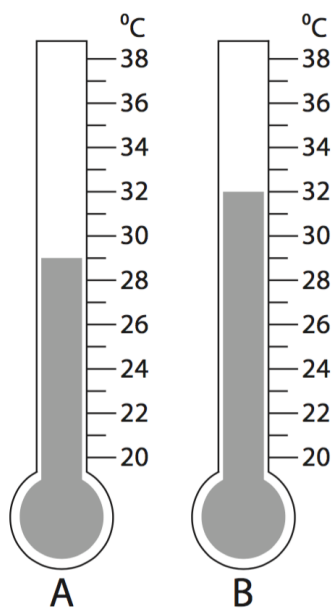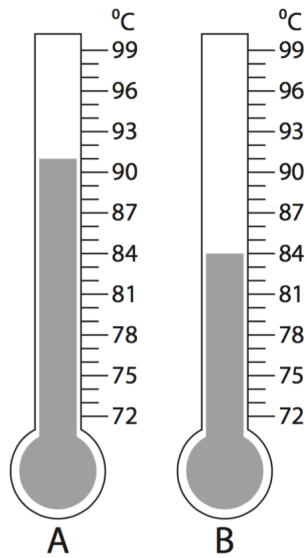
Thermometer

reads the hottest.

5. Fill in the missing numbers on the thermometers by counting in 2s, then show the temperature underneath the thermometer:

10 °C   18 °C

15 °C   7 °C

Week 2 – Activity 2: Reading a thermometer (scale division of 5)

For this activity you will need to be able to count in 5s.

1. What does the temperature show on the thermometers show? This time the scale is in jumps of 5.
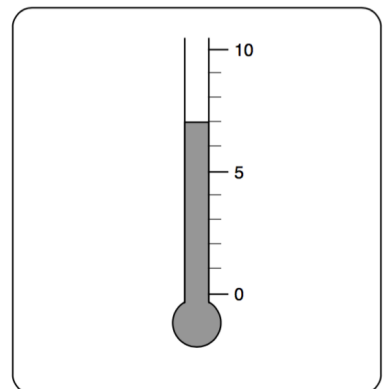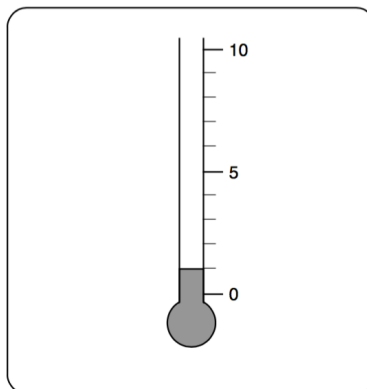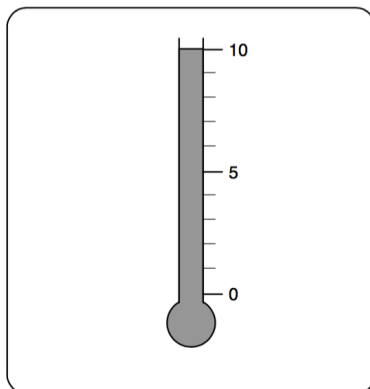
2. Put the correct sign >, < or =, between the pairs of thermometers:
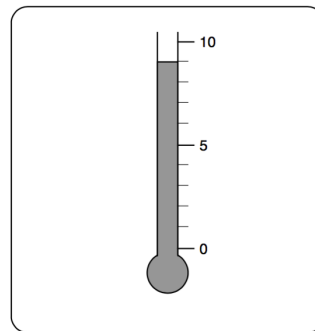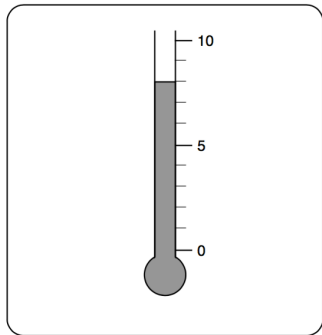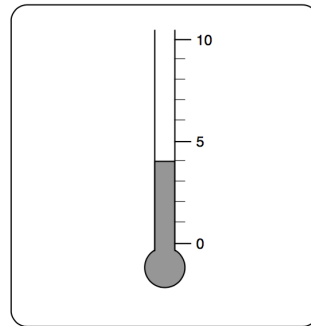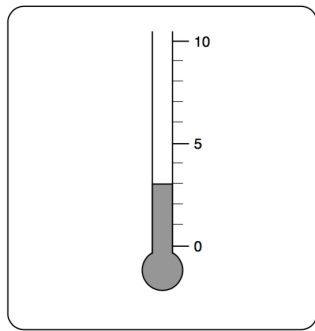
3. Fill in the missing numbers on the thermometers by counting in 5s, then show the temperature underneath the thermometer:
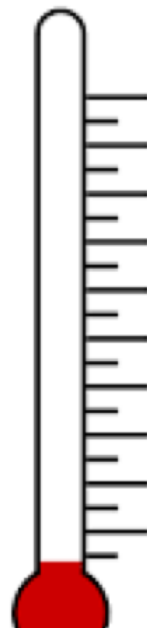
15 °C   25 °C

4. Draw the temperature on the thermometers below:
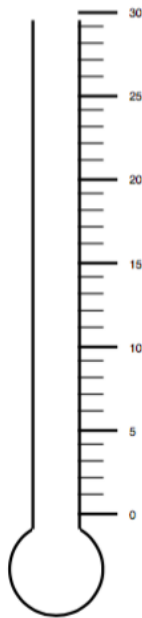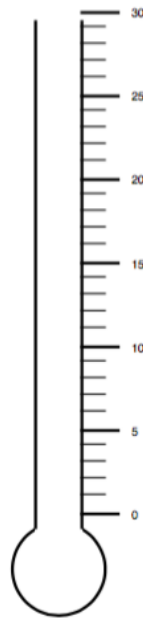
30°C   5°C   27°C   16°C

5. Look at the thermometer below:
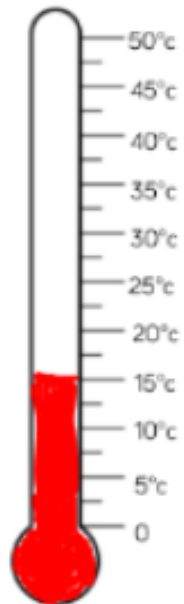
This temperature was taken at 10 o'clock in the morning.

It got warmer when the sun came out. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon it was 10 °C higher. Show the new temperature on the thermometer.

Activity 3 – Reading Thermometers with a Scale Division of 10

In this activity you will need to count in 10s.

Write the temperature under each thermometer.

1) _____°C

2) _____°C

3) _____°C

4) _____°C

5) _____°C

6) _____°C

7) _____°C

8) _____°C

9) _____°C
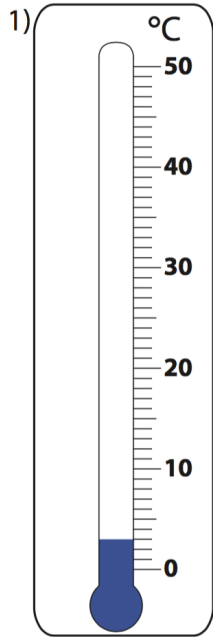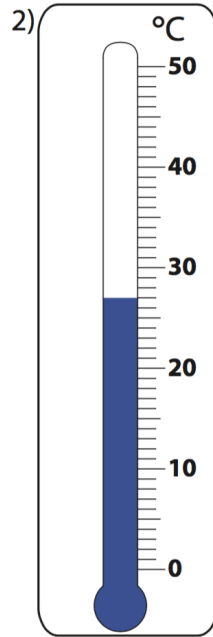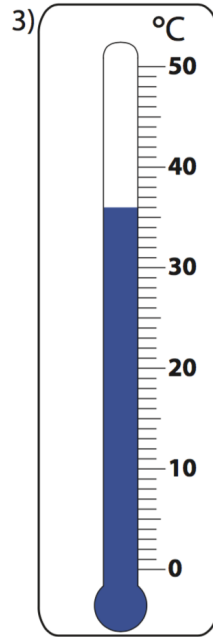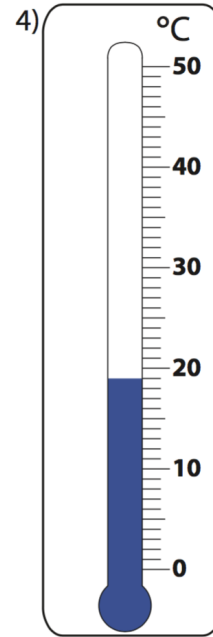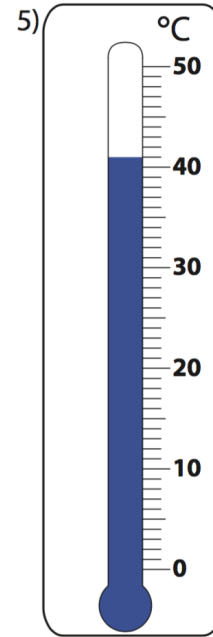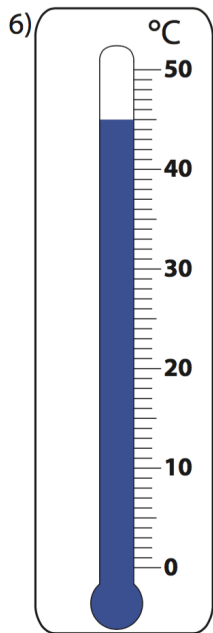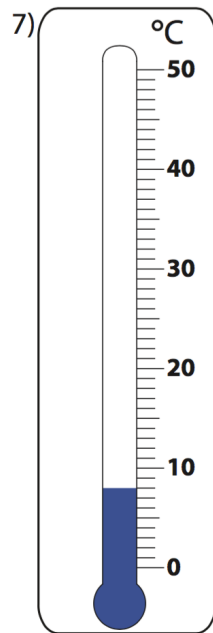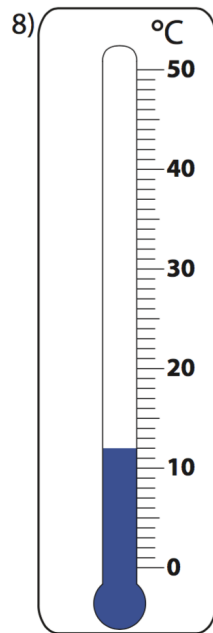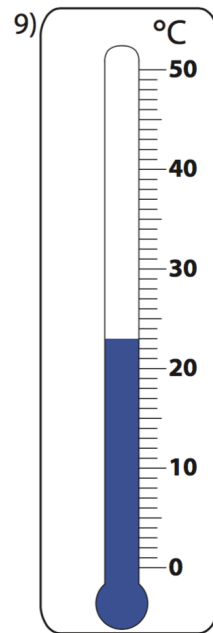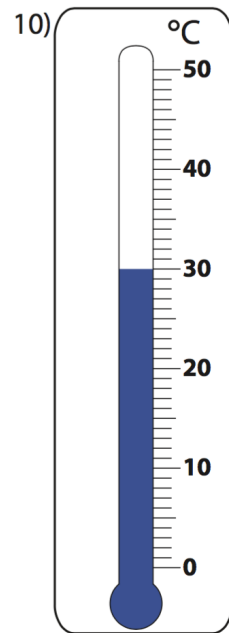
10) _____°C

2. Show the temperatures on the thermometers below

12°C	29°C	26°C
42°C	17°C	6°C
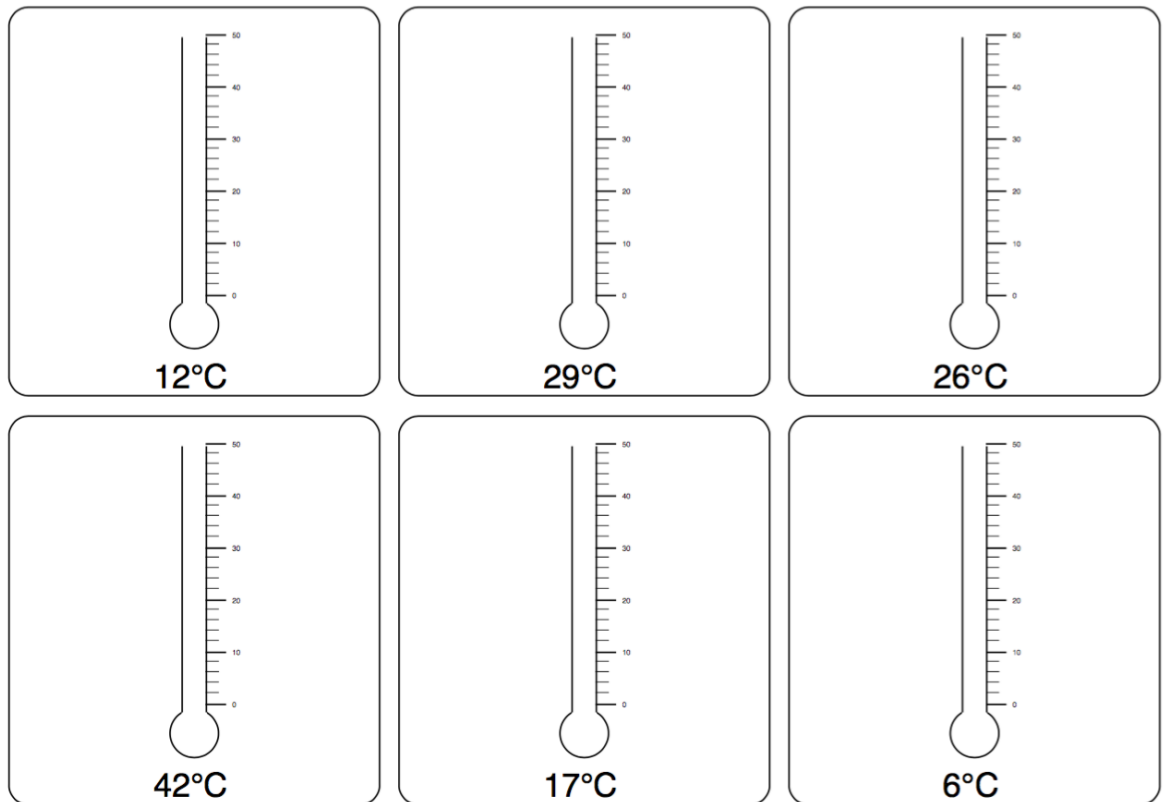
3. Look at the graph below and answer the questions

Temperature Chart - WB 1st July 2019

°C

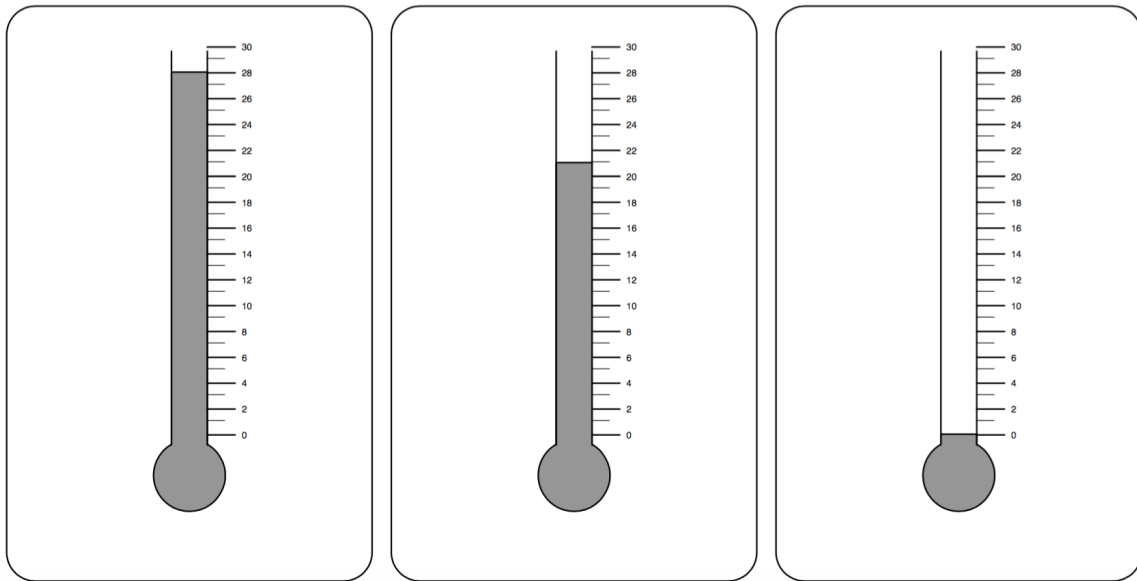Morning Temperature   Afternoon Temperature
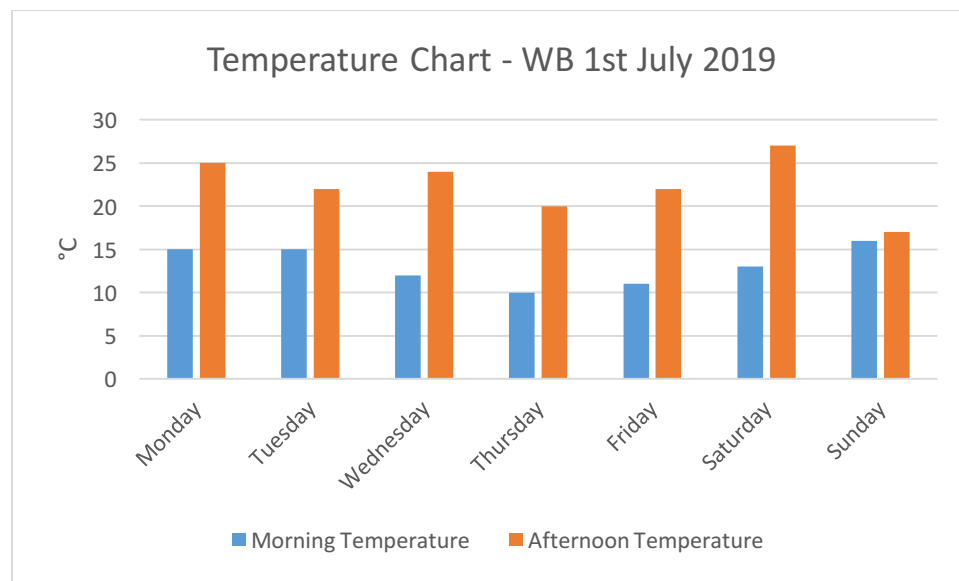
a) What day was the hottest?

b) Which 2 days had the same temperature in the morning?

c) Which day had the biggest difference in temperature from the morning to the afternoon?

d) Which day was the coldest in the morning?

e) What sort of weather could it have been on Sunday?

Activity 4 – Comparing temperatures using various scales

For this activity you will need to be able to count in 2s, 5s and 10s.

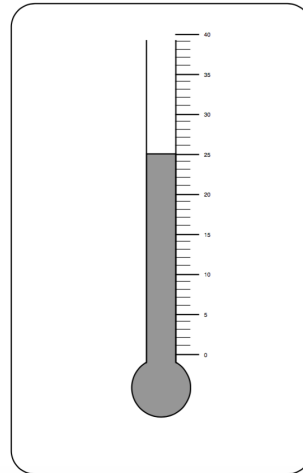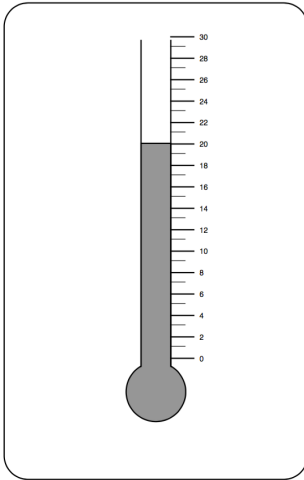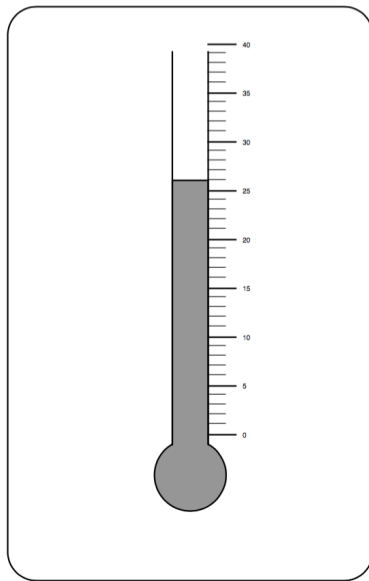1. Write the temperature under the thermometer
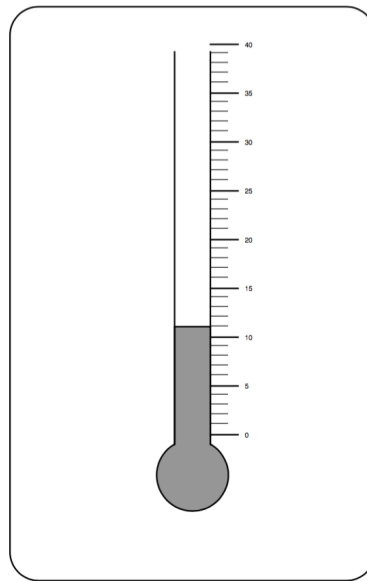

°C   °C   °C

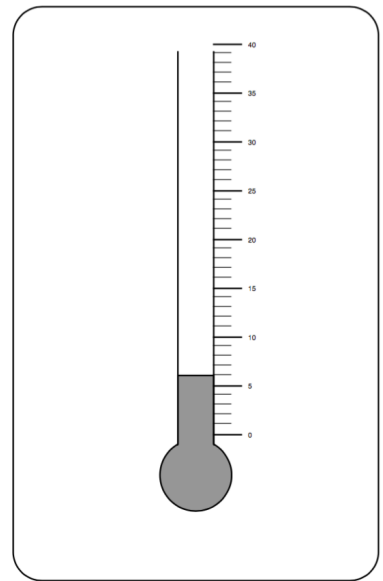2. Compare the temperatures using the signs >, < or =

3. Write the temperature under the thermometer

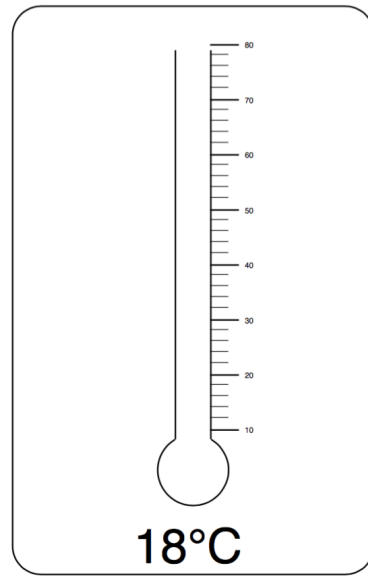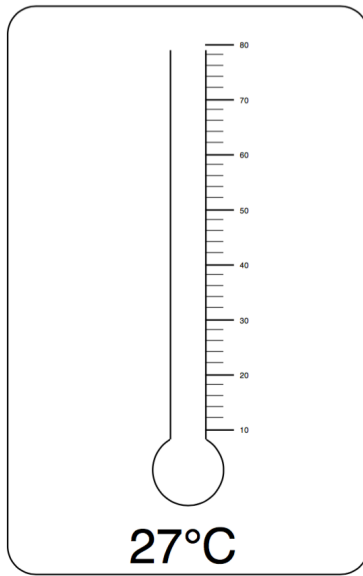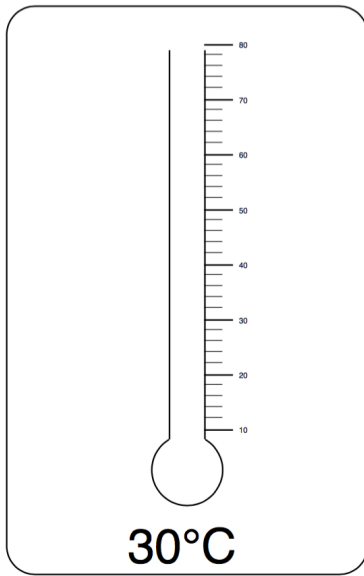°C   °C   °C

4. Show the temperatures on the thermometers below:

30°C	27°C	18°C

5. Look at the thermometers below. These are the morning temperatures.
    If the temperature rises each day by 10°C each afternoon, show the new
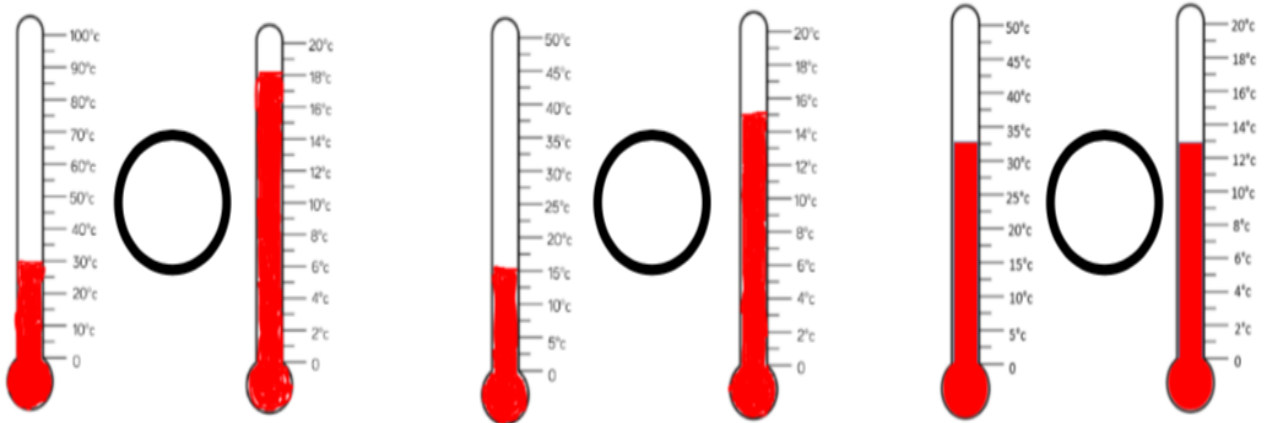   temperature:
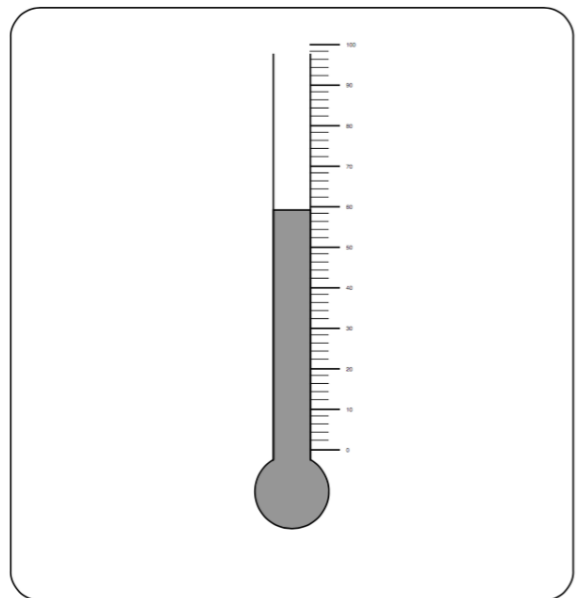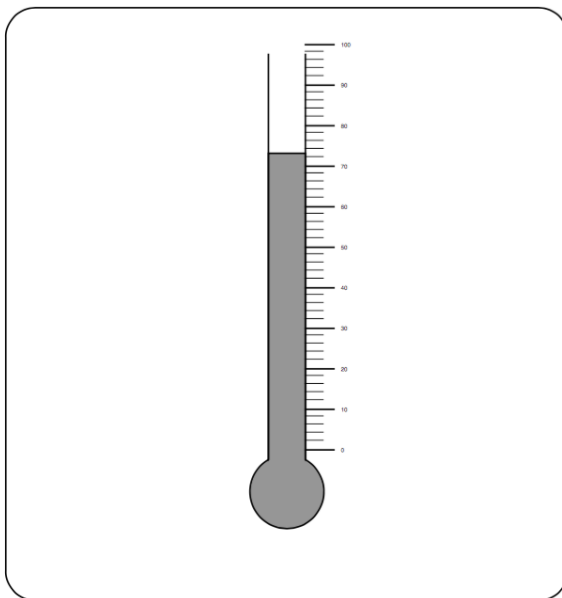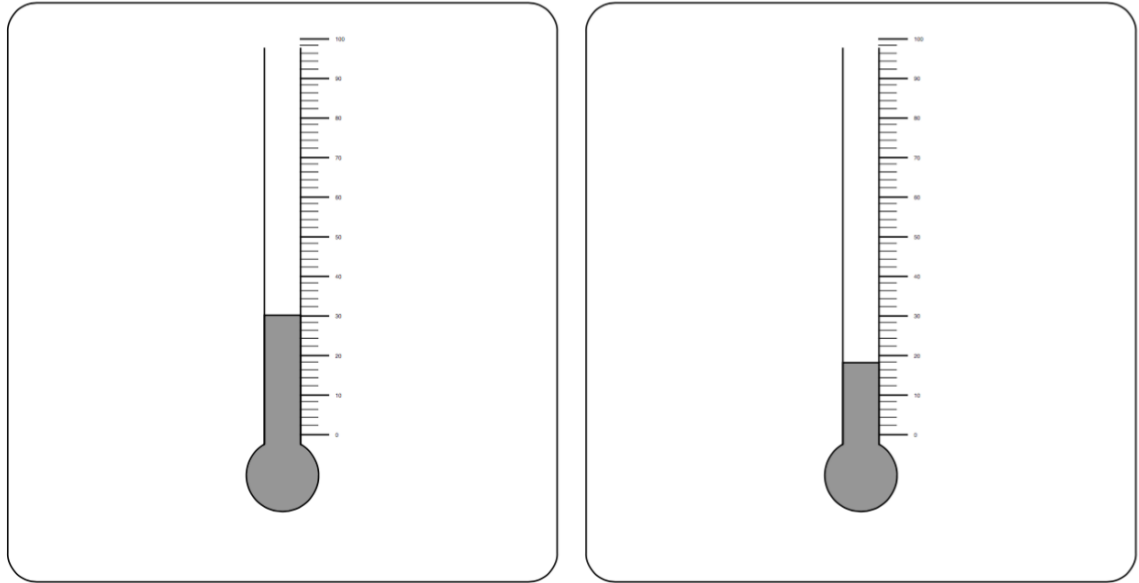
Activity 5 – Problem solving with temperature

1. Lucy took the temperature at 10 o'clock in the morning and again at half past 4 in the afternoon. The difference in temperature was 8°C. What could the temperatures have been?

Morning temperature °C	Afternoon temperature °C

2. Compare the temperatures using >,< or =

3. Look at the table showing the temperature at noon each day

Day	Temperature at noon °C
Sunday	14°C
Tuesday	20°C
Thursday	21°C
Saturday	24°C

a) Was it getting warmer or colder throughout the week?

b) Which day was the hottest?

c) Which day was the coolest?

d) What was the difference in temperature between Sunday and Saturday?
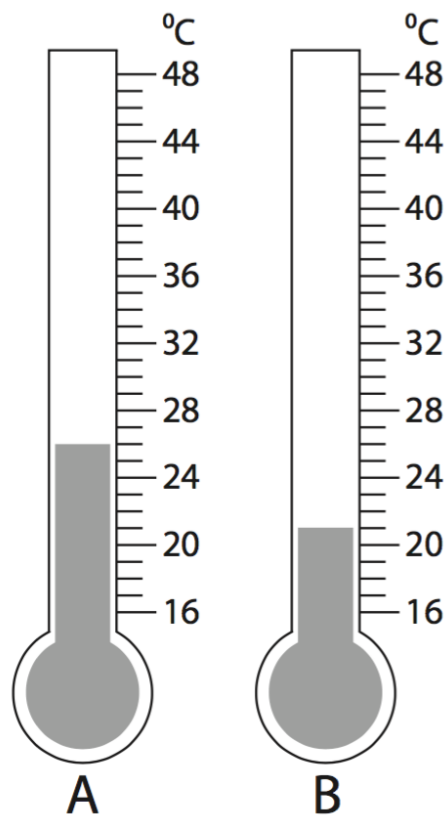
4. Look at the graph below

temperature at noon
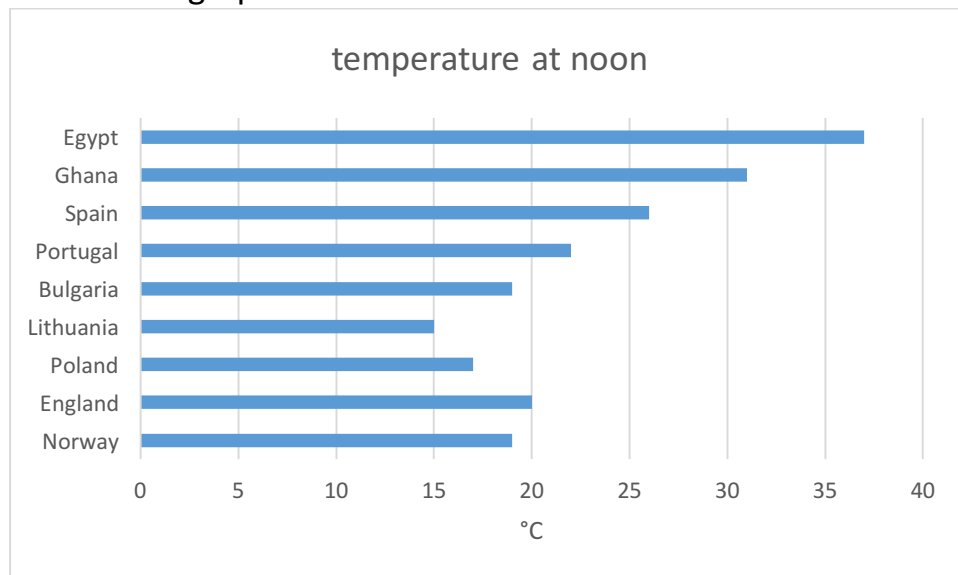
a) What was the difference in temperature between Egypt and England?

b) Which country was the coolest?

c) Which countries had temperatures lower than 20°C?

d) Which countries were warmer than 30°C?

5. A is Athens and B is Belfast

a) What is the difference in temperature between Athens and Belfast?

b) Show a 10°C temperature rise for Athens.

c) Show a 8°C temperature rise for Belfast.