	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
resources	A pot of pennies Ice cream work sheet Drawing and colouring resources, paper, pens etc	BBC iPlayer - Numberblocks - Series 4: Sixteen 'All about 16' worksheet Number nine powerpoint/square numbers 'Which is 4' sheet	BBC iPlayer - Numberblocks - Series 4: Eighteen 'all about 18' worksheet Caterpillar Ordering - An Ordering and Sequencing Game (topmarks.co.uk)	BBC iPlayer - Numberblocks - Series 4: Nineteen 19 numberblock shape	BBC iPlayer - Numberblocks - Series 4: Twenty
Adult input	**Warn up:** Counting sounds game: Child covers eyes. Drop up to 10 pennies into a pot. Can your child keep count? If they are very successful at this you can use more pennies up to 20….or use 2ps and ask them to keep count. **Non screen Monday, Assessment through play & practice of former learning.** Last week, lots of children and parents told us in our 'not yet' story that they were still finding counting coins tricky, so we have incorporated some extra games and practise into this week… Practse playing shops again. Group 1 pay with pennies, group 2 with a combination of 1p and 2p coins. Ice-cream worksheet: Choose the sheet that has the same number of ice-cream scoops as your child….e.g. 1 scoop for group 1, 2 scoops for group 2 etc… how much does each ice-cream cost? Draw 3 ice-creams. Choose what they will look like, in a bowl or in a cone, with a flake or with sprinkles… • A small cheap ice-cream • A fancier ice-cream • A super mega ice-cream that costs lots of money Add price labels to each ice-cream, with prices that range from 1p to 20p. Discuss the prices with your child, using vocabulary such as cheap, expensive, more, less. Put your ice-cream pictures in order of their value, from the cheapest to the most expensive.	**Warn up:** Count out 16 counters from a pot. Can your child stop when they get to 16? If this is easy, try counting them out in 2's **Input:** watch the Numberblocks episode '16' Show 16 made with numicon shapes. Show 16 in a tens frames. *How many frames will we need? 16 is more than 10, we will need to fill one and then draw 6 more dots. Complete 16 worksheet.* *16 was proud to be square number, he could make himself into a square shape. What is special about a square? How do you know if you have found a square?* Look at powerpoint resource for 9. Which numberblocks have we already met that can make a square with their blocks. How can you check if a shape is a square or not? Investigation: Can you make a shape of four with bottle tops/games counters/beads or bricks? Can you make the shape of 16 by pushing 4 fours together? (Watch the clip/screen shot from numberblocks again to help) Count carefully to make sure that you have the correct number of objects to make your 16 square number. **Rules about squares to check your job:** • Squares have 4 sides • Squares have 4 corners • Squares have the same number of blocks on each side/4 sides are the same length This week we will be covering the numbers 16-20, some in more detail than others. You may wish to watch the episode for number 17 before tomorrow. This is a number that we will not be focussing on but of course it's important for children to realise where it fits in the number sequence. BBC iPlayer - Numberblocks - Series 4: Seventeen	**Warm up**: caterpillar online game, choose the level of difficulty ordering up to 5, 10 or 20. **Input:** watch the number blocks episode about '18' Show the 10s frame of 18 and make the number with numicon. Find it on the numberline. Count on from 10 to get to 18. Complete all about 18 sheet. *10 add 8 more is 18* *18 was proud to be a rectangle number. He could make lots of different rectangle shapes.* Use counters/beads etc to make a rectangle shape with 18 identical objects. *How many different rectangles can you make? How do you check if it's a rectangle or not?* **Rules for rectangles:** • Rectangles have 4 sides • Rectangles have 4 corners. • Rectangles do not have to have 4 sides the same, but opposite pairs of sides must be the same length. • S(quares are also a type of rectangle, but such a special type, they have their own name!) Take pictures of your rectangle shapes. You may wish to extend this by counting in 2's to make a 2x9 rectangle. You may wish to watch another numberblocks video that explores square and rectangular numbers further: BBC iPlayer - Numberblocks - Series 4: Loop the Loop	**Warm up: Investigation:** Ask you child to count out 17 cubes/counters. Do they stop at the 'target number' and keep count? Do they use a strategy when counting out to make sure they are accurate? (If this is easy, you may wish to extend this by counting them out in 2's. Can they count to an odd number? Does the end target number confuse them or can they reason/work out how to complete the job? *Mrs Hindley says that you can't make a rectangle with 17 counters. Is this always true? Can you prove it/show me?* Explore making a rectangle. Is it possible? Why/why not? **Input:** watch numberblocks episode '19' Can you find 19 on a numberline? What it one more/one less than 19? Why can't number 19 make a rectangle or a square? Make 19 with numicon shapes. Is 19 a shape with a flat top (even) or an 'chimney top' (odd) Cut up the 19 numberblock shape and experiment with making 'crazy' shapes, just like in the show. You could copy your favourite 'crazy shape' from the show if you like. Make sure that you haven't lost any of the 19 bits by counting them carefully. Stick your new 'crazy' 19 shape onto a piece of paper.	**Warm up:** watch the numberblocks show '20' **Input:** 20 could make himself in different ways. Can you remember the different ways he made himself? 2 tens danced a tango to make 20….which other numbers could make 20 too? **Making 20p challenge:** **This is a very open ended challenge. Take your child's counting strategies as your lead to guide you how far to go with this…** Which coins do you think you could use to make 20p? Can you count out 20 pennies? Could you swap some of your pennies for other coins to make the same amount? Demonstrate swapping pairs of 1p coins for a 2p coin. *It's worth double so we can swap one 2p for 2 pennies.* (Use the link with the '20' episode to focus on making 20 with one coin type at first, all 1ps, then all 2p's etc) Your child may have some very strong number knowledge, e.g. 5 + 5 = 10 and may be able to relate this to coins, or they may need you to make the link/demo it for them. Lots of play with coins will strengthen the links they make between number knowledge and their use of coins. *Mrs Hindley says she can make 20p with 6 coins. Is this true?* *Which 6 coins could make 20p?*

Number Task	 **Level 1** – Count out the correct number of objects to match a number card (numbers to 10 and then to 15 if they are successful). Place objects into a blank tens frames. Tens frame task game. **Level 2** – Complete tens frame game, matching/circling the number to the tens frame pictures. **Level 3** – sort numicon into odd and even shapes. Investigate which teen numbers can be made into square and rectangle numbers. Practise counting out objects in 2's or 10's, and then 5's.
Activities to Choose From	**Choose the activities that your child might like to complete throughout the week:** - Continue to play the ordering number game, with numbers up to 20 initially then moving onto sequencing numbers in 2's or 10'sCaterpillar Ordering - An Ordering and Sequencing Game (topmarks.co.uk) - Play missing number games with number cards to 20, hide a number and ask your child to work out which one is missing. You can make this more difficult by pushing the cards together so that they cannot see where the missing card has been taken from. - Continue to play shops with pennies, count out the correct number of pennies to match a price label. You can support your child by encouraging them to lay their pennies out in a way that helps them 'see' the number, e.g., like a 10s frame or in the Numicon shape. - Pay for small items in play shops with 1ps and 2p coins. - Pick out 3 number cards, find the smallest number and the largest number, matching to numicon shapes if necessary. Can you pit your 3 numbers in order from smallest to largest?