## Counting, partitioning and calculating

| Activity name | Learning objectives | Managing the homework |
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| A1 |  |  |
| Number match <br> Match numerals and number words for HTU numbers. | Read, write and order whole numbers to at least 1000 | Before: Explain that the homework will help the children to read and write numbers using figures and words. <br> After: Review the homework together. Discuss particularly the numbers 203 and 230, and what the 2, 0 and 3 represent in each of the numbers. |
| Partitioning <br> Partition three-digit numbers into $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{T}$ and U . | Partition three-digit numbers into multiples of 100, 10 and 1 in different ways | Before: Write 456 on the board and ask what each digit represents. <br> After: Mark the homework together. Check that the children understand what each digit represents. Note how long they took to complete the homework. |
| Counting patterns <br> Write counting sequences in steps of three, four and five. | Count on from and back to zero in single-digit steps | Before: Count in threes, fours and fives from and back to zero, then from any small number. <br> After: Invite the children to suggest their own counting patterns in threes, fours and fives, from and back to any small number. |
| Number order <br> Order given numbers onto a number line. | Read, write and order whole numbers to at least 1000 | Before: Draw an empty number line on the board and write some three-digit numbers. Ask the children to add these to the line in order. <br> After: Review the homework together, discussing any issues that arise. |
| A2 |  |  |
| Addition <br> Review addition strategies by choosing a strategy to solve each addition question. | Add or subtract mentally combinations of one-digit and twodigit numbers | Before: Explain that you would like the children to identify which of the three strategies they should use to solve each question. Remind them of what the strategies are. <br> After: Mark the homework as a class and invite suggestions as to which strategy should be used for each question, and why that is the best one to choose. |
| Times 10 and 100 <br> Timed exercise of multiplying single-digit and two-digit numbers by 10 , then by 100 . | Multiply one-digit and two-digit numbers by 10 or 100 , and describe the effect | Before: Ask: What happens to the digits when we multiply by 10... by 100? <br> After: Review the homework together, encouraging the children to say the division sentences, such as $500 \div 100$ and $500 \div 10$. |
| Race track challenge <br> Choose sets of four small numbers to make totals. | Add or subtract mentally combinations of one-digit and twodigit numbers | Before: Explain that you would like the children to use the strategy of putting the largest number first when tackling this homework. <br> After: Review together which numbers the children combined and how they totalled them. Discuss which methods were most efficient. |
| Add these <br> Decide whether to use mental methods or pencil and paper to complete some additions. | Add or subtract mentally combinations of one-digit and twodigit numbers | Before: Review the mental strategies that the children have learned for addition. Remind them that sometimes they will find it helpful to use pencil and paper too. <br> After: Review the homework together. Discuss which strategies the children chose (and why) for each question. |

