# Mathematics Program — Key Stage 1

Section 1: Number Sense

## Aligning Learning With Key Stage 1

At the end of the section, students will be able to:

• Appreciate that there is a **relationship** between **numbers and quantities**.



- Recognise that **objects** can be arranged in **different groupings** but still have the **same number value**.
- Have lots of opportunities to practice handling objects and talking about sets before they arrive at the more formal stage of writing numbers down.
- Use small toys, shells, pasta shapes, buttons, counters etc and talk about groups that contain more or less than each other.
- Move the objects around to change the arrangement and discuss whether they still contain the same number, i.e. from a straight line to a random grouping.
- **Practice drawing similar sets of up to 5 objects and recognise their values**. Once this is mastered, they can move up to sets of 10, and so on.

Maths Language:

Students should become increasingly confident in using such terms and phrases as:

The same as..., bigger, biggest, larger, largest, smaller, smallest, more, most,

less, least, fewer, fewest, order, first, last, before, after, next, between

Section 1: Number Sense Student Exercise: (numbers up to 5) **Counting in Rows** How many houses are in this set? How many houses in this set? Set Set В Answer: 3 Answer: 5 Answer: B Which set has more? Which set has less? Answer: A Student Exercise: (numbers up to 10) **Counting in Rows** How many dogs are in this set? How many dogs are in this set? Set Set Answer: \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_ Answer: 8 Which set has more? Answer: B Answer: \_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_ Which set has less? Teacher Tip Students are asked to recognise the size of a number in a set in relation to another. This will demonstrate an understanding of quantity.

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Section 1: Number Sense

#### Student Exercise: (numbers up to 5) Different Arrangements

How many shoes are in this set?

#### How many shoes are in this set?



#### Teacher Tip

Students are asked to recognise the number in a set with randomly spaced objects.

This will demonstrate an understanding that the look of a set may vary.

## Student Exercise: (numbers up to 10) Different Arrangements

#### How many bears are in this set?



#### How many bears are in this set?



Answer:6	Answer:7
Which set has more?	Answer:B
Which set has less?	Answer:A

### Student Exercise: (numbers up to 5) Sets that Contain the Same Number of Objects

Draw a line to match sets which have the same number.



Number Sense

Teacher Edition

## Student Exercise: (numbers up to 10) Sets that Contain the Same Number of Objects

Draw a line to match sets which have the same number.



### Student Exercise: Sets that Contain Different Numbers of Objects of Different Shape, Size and Colour

Which of the sets contain the **most**? Set A: Set B: Answer: B Α Α

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Number Sense

Teacher Edition

# Student Exercise: Sets that Contain Different Numbers of Objects of Different Shape, Size and Colour



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## Student Exercise: Sets that Contain Different Numbers of **Objects of Different Shape, Size and Colour**

Which of the sets contain the least? Set B: Set A: Answer: Α B B Teacher Edition

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## Student Exercise: Sets that Contain Different Numbers of Objects of Different Shape, Size and Colour



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Section 1: Number Sense

### **Developmental Watch:**

- Students may not appreciate that sets of objects may vary in number
- They may be unable to point at an object and then the next and then count on. i.e. one point : one count.
- Sometimes students may say numbers in order but do not associate this with the number of objects that they are counting, even when they are touching the objects or images.
- Sometimes students can count objects that appear in a line but are unable to count accurately when the numbers are in a random arrangement. When this happens their touch and count becomes confused.
- They may sometimes be confused by the size and the shape of different objects.

#### Teacher Tip

- Count objects in groups and say one number for each object.
- Use **every opportunity** to place objects in different arrangements to practice counting.
- **Encourage** students to touch each object as they count it.
- It is wise to count from left to right and top to bottom.
  This establishes a routine starting point and will be helpful later when they are learning to read.
- **Talk with students** when they are counting and encourage them to talk to you. This helps you to understand their thinking.
- **Use the language of maths** at every opportunity and keep referring back to things they have already learned.



# In the Classroom:

- Use opportunities within the classroom to compare numbers and discuss the value of the groupings/sets. The written exercises should only be attempted when a student fully understands the concept and can write the numbers.
- Set up arrangements of objects in groups and discuss their numbers as being different or the same.
- Count things around the classroom:
  e.g. compare numbers of books on different tables, up to five and then up to ten.

#### In the Home:

- Discuss how many candies in one bag and then another bag. Which has more and which has less?
- Unpack groceries and then count them out. Discuss what you discover.
- Put cups and dishes away, counting out loud together.
- The possibilities are endless.



