

Diving into Mastery – Diving

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children start to use repeated addition to add equal groups up to a maximum of three groups (unless the groups are of twos, fives or tens). Children will need practical equipment of your choice for this activity, such as counters or cubes.

How many groups of spots can you see?

How many spots are in each group?

What calculation could we write to find the total?

Why are we using the addition symbol?

How will you add the three digits?

Can you check that there are nine in total?

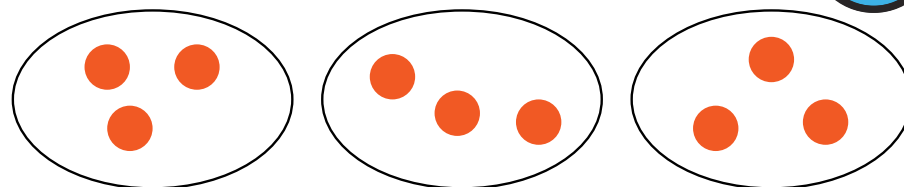
How many groups of stickers are there?

How many stickers are in each group?

How could you write the calculation?

Can you count in fives to find the total?

Add Equal Groups



There are groups with spots in each group.

There are threes.

$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$



There are groups with stickers in each group.

There are fives.

$$\square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

Make your own equal groups.
Write sentences to describe the groups and
a calculation to find the total.

Diving into Mastery – Deeper

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children compare an image to a calculation to check that they match. They should recognise that the calculation repeatedly adds five instead of ten. Children may need some practical equipment for this activity, such as counters, cubes or number shapes.

How many groups of number shapes are there?

How many does each group represent?

How many tens are there?

How could we write a calculation to show all the tens being added to find the total?

Can you count in tens to find the total?

Has Laura written the correct calculation?

Was she right to use the addition symbol?

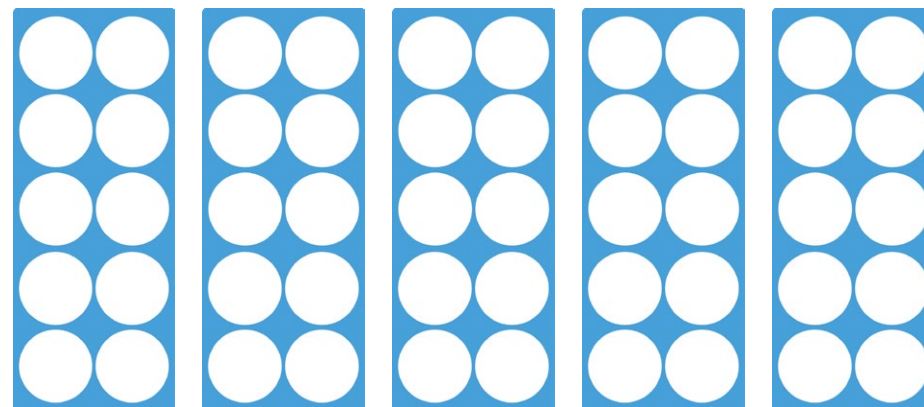
How do you know?

Can you find equipment to represent Laura's calculation?

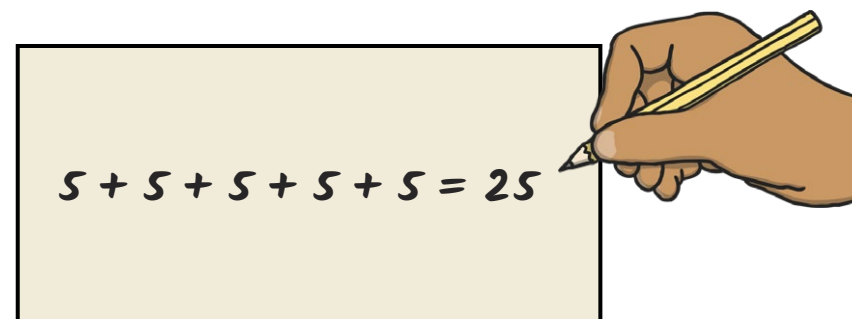
Add Equal Groups



Look at Laura's groups.



She wrote a calculation to find the total of her groups.



Do you agree with Laura's calculation?

Explain your answer.

How could you represent Laura's calculation?

Diving into Mastery – Deepest

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children solve word problems using repeated addition. They write repeated addition calculations for each problem and find the answer using addition strategies or by counting in twos.

How many legs does one cat have?

How many cats are there?

Can you write an addition calculation to represent this?

What symbol will you use in your calculation?

How will you find the total? Explain your strategy.

How many ears are on one rabbit?

How many rabbits are there?

Write a calculation to represent four groups of two ears.

Can you count in twos to find the total?

Repeat this with each problem until the children feel confident leading the discussion.

Can you write a problem about an animal or insect?

Add Equal Groups

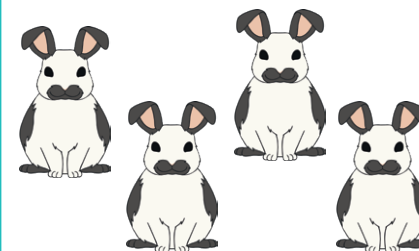


Solve these puzzles and write a repeated addition calculation for each one.

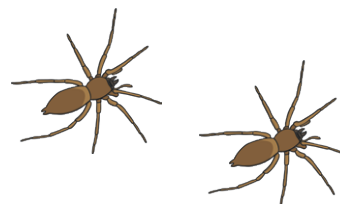
How many legs do three cats have?



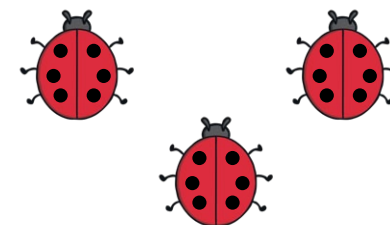
How many ears do four rabbits have?



How many legs do two spiders have?



How many spots do three ladybirds have?



Can you write your own problem like this for your friends to solve?