Activity 1.1 Talk Maths	Count on in 3s starting from 15.	18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45	
	Count back in 7s from 91.	84, 77, 70, 63, 56, 49, 42, 35, 28, 21	
	Count on in 25s starting from 500.	525, 550, 575, 600, 625, 650, 675, 700, 725, 750	
	Count back in 100s from 1,350.	1,250, 1,150, 1,050, 950, 850, 750, 650, 550, 450, 350	
	Count on in 12s starting from 24.	36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, 108, 120, 132, 144	
	Count back in 1,000s	131,501, 130,501, 129,501, 128,501, 127,501, 126 501 125 501 124 501 123 501 122 501	
Activity 1 2			
Guided Maths	1. 126		
	2. 93		
Activity 1.3 Independent Maths	1. 120		
	2. 55		
Assess and Review 1.4	Encourage the children to notice that the child answering the question has subtracted 100,000 from the last number in the sequence where they should have subtracted 1,000. The correct answer should be 299,604 .		

Activity 2.1 Talk Maths	Children should be able to describe the numbers using the key vocabulary. For example, 25 is a factor of 100; 23 is a prime number; 35 is a multiple of 5.
Activity 2.2 Guided	1. 23, 25, 27, 35, 37, 53, 57, 73, 75 35 23, 37, 53, 57, 73 25
Maths	 Accept any of the following correct calculations: 2 + 7 + 29; 2 + 5 + 31; 2 + 13 + 23; 2 + 17 + 19 108, 54, 27





Activitu 2.3	1. 25, 27, 57, 75, 85, 87 27, 57, 72, 75, 87 No prime numbers 25
Independent Maths	 2. Accept any of the following correct calculations: 3 + 5 + 53; 3 + 11 + 47; 5 + 13 + 43; 7 + 13 + 41; 5 + 19 + 37; 13 + 17 + 31; 13 + 19 + 29 41 + 17 + 3; 37 + 13 + 11; 31 + 19 + 11
	3. 11, 22, 33, 44, 66, 132
Assess and Review 2.4	Encourage the children to notice that 1 is not a prime number and 5 is not a factor of 24. The correct answer would be 2 and 3 .

Activity 3.1 Talk Maths	$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{20}{24} = \frac{10}{12} \qquad \frac{7}{8} = \frac{28}{32} = \frac{14}{16}$
	$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{24}{40} = \frac{6}{10} \qquad \qquad \frac{11}{25} = \frac{44}{100} = \frac{440}{1000}$
	^{1.} $\frac{7}{10}$ $\frac{5}{7}$ $\frac{4}{5}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$
	smallest greatest
Activity 3.2 Guided Maths	2. There are eight possible solutions to this problem: $\frac{7}{9} < \frac{2}{3} > \frac{6}{12}$;
	$\frac{7}{9} < \frac{5}{6} > \frac{6}{12} ; \frac{7}{9} \frac{5}{6} > \frac{2}{3} ; \frac{6}{12} < \frac{2}{3} > \frac{7}{9} ; \frac{6}{12} < \frac{5}{6} > \frac{7}{9} ;$
	$\frac{6}{12} < \frac{5}{6} > \frac{2}{3} ; \frac{2}{3} < \frac{5}{6} > \frac{7}{9} ; \frac{2}{3} < \frac{5}{6} > \frac{6}{12}$
	^{1.} $\frac{5}{9}$ $\frac{13}{18}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{3}$
	smallest greatest
Activity 3.3	2. There are eight possible solutions to this problem: $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{7}{10} > \frac{5}{9}$;
Independent Maths	$\frac{2}{5} < \frac{5}{6} > \frac{5}{9} ; \frac{2}{5} < \frac{5}{6} > \frac{7}{10} ; \frac{5}{9} < \frac{7}{10} > \frac{2}{5} ; \frac{5}{9} < \frac{5}{6} > \frac{2}{5} ;$
	$\frac{5}{9} < \frac{5}{6} > \frac{7}{10} ; \frac{7}{10} < \frac{5}{6} > \frac{2}{5} ; \frac{7}{10} < \frac{5}{6} > \frac{5}{9}$



Encourage the children to identify that the child has compared the numerators without making the denominators the same. Encourage the children to acknowledge that the child should have made both denominators equal.

 $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{20}{35}$ and $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{21}{35}$. As both denominators are equal, the numerators can now be compared. 21 is greater than 20 so $\frac{3}{5}$ is greater than $\frac{4}{7}$.





Assess and

Review 3.4

	 Accept any correct answer: 1cm and 8cm; 2cm and 7cm; 3cm and 6cm; 4cm and 5cm 					
Activity 4.2 Guided Maths	2. 57°				•	
	3. Accept any five-side irregular polygon, v at least one right ar for example:	ed,			• • •	
Activity 4.3 Independent Maths	 Accept any correct answer: 1cm and 9cm; 2cm and 8cm; 3 and 7cm; 4cm and 6cm 					
	2. 59°	• •				
	3. Accept any seven-si irregular polygon, v	ded, vith F 135°	135°		•	
	for example:		· · · · · ·			
			. N			
Assess and Review 4.4	Encourage the children to notice that the first isosceles triangle does not have any equal angles. The child answering the question has correctly indicated that a right-angled triangle should have an angle of 90° but the total of the angles is greater than 180°. Children should identify that the last two isosceles triangles correctly have two equal angles in them; however, the totals of the angles do not equal 180°. Also, if both triangles are isosceles, and they both have 70° as their first angle, their other angles will be equal. The correct answers should be:					
	Type of triangle	Angle 1	Angle 2	Angle 3		
	Isosceles	90°	45°	45°		
	I Isosceles	80° 70°	עי 55°	10 ⁻ 55°		
	Isosceles	70°	55°	55°		



Activity 5.1 Talk Maths	1. peach	
	2. 6 more boys	
	3. 3 fewer boys	
	110 children voted altogether.	
Activity 5.2	1. 1550g	
Guided		
Maths	2. 600g	
Activity 5.3	1. Accept 62cm – 63cm	
Independent		
Maths	2. 22cm	
Assess and	Encourage the children to explain how, in order to find the correct percentage,	
	the child must find the total rainfall from all four months first. 90mm +	
	60mm + 80mm + 130mm = 360mm.	
Kevlew 5.4	In order to find the percentage rainfall that happened in January, the child	
	should record how much of the 360mm fell in January. 90mm out of the	
	360mm fell in January. $\frac{90}{360} = \frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4} = 25\%$.	

