



Shotton Hall Primary School

Working together to

SHINE

Successful, Happy, Inspired and Nurtured towards Excellence



Maths

Children should already be familiar with finding one more/one less than a given number from 0-20. If your child needs to practise this skill an easy visual way to do this is to print off or draw your own simple number line like the one below. Choose a number and ask your child to find one more than that number, making sure they are counting in the right direction – towards the bigger numbers.

After you have practised finding 'one more' than lots of the numbers within 20, you can now practise finding 'one less' than a given number. Again, it is important to think about which way they are counting – towards the smaller numbers.



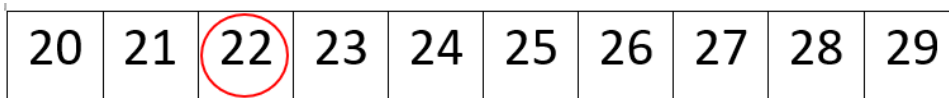
Remind your child that if we count from left to right we are adding one more each time and the numbers are getting bigger (more).

If we count from right to left, we are taking one away each time, the numbers are getting smaller (less)

If your child is confident finding one more/one less than a given number 0-20, they should be able to use these skills finding one more/one less than a given number 0-50.

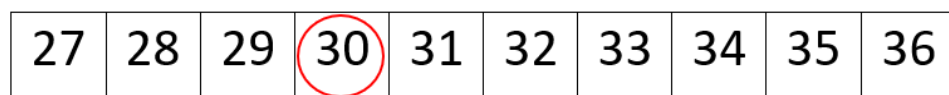
Use the number tracks below to complete the sentences.

Find one more/one less than the number that is circled in red.



One more than **22** is **23**.

One less than **22** is **21**.



One more than **30** is **31**.

One less than **30** is **29**.

This one is super tricky, think very carefully!

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

One more than **39** is **40**.

One less than **39** is **38**.

Challenge

Choose the correct numbers to make the sentences correct.

28 26 33 45

36 43 35 49

is one less than 27

34 is one less than

is one more than 44

50 is one more than

Answers

26 is one less than 27

34 is one less than 35

45 is one more than 44

50 is one more than 49

English

Look at the picture of the wolf that we looked at on Monday. Imagine what it would be like to meet the wolf! Think of some interesting questions you would like to ask him. Remember words we can use to start a question, such as where, why, how, who, do, when and what. Practise reading and spelling these words (see video provided).

Write at least 3 questions to ask the wolf. Remember to use a question mark at the end. Once you have written them, use role play with someone in your family, with someone asking the questions and someone pretending to be the wolf answering the questions.

Answers

Ask your grown up to check your spellings of words to begin a question.

There are no right answers for your questions, but please check that you have used a capital letter and a question mark.

Some questions you could have written are:

Do you live in the forest?

Why did you pretend to be Grandma?

What is your favourite food?

Where did you get your smart blue suit?

Foundations Subject – Science

I hope you enjoyed finding and identifying the different leaves and trees in your area! I would love to see photos of your work on our school Facebook page!