

Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise adding by counting on. There are three questions to complete. The first two questions allow children to practise the skill, while the third question extends them as they have to problem solve and explain their answer.

Vocabulary:

Bar models show how numbers can be split into different parts, by splitting them into bars or boxes. Bar models can be used to solve a wide variety of calculations, showing the relationship between the whole and the parts.

A **representation** refers to a number that has been shown in different ways. This number may have been shown in numerals, words or using mathematical equipment such as Base 10 or a place value chart.

A **calculation** is a way to determine an amount. It may involve addition, subtraction, multiplication or division.

Base 10 equipment refers to a physical resource which represents numbers. The small cubes represent 'ones'; the rods represent 'tens' and are made up of 10 small cubes; the squares represent 'hundreds' and are made up of 10 rods; the large cubes represent 'thousands' and are made up of 10 squares.

Supporting resources:

You can watch a video tutorial about adding by counting on at [kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk](https://www.classroomsecrets.co.uk) >> Year 1 >> Maths >> Addition and Subtraction >> Video Tutorials.

You can watch the answer explanation video which takes children through this activity and ways to answer it on <https://www.youtube.com/user/ClassroomSecretsLtd/playlists> >> Year 1 Playlist >> Add by Counting On Answer Explanation.

Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on [classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership](https://www.classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership).

Check out our daily timetable for Year 1 home learning activities on [kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk](https://www.classroomsecrets.co.uk) >> Home Learning Timetable.

Add by Counting On

1. A and E $\rightarrow 12 + 4 = \underline{16}$; B and D $\rightarrow 13 + 5 = \underline{18}$; C and F $\rightarrow 11 + 6 = \underline{17}$.
2. B
3. Beth was on 9 and rolled a 5, she landed on 14 ($9 + 5 = 14$). Sam was on 7 and rolled a 6, he landed on 13 ($7 + 3 = 13$). Beth is in the lead because 14 is more than 13.