## Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise counting on and back in 3s. 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:

Base 10 equipment refers to a physical resource which can be used to represent 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.

Digit cards refers to a physical resource which can be used to create numbers or sequences. The digits 0 to 9 are written on individual cards (or paper) and can be ordered to make different numbers. They are especially useful when investigating the value of digits within a number on a place value chart.

Place value counters refer to a physical resource which can be used to represent numbers. They are usually in different colours and have different numbers written on them, to represent 'ones', 'tens', 'hundreds' etc. They can also represent decimal numbers.

A sequence is a series of numbers or images that follow a set pattern. For example, they might increase by 2 each time.

## Supporting resources:

You can watch a video tutorial about counting in 3 s on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Year 2 >> Maths >> Place Value >> 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 2 Playlist >> Counting in 3s 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.

## Check out our daily timetable for Year 2 home learning activities on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Home Learning Timetable.

## Counting in 3s

1. False because C is missing the number 15 , not 12.
2. A. 30 and 24 ; B. 9 and 18
3. He is incorrect because 20 is not a multiple of 3 . The next number in the sequence should be 18 .
