

# Grade 1 Numeracy Learning at Home

## Keep the learning going!

The following activities support learning at home and connect to the mathematics that you have been learning. Choose activities that are interesting and challenging. Have fun!

**Patterns and Relations:** Mathematics is about recognizing, describing, and working with numerical and non-numerical patterns.

**REPEATING PATTERNS:** Repeating patterns are everywhere! They can be made with objects, sounds, actions, or pictures. A repeating pattern has a core that repeats over and over.

- Describe the repeating pattern below?
- What is the core of the repeating pattern?
- How would you extend the pattern?
- Draw the next four shapes.



**CREATE YOUR OWN REPEATING PATTERN:** Use blocks, rocks, leaves, or actions such as clapping, snapping, or stomping to create a repeating pattern. Try drawing a picture of a repeating pattern.

**Which One Doesn't Belong?** Look at what is in each box.

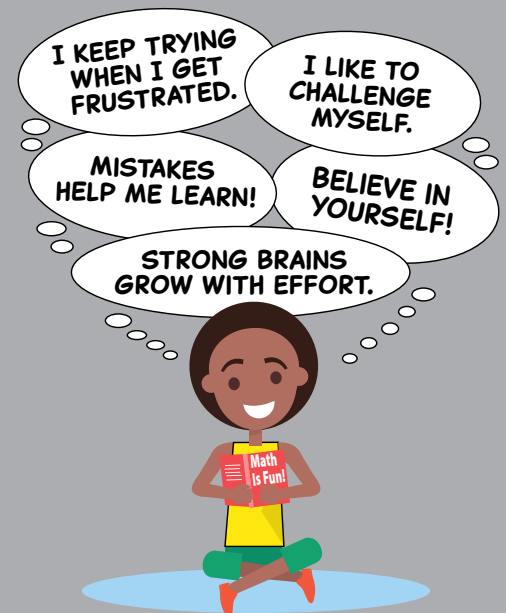
Find a reason why each one doesn't belong. Explain why. There are no wrong answers as long as each answer is given a reason why it doesn't belong.

For example, the box with the equation does not belong because it is the only box with numbers in it.

<b>nine</b>	$5+4=9$



## Math Mindset



## LAUGH OF THE DAY

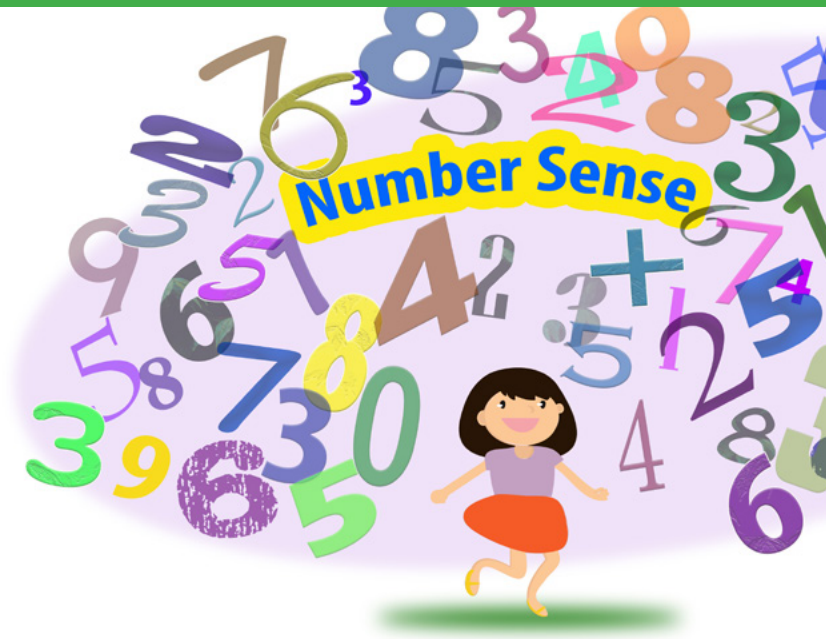
**Q** Why was six afraid of seven?

**A** Because seven, "eight", nine.



# Building Number Sense

Number sense is an awareness and understanding of numbers. Number sense involves knowing different ways of representing numbers, understanding the relationships among numbers, and using numbers flexibly to reason, estimate, and compute.



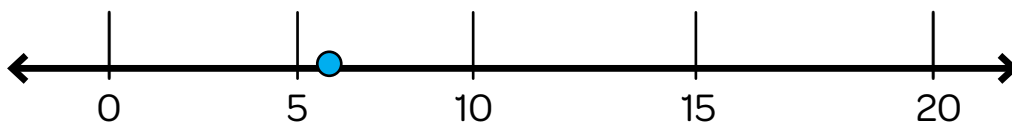
## Number Line

Number lines foster number sense. The number line helps develop greater flexibility in mental mathematics and construct meaning with number relationships. Use the number line to represent, describe, compare, and order numbers to 20.

### Number Line Activity

What number does the dot represent? Explain how you know.

Pick numbers between 0 and 20, and mark each number on the number line. Explain your answer.



## Hundred Chart

Use a hundred chart to count, skip count, and identify patterns.

1. Fill in the missing numbers.
2. Practice skip counting by 1s, forward and backward.
3. Practice skip counting forward by 2s to 30.
4. Practice skip counting forward by 5s and 10s to 100.
5. What number is bigger: 14 or 21? How can you express that using a hundreds chart? (For example, 21 comes after 14 when you count.)

1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14		16	17	18	19	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27		29	30
	32	33		35	36	37	38	39	40
41		43	44	45		47	48		50
51	52		54		56	57	58	59	
61		63	64	65	66		68	69	70
	72	73	74	75	76	77		79	80
81	82		84	85		87	88	89	90
91	92	93		95	96	97	98	99	100

## Sorting

In the following activities, you will sort shapes and explain the sorting rule of the groups.

### Sorting Shapes:

1. Look at the picture and find ways to sort the items into two groups. For example, one way to sort the groups is shapes with straight sides and shapes with curved sides.



2. Find some objects around the home like blocks, buttons, rocks, books, or toys. Sort the items.

### Questions

- “How did you sort your items?”
- “Were there any items that could fit into more than one group?”
- “Can you come up with a different way to sort your items?”
- “Describe what makes the groups different.”

**DIFFERENT WAYS TO SORT  
ITEMS INCLUDE BY SIZE,  
COLOUR, AND SHAPE.**



### Shape Talk:

3. Talk about the shapes that make up the robot. Draw your own robot using shapes.

