



Steps 1 and 2

Number Bonds to 5

Number bonds to 5 are pairs of numbers that add up to 5.

These are: 0 and 5, 1 and 4, 3 and 2, 2 and 3, 4 and 1, 5 and 0.

Number bonds		Addition fact
0	5	$0 + 5 = 5$
1	4	$1 + 4 = 5$
2	3	$2 + 3 = 5$
3	2	$3 + 2 = 5$
4	1	$4 + 1 = 5$
5	0	$5 + 0 = 5$

Activities:

Using your fingers: Ask your child to hold up 1 finger on their hand. Look at how many fingers are left on that hand. How many more to get to 5? Repeat with the numbers from 0 to 5, encouraging your child to work out how many more they need to make 5.

Using counters: Give your child 5 objects (these can be anything ex: cars, trains, soft toys, dolls, leaves, conkers etc.) Practice dividing the objects into 2 groups and counting how many in each.

Using number cards: Print out number cards (<http://www.activityvillage.co.uk/number-cards>) or write your own. Get your child to find the pairs of numbers that make 5.

Websites:

<http://www.amblesideprimary.com/ableweb/mentalmaths/numberbond.html>
(choose number bonds to 5)



Steps 1 and 2

<http://www.topmarks.co.uk/Flash.aspx?f=WaystoMake> (choose 5)

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0114k7s>

Number bonds to 10

Number bonds to 10 are pairs of numbers that add up to 10.

Number bonds		Addition facts
0	10	$0 + 10 = 10$
1	9	$1 + 9 = 10$
2	8	$2 + 8 = 10$
3	7	$3 + 7 = 10$
4	6	$4 + 6 = 10$
5	5	$5 + 5 = 10$
6	4	$6 + 4 = 10$
7	3	$7 + 3 = 10$
8	2	$8 + 2 = 10$
9	1	$9 + 1 = 10$
10	0	$10 + 0 = 10$

Activities:

Using your fingers: Ask your child to hold up 1 finger on their hand. Look at how many fingers are left on both hands. How many more to get to 10? Repeat with the numbers from 0 to 10, encouraging your child to work out how many more they need to make 10.

Using counters: Give your child 10 objects (these can be anything ex: cars, trains, soft toys, dolls, leaves, conkers etc). Practice dividing the objects into 2 groups and counting how many in each. Children can write the addition fact



Steps 1 and 2

to go with it. For example, when dividing 10 leaves into a group of 2 and 8, children can write $2 + 8 = 10$.

Using number cards: Print out number cards

(<http://www.activityvillage.co.uk/number-cards>) or write your own. Time your child to see how quickly they can find all the pairs to make 10.

Websites: <http://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button> (Choose number bonds, make 10)

<http://www.amblesideprimary.com/ambleweb/mentalmaths/numberbond.html>
(choose number bonds to 10)

http://www.ictgames.com/save_the_whale_v4.html

<http://www.iboard.co.uk/iwb/Alien-Pairs-to-10-733>

Doubles to 5

Doubling a number means adding it to itself.

Double 1 is 2	$1 + 1 = 2$
Double 2 is 4	$2 + 2 = 4$
Double 3 is 6	$3 + 3 = 6$
Double 4 is 8	$4 + 4 = 8$
Double 5 is 10	$5 + 5 = 10$

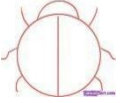
Activities:

Using your fingers: Get your child to double 1 by holding up 1 finger on each hand and counting to find the answer. Repeat with the numbers up to 5.



Steps 1 and 2

Using counters: Give your child a selection of objects. Help them to double 3 by getting 3 objects, then another 3 and counting them all together to find the total. Repeat with all the number from 1 - 5.

Doubling ladybirds: Draw a ladybird without spots on a piece of paper.  Draw up to 5 spots on 1 side of the ladybird, and get your child to double by drawing the same number of spots on the other side. Count all the spots together to find the double.

Websites: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ik_-OAqzD-8

<http://www.iboard.co.uk/iwb/Domino-Sort-Doubles-614>

(choose pick targets to set totals to 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10)

<http://www.iboard.co.uk/iwb/Market-Shopping-Buying-Two-619> (level a)

Number bonds to 15

Number bonds to 15 are 2 numbers that add up to 15.

Number bonds		Addition facts
0	15	$0 + 15 = 15$
1	14	$1 + 14 = 15$
2	13	$2 + 13 = 15$
3	12	$3 + 12 = 15$
4	11	$4 + 11 = 15$
5	10	$5 + 10 = 15$
6	9	$6 + 9 = 15$
7	8	$7 + 8 = 15$
8	7	$8 + 7 = 15$
9	6	$9 + 6 = 15$



Steps 1 and 2

10	5	$10 + 5 = 15$
11	4	$11 + 4 = 15$
12	3	$12 + 3 = 15$
13	2	$13 + 2 = 15$
14	1	$14 + 1 = 15$
15	0	$15 + 0 = 15$

Activities:

Using number cards: Print out number cards

(<http://www.activityvillage.co.uk/number-cards>)

or write your own. Play snap by finding pairs of numbers that make 15.

Make a number bond garden: Draw flowers with 15 petals. Colour them in two different colours and write the number bond addition fact in the middle. For example, colour 6 petals pink and 9 purple and write $6 + 9 = 15$ in the middle. This activity could also be done with vehicles with 15 wheels to make a road scene, or caterpillars with 15 legs wearing 2 different colour shoes. Use your imagination!

Play number bond ping pong: This is a quick fire verbal game that can be played anywhere. It will help your child to remember their number bonds quickly. The adult starts by saying ping, and the child says pong. Then the adult gives one number from a pair, and the child says the other. An example is provided below:

Adult: ping
Child: pong
Adult: 12
Child: 3
Adult: 1
Child: 14
Adult: ping
Child: pong



Steps 1 and 2

Websites:

<http://resources.oswego.org/games/ghostbusters2/gb2nores.html> (type in practise sums of 15)

<http://www.amblesideprimary.com/ambleweb/mentalmaths/numberbond.html> (type in set a number 15)

<http://www.iboard.co.uk/iwb/Making-Calculations-630> (find all the number bonds that make 15)

Doubles to 10

Doubling a number means adding it to itself.

Double 1 is 2	$1 + 1 = 2$
Double 2 is 4	$2 + 2 = 4$
Double 3 is 6	$3 + 3 = 6$
Double 4 is 8	$4 + 4 = 8$
Double 5 is 10	$5 + 5 = 10$
Double 6 is 12	$6 + 6 = 12$
Double 7 is 14	$7 + 7 = 14$
Double 8 is 16	$8 + 8 = 16$
Double 9 is 18	$9 + 9 = 18$
Double 10 is 20	$10 + 10 = 20$

Activities: Using counters: Give your child a selection of objects. Help them to double 7 by getting 7 objects, then another 7 and counting them all together to find the total. Repeat with all the number from 1 - 10.

Doubling caterpillars: Draw a caterpillar body on a piece of paper. Draw up to 10 spots on 1 side of the caterpillar, and get your child to double by drawing



Steps 1 and 2

the same number of legs on the other side. Count all the legs together to find the double.

Play doubles snap: Print out number cards

(<http://www.activityvillage.co.uk/number-cards>)

or write your own. Play snap by finding a number two numbers that are the same, and calling out the double. For example, if you turn over 4 and 4, the first person to shout 8 wins those cards. Play until all the cards are used up.

Websites: <http://www.ictgames.com/robindoubles.html>

http://www.strike.lancsngfl.ac.uk/download/file/Willow%20Class/Maths/ITPs/Hit_the_button_v10.swf (choose doubles to 10)

<http://www.snappymaths.com/multiplication/doublesto10/interactive/doubles-to10attack.htm> (choose doubles to 10)

Halves to 10

Halves to 10 are the even numbers from 2 - 10 divided equally in 2.

Half of 10 is 5
Half of 8 is 4
Half of 6 is 3
Half of 4 is 2
Half of 2 is 1

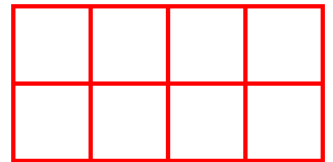


Steps 1 and 2

Activities:

Using your fingers: Find half of 10 by showing 5 fingers on each hand, half of 8 by showing 4 fingers on each hand, half of 6 by showing 3 fingers on each hand, half of 4 by showing two fingers on each hand and half of 2 by showing 1 finger on each hand.

Using objects: Give your child 10 objects and get them to share them into two equal groups to find half. Count the number in each group to find half of 10. Repeat with the numbers 8, 6, 4 and 2.



Using paper: Draw 8 squares for your child to colour in. Get your child to cut them in half and count to find out how many are in each half. Repeat with the even numbers to 10.

Websites:

<http://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button> Choose halves to 10