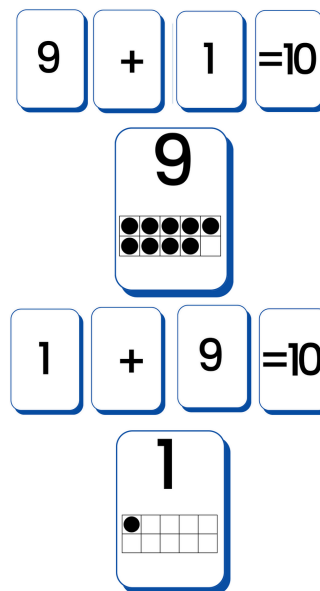# Group 6 Guide

Warm Up

Begin with a brief overview of 3-4 of the following counting patterns and addition facts, both to check your child is remembering these and can move on (i.e., they are confident, correct and quick) as well as providing the necessary practice to help them remember these quickly. Facts from previous group are in bold for extra practice.

- Count forwards as far as you can go
- Count backwards, from 20/30 …
- (Using a numeral card) What number?
- (Using a numeral card) Show me # fingers/counters …?
- Write the numeral #
- (Using a numeral card) What's the next number?
- (Using a numeral card) What's the next next number?
- (Using a numeral card) What's ten more?
- Count by 2s / 5s / 10s / 20s
- (Using addition cards from previous groups) What's the total of # and #?
- (Using same addition cards, swap order) Only the order has changed, what's the total without counting?
- In addition we can change the order of the numbers without changing the … (total)
- When we add 1 we … (your child can finishes sentence, e.g. count next number)
- When we add 2 we … (e.g. count next next number)
- When we add 0 we … (e.g. count nothing because we've added nothing)
- When we add 10 we … (e.g., only the tens change by just one ten)
- **Double #**

Add to 10 - a special group to remember

Print the Add 10 cards from the downloads for Group 6. You can also copy these onto card yourself, use a sticker or stamp to create the image
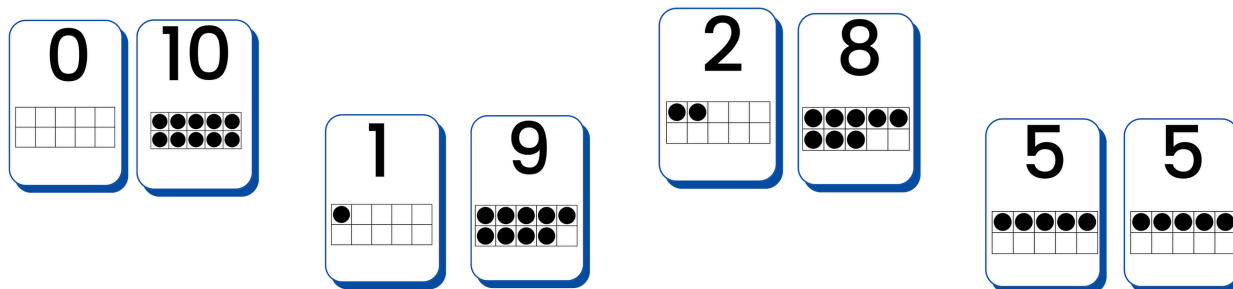
1. .Say, "Number pairs that add to 10 are a special group of numbers we remember."
2. Create the addition facts 9 + 1 = 10 using numeral cards or write on paper or a whiteboard. Say, "This is an addition fact you know, 9 + 1 is 10 because when we add 1 it is the next counting number, the number after 9 is 10 so 9 and 1 total 10."
3. Place the 9 fact card on the table and say, "9 and 1 add to make 10, they are a pair of numbers we want to remember."
4. Swap the 9 and 1 cards to remind your child that order doesn't matter, say "The order of the numbers won't change the total, 1 plus 9 also equals 10."
5. Say, "We already know this addition fact, but we'll also remember this as 9 and 1 add to 10 or 1 and 9 add to 10."

$9 + 1 = 10$

9

$1 + 9 = 10$

1

Learning add to 10 facts are similar to learning doubles in the previous group, they can only be remembered. Your child is ready for this at this stage of Links at Home Maths.
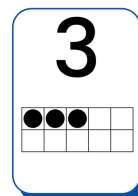
In the first sitting of Group 6 with your child, introduce the facts they already know – 0 & 10, 1 & 9, 2 & 8, 5 & 5. **The first step is becoming familiar with the language of add to 10 and remembering this is true for these facts.**

0 10

1 9

2 8
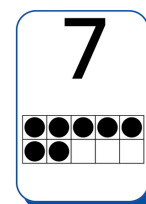
5 5

Introducing new add to 10 facts (just 2!)

When your child is confident, correct and quick at answering totals of 10 for the facts above, it is time to introduce the remaining 2 facts for this group. If your child is already familiar with the language of friends of 10, this may be very quick for you. But if your child needs time, take it.

1. Say, "Number pairs that add to 10 are a special group of numbers we remember."
2. Place the 3 fact card on the table, say, "3 and 7 total 10"
3. Create the fact 3 + 7 = 10 using numeral cards or write on paper or a whiteboard. Say, "3 and 7 add to a total of 10, this is a special pair of numbers to remember."
4. Now swap the position of the 3 and 7 in the addition fact and say, "Changing the order of the numbers won't change the total. If 3 plus 7 is 10, then 7 plus 3 is also 10."
5. Place the 7 fact card on top of the 3 fact card to confirm.
6. Say, "3 and 7 add to a total of 10, they are number pairs we want to remember."
7. Repeat for 4 and 6 and you will have introduced the remaining facts for this group. It is okay to introduce 4 and 6 on another day if your child needs a bit more time to remember 3 and 7 as a fact.

Group 6 Guide

Reviewing Add to 10 Facts

The Group 6 Add to 10 facts may take a little longer to complete, as there are 7 specific facts to remember. Remembering needs time and practice.
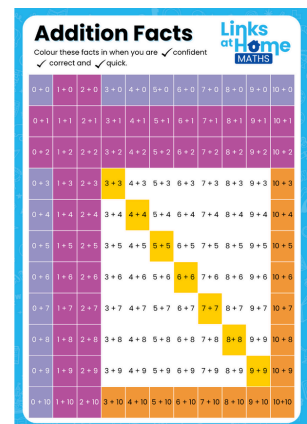
Once the two new facts (3 & 7, 4 & 6) facts have been introduced using the script on the previous page, use the flashcards available in the Group 6 downloads to create the addition facts for practice with your child, you can use the numeral cards or the fact cards (or both!). Your child can use the cards to create the answers, say them aloud, or write them down.

After three to four successful attempts, start to include the previous addition facts (1, 2 0, 10 & Doubles) in this practice as well. It is very important to keep the previous facts in rotation for practice.

Recording and Celebrating Success

There are four new facts your child can colour in when they are confident, correct and quick at remembering the doubles addition facts.

Your child has now begun to know and remember 83 addition facts, this is over half the addition facts they will ever need!

Remembering Addition Facts

Group 6 is all about remembering addition facts, there is not a specific rule or pattern here. It is likely, however, that your child is already familiar with this concept, "friends of 10" is a common pattern introduced at school.
When your child is confident, correct and quick providing the totals to the doubles, you have worksheets for written practice and more games to play, available in the downloads.