Group 7 Guide

Warm Up

Here are all the practice items for regular review, pick 3-4 each time you practice addition facts with your child.

- 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 finish the 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 #
- **# and what number adds to 10?**

Remaining Addition Facts

Congratulations. Your child now knows 82 addition facts, there are only 121, you are almost there! Of these remaining facts, there are 20 individual facts to learn, and with the commutative property (order doesn't change the total), this will complete the full 121 facts.

The guide for Group 7 includes the tips for introducing these remaining facts. There are some patterns, and a few that are best simply remembered as we do with doubles and add to 10. Everything you need is in this guide.

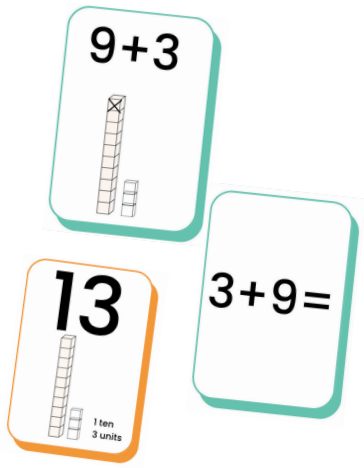
The process from here is the same.

1. **Continue to review all the previous facts, practice makes permanent!**
2. **Take your time - introduce just 2-3 facts at a time**
3. **Introduce matching facts (3 + 9 and 9 + 3, they are one fact)**
4. **Review orally, with games, with worksheets for as long as your child needs**
5. **Colour the addition grid, you're almost there!**
6. **Add the next 2-3 facts**

We can't provide you with a timeline for how long it will take your child to know the facts. These are the only addition facts they ever need to know, take the time you need - it is time well spent.

Add 9 - it is one less than add 10

Copy and cut the +9 cards from the Group 9 downloads, these are different to previous groups as the whole addition fact appears on the card, not single digits to make the addition fact. In Group 7 you'll only be introducing and practising the remaining facts on the Addition Grid. You can also re-use the +10 cards from Group 4 as +9 uses the +10 addition fact explanation (with a little tweak).



Add 9 - it is one less than add 10

Introduce the Addition Fact (3)

1. Using the number flashcards from Group 4, or write the following fact. 10 + 3 = 13 and say, "This is an addition fact you know very well. 10 plus 3 is 13, because when we add ten only the tens change by just one ten."
2. Then show the 9+3 card (with the image) and say, "This is a new fact to learn, 9 plus 3. 9 is very close to 10, in fact it is just one less. This is why there is a ten picture here with a cross through it. If we added 10 to 3 we would have a total of 13, but that is one too many because we only want to add 9. To add 9, we add 10, and the total is one less." Encourage your child to count the cubes on the card to confirm.
3. Repeat for 9 + 4. Show the 14 card with a ten and four units, then show the 9 + 4 card with the image. Say, "This is a another new fact to learn, 9 plus 4. 9 is very close to 10, in fact it is just one more. This is why there is a ten picture here with a cross through it. If we added 10 to 4 we would have a total of 14, but that is one too many because we only want to add 9. To add 9, we add 10, and the total is one less." Encourage your child to count the cubes on the card to confirm.
4. Repeat for 9 + 5

With the matching pair

1. Leave 9 + 3, 9 + 4, and 9 + 5 cards with images on the table and collect the 3 + 9 =, 4 + 9 = and 5 + 9 = cards (or write these addition facts on paper or a whiteboard).
2. Say, "The total doesn't change when the numerals change position, so 9 + 3 is the same as 3 + 9, they both total 12. 9 + 4 is the same as 4 + 9, they both total 13. 9 + 5 is the same as 5 + 9, they both total 14"

Revise orally, in games and using worksheets

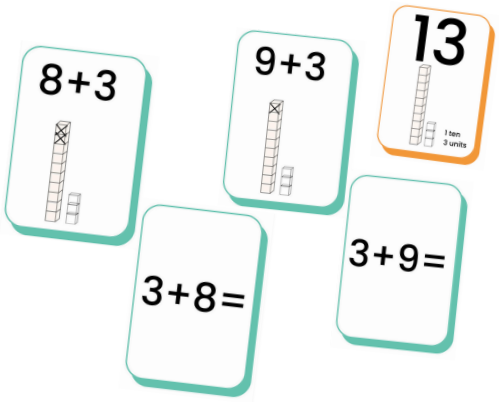
- After introducing just these 3 facts, finish the demonstration. For at least the next few days, or a week, keep these cards handy. Ask your child to recall the answers to these facts when they're having breakfast, in the car, before they do maths homework, before putting their pyjamas on.
- Add these cards, alongside previous cards in the games.
- Worksheets for Group 7 slowly introduce these new facts.

Celebrate, and add more!

- When your child is confident, correct and quick in answering the total to 3+9, 4+9 and 5+9, colour the addition grid and repeat for 6+9, 7+9 and 8+9.

Add 8 - it is two less than add 10

This addition pattern is very similar to +9, it is less 2 rather than less 1! You'll need the +8 cards (with the pictures and the matching pairs), along with the +10 cards and +9 cards - this brings the whole pattern together.



Just as with the +9 pattern, we only include the +8 facts that are remaining, there are more efficient strategies for the other addition facts.

Introduce the Addition Fact (2)

1. Show one of the 9+3 fact cards and say, "This is an addition fact you know very well. 9 plus 3 is 12, because it is just one less than 10 + 3 which totals to 13." Show both +9 and +10 cards to your child to confirm.
2. Then show the 8+3 card (with the image) and say, "This is a new fact to learn, 8 plus 3. 8 is also very close to 10, in fact it is just two less. This is why there is a ten picture here with crosses through two cubes. If we added 10 to 3 we would have a total of 13, but that is two too many because we only want to add 8. To add 8, we add 10, and the total is two less." Encourage your child to count the cubes on the card to confirm.
3. Repeat for 8 + 4 and 8 + 5.

With the matching pair

1. Leave 8 + 3, 8 + 4 and 8+5 cards with images on the table and collect the 3 + 8 =, 4 + 8 = and 5 + 8 = cards (or write these addition facts on paper or a whiteboard).
2. Say, "The total doesn't change when the numerals change position, so 8 + 3 is the same as 3 + 8 they both total 11. 8 + 4 is the same as 4 + 8, they both total 12. 8 + 5 is the same as 5 + 8, they both total 13"

Revise orally, in games and using worksheets

- After introducing just these 2 facts, finish the demonstration. For at least the next few days, or a week, keep these cards handy. Ask your child to recall the answers to these facts when they're having breakfast, in the car, before they do maths homework, before putting their pyjamas on.
- Add these cards, alongside previous cards in the games.
- Worksheets for Group 7 slowly introduce these new facts.

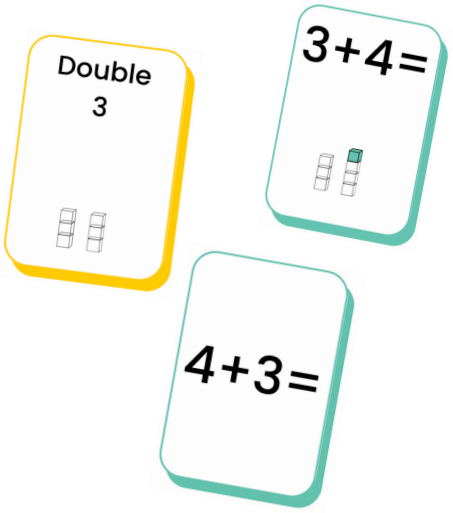
Celebrate, and add more!

- When your child is confident, correct and quick in answering the total to 3+8, 4+8 and 5 + 8, colour the addition grid and repeat for 6+8 and 7+8.

Near Doubles - doubles and one more

Earlier in Group 5 your child learnt the group of doubles, 0+0, 1+1, 2+2 … Now we'll introduce a strategy to help them answer just four new facts (and their matching pairs):

Now we'll extend this to "near doubles", so number pairs that are consecutive (follow each other), so 3 & 4, 4 & 5, 5 & 6, 7 & 8. Near double totals are 1 more than the smallest number double total.



You'll need a copy of the doubles cards with pictures from Group 5, as well as the near doubles cards for Group 7.

Introduce the Addition Fact (2)

1. Begin by reviewing the double facts for 3, 4, 5 and 6. Lay these cards on the table.
2. Then show the cards (with pictures) for 3 + 4, 4 + 5, 5 + 6, 6 + 7 and say, "These new facts here are called near doubles, these numbers 3 & 4, 4 & 5, 5 & 6, 6 & 7, are directly after each other when counting, they are consecutive. To find their totals when we add, we can double the smallest number and then add just one more."
3. Show the 3 + 4 card (with the image) and say, "This is a new fact to learn, 3 plus 4. 3 is the very next number after 4, it is consecutive, so we can double 3 and then add just one more, like the picture. To add near doubles, or numbers straight after each other when counting, we double the smallest number and it is the next number" Encourage your child to count the cubes on the card to confirm.
4. Repeat for 4 + 5.

With the matching pair

1. Leave 3 + 4 and 4 + 5 cards with images on the table and collect the 4 + 3 = and 5 + 4 = cards (or write these addition facts on paper or a whiteboard).
2. Say, "The total doesn't change when the numerals change position, so 3 + 4 is the same as 4 + 3 they both total 7. 4 + 5 is the same as 5 + 4, they both total 9."

Near Doubles

Revise orally, in games and using worksheets

- After introducing just these 2 facts, finish the demonstration. For at least the next few days, or a week, keep these cards handy. Ask your child to recall the answers to these facts when they're having breakfast, in the car, before they do maths homework, before putting their pyjamas on.
- Add these cards, alongside previous cards in the games.
- Worksheets for Group 7 slowly introduce these new facts.

Celebrate, and add more!

- When your child is confident, correct and quick in answering the total to 3 + 4 and 4 + 5, colour the addition grid and repeat for 5 + 6 and 6 + 7.

Really Remaining Facts - we can only remember these!

There are now just 4 facts remaining, with their matching pairs. For these you are simply going to focus on helping your child remember them, one new facts at a time.

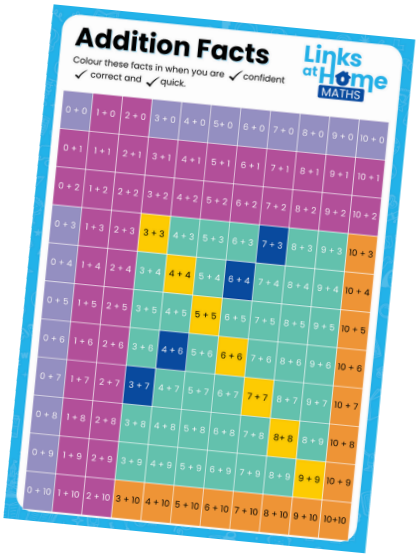
There are also blank cards in the Group 7 download, these are for you to add any addition facts that are still sometimes forgotten by your child so they have plenty of time to revise them during this final stage.

Introduce the Addition Fact (1)

1. There is no explanation for these remaining facts. Just focus on one at a time and say, "This is an addition fact for you to remember."
2. Show the card 5 + 3 and say, "5 plus 3 totals 8.This is a fact we will review a lot until you remember this all the time"

With the matching pair

1. Say, "The total doesn't change when the numerals change position, so 5 + 3 is the same as 3 + 5 they both total 8."



Revise orally, in games and using worksheets

- After introducing just this one fact, finish the demonstration. For at least the next few days, or a week, keep these cards handy. Ask your child to recall the answers to these facts when they're having breakfast, in the car, before they do maths homework, before putting their pyjamas on.
- Add these cards, alongside previous cards in the games.
- Worksheets for Group 7 slowly introduce these new facts.

Celebrate - and add more, until there are no more to add!

- When your child is confident, correct and quick in answering the total to 5 +3, colour the addition grid and repeat for 6 + 3, 7 + 4 and 7 + 5