

Interleaved practise

Year 2, week 2

Number:

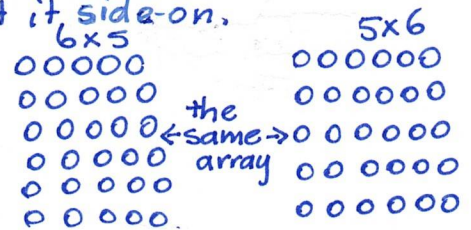
1. Starting at 64, count back in 5s until you get past 30.

Your child should say 64, 59, 54, 49, 44, 39, 34, 29

2.  $28 + 24 = 52$

3. What groups can you make with 30 counters? Your child should make groups or arrays that show  $1 \times 30$ ,  $2 \times 15$ ,  $3 \times 10$ ,  $5 \times 6$  and their turn-arounds -  $6 \times 5$ ,  $10 \times 3$ ,  $15 \times 2$ ,  $30 \times 1$ . If they make arrays, turn-arounds are not necessary because you can simply look at it side-on.

4. What number comes after 209? 210



5. Find two different ways to make \$2.00 without using any gold coins.

Your child may need real coins or play coins to help work this out. Any combination of coins other than gold coins is correct as long as they total \$2.00.

example: example:  $\text{50c } \text{50c } \text{50c } \text{50c}$

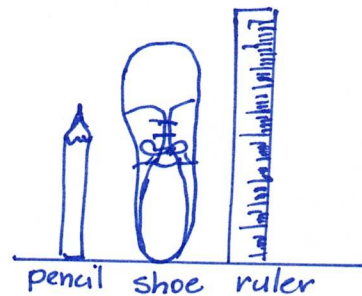
Measurement/Geometry:

6. Order three objects by their length from shortest to longest.

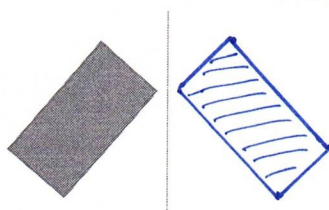
Make sure that the objects are compared by lining them up at one end.

7. What time will it be in one hour?

Make sure the time is — o'clock or  $\frac{1}{2}$  past —  
If your child finds this easy, try  $\frac{1}{4}$  past —  
or  $\frac{1}{4}$  to —



8. Flip this shape across the line and draw what happens.



Chance/Data:

9. Use tally marks to count up how many teddies or cars you have.

Tally marks consist of 5 line groups, 4 vertical lines with the fifth running diagonally across them.

eg.  $\text{||||| III} (8)$        $\text{||||| ||||| II} (12)$