

## Learning together- KS1

W/b 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2016

This week's talk homework  
is ...

Create a new ending for the  
story, Goldilocks and the  
Three Bears.

WOW words!

Early Years: confusing

Key Stage 1: baffling

Key Stage 2: unfathomable

This week's grammar points ...

### Synonyms and Antonyms

A **synonym** is a word that means **exactly or nearly the same** as another.

For example: a synonym for **huge** could be **gigantic** or **enormous**.

An **antonym** is a word that means the **opposite** of a given word.

For example: an **antonym** for **big** would be **little**, or for **fat** would be **thin**.

Website of the week:

<http://www.primarygames.co.uk/spintowin/wheelres.html>

### Mathematical Vocabulary

**Consecutive** - one right after the other.

Example: A list of consecutive whole numbers: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ...

### This week's mathematical point ...

#### Worded problems - Subtraction

A worded problem is a mathematical question that needs a solution, writing in words instead of as an equation. For example:

***"Luke has 24 conkers in his collection. He loses 12. How many does he have left?"***

Subtraction is taking one amount away from another. You find the answer by counting how many remain. There are many words which indicate that we need to subtract in worded problems, including **minus, less, left, take away, reduce** and **decrease**. We look for these words in subtraction worded problems to help us work out what the question is asking. For example:

***Jenny has 20 packets of sweets. She eats 13. How many packets of sweets does Jenny have left?***

The word left tells us that an amount has been taken away. We could also draw a picture of this scene to help us understand that we are starting with one larger amount and removing a smaller amount. It is very important to read the question carefully and understand what it is asking before trying to solve it. It is also important to remember that a number usually becomes smaller when you are taking something away, so look for clues that something has been removed in a subtraction problem!

Once we know what the question is asking, we can then choose a suitable method to solve it. This could include using objects such as cubes, a numbered number line, a blank number line, a mental strategy or a column method.

It is important to always go back and check your working, re-reading the question to ensure you have identified all of the important information!