# Maths—Phase 4: Alive in 5 Year 4 Plus

- I can find different ways to make 4 and 5
- I can combine groups to find the **total.** (**Add** 2 single digit numbers).
- I know that zero means none.
- I know subtraction means less.
- I can subtract (take away).
- I can compare objects by mass and capacity.

#### **Key Vocabulary**:

**Add**— Join together to make the number or amount bigger.

**Total**—The whole number or amount.

Equals—This means 'the same as'.

**Subtract**—To take away from a set or a number.

**Heavier**— When an object weighs more than another.

**Lighter**— When an object weighs less than another object

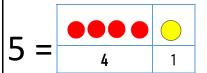


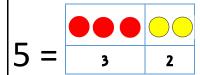
## Composition of 4 and 5

Using objects... How many ways can you make 4?

How many different ways can you make 5?

E.g. How many of each colour to make 5?

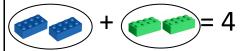




How many other ways can you make 5?

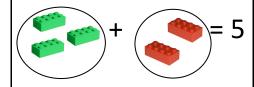
## Adding

Practise making small groups of objects. Combine the 2 groups to find the total number. Talk about how you did it E.g.



#### Number story (everyday language):

"2 blue bricks and 2 more green bricks makes 4 bricks".



### Number story (using Maths language):

"3 green bricks **add** 2 red bricks **equals** 5 bricks in **total**".

(Remember: 2 parts make the whole!)

## Subtracting

Practise counting out a set number of objects and removing some. How many have been taken away/missing? How many are left?



## Number Story (everyday language):

"There were 5 strawberries. We took 2 away. There are 3 strawberries left".

#### Number Story (using Maths language):

"5 strawberries take away 2 strawberries equals 3 strawberries".

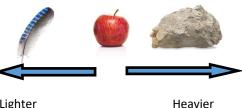
# Comparing and ordering by capacity and mass

Which holds more? How can you find out?



(REMEMBER: The tallest container does not always hold the most!)

Find an object e.g. apple. Which objects are heavier/lighter? Which is the heaviest / lightest?



Lighter Lightest

Heaviest

(REMEMBER: The heaviest object isn't always the biggest!)