## CALCULATING AND COUNTING RHYMES <br> Teaching notes <br> Lesson 2: SOLVING PROBLEMS

## $14^{\text {th }}$ session: Domino additions

| AIMS | - To begin to relate addition to counting on . <br> - To relate addition to combining 2 groups of objects. <br> - To use the vocabulary involved in adding. |
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| RESOURCES | - A computer and a data projector for the power point <br> presentation. <br> - A set of dominoes (as big as possible). <br> - A white board and a felt-tip pen. <br> - Supplementary material: <br> (domino_additions_ppt) |
| GROUPING | - Half of the group. |
| DESCRIPTION | $1^{\text {st }}$ activity: <br> Inventing addition calculations from a domino. <br> (domino_additions_ppt) |
| ACTIVITIES | Watch the power point presentation to explain how we <br> can invent an addition calculation from a domino. |

Eg:
Slide 2: 1 and 2 makes 3 altogether
Slide 3: 1 and 6 makes seven altogether.
$2^{\text {nd }}$ activity: It's your turn.
Sitting in a circle, give a domino to each child to make and addition calculation from the domino. Ask for volunteers to read the domino calculation.
Eg:
If the child has the 2/4 domino, he or she has to says:
2 and 4 makes 6 altogether.
To make it more challenging, ask the pupils to write

|  | down the number sentences on the board. Try to avoid <br> giving pupils dominoes which add to more than 10. |
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| LANGUAGE | Key vocabulary needed: <br> - Numbers 1-10. <br> - Domino, addition. <br> Key phrases needed: <br> -5 and 2 makes seven. <br> - Could you write down the number sentence on the <br> board please?. |
| SKILLS | Listening, speaking and writing. Mental calculation. |

