

# Diving into Mastery – Diving

## Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

When children are confident in dealing with numbers to ten, they need to compare numbers up to 20. They use comparing phrases to compare concrete and pictorial representations of amounts.

How can you compare two groups of objects?

How do you know that this set of objects is greater than that one? (Point to different amounts.)

How do you know that this set of objects is less than that one? (Point to different amounts.)

What does the word 'equal' mean?

How do you know that this set of objects is equal to that one? (Point to same amounts.)

Were you able to tell which one had the most without counting?

When would not counting the objects be easy and when would it be hard?

Ask children to take a number of counters or cubes between 11 and 20 and compare their group with a partner.

Ask each child to count their group.

Who has the most?

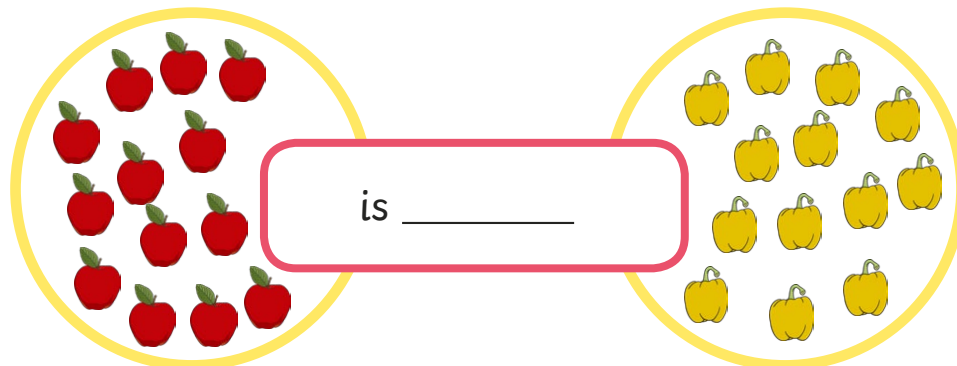
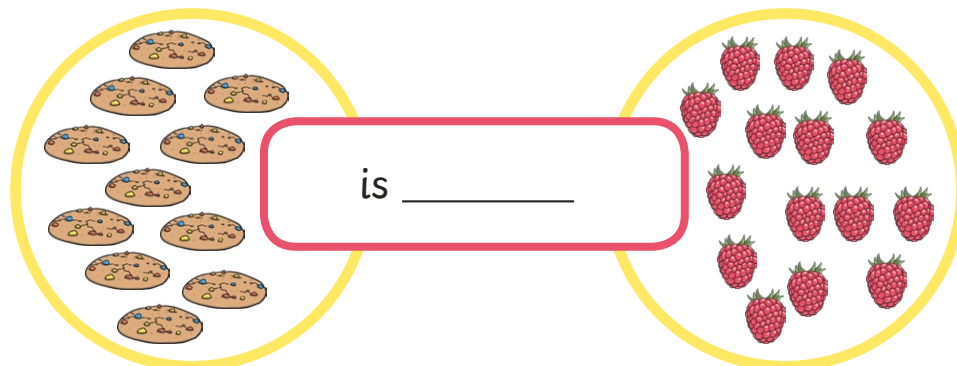
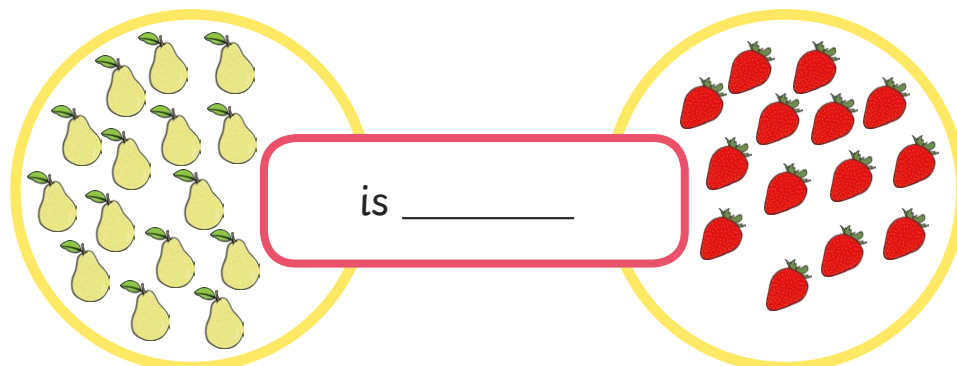
Who has the least?

Do you have the same number? Could you give some of your counters to your friend to make your groups equal?

## Compare Groups of Objects



Look at these groups of objects. Use 'greater than', 'less than' and 'equal to' to compare the amounts.



# Diving into Mastery – Deeper

## Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children look at the pictures of objects and consider comparison sentences. Provide practical objects for children to count out the same amounts, if needed.

Is it a good idea to count the objects? Why?

Do all of the children have more than 10 objects each?

Do all of the children have fewer than 16 objects each?

How many more objects does (insert name) have than (insert name)?

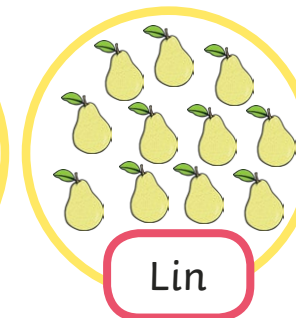
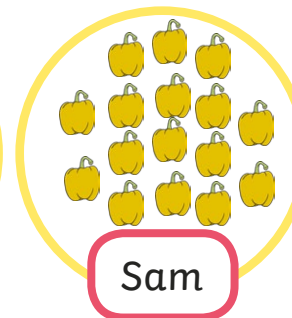
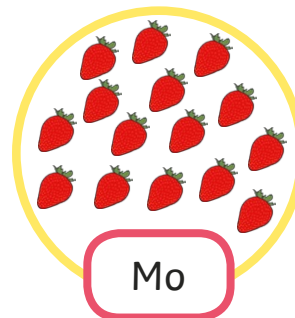
How could you make all three children have equal amounts?

Nadiya has 15 objects. Who does she have more than? Who does she have fewer than? How would you compare how many she has with how many Mo has?

## Compare Groups of Objects



Three children have counted out some objects.



Which child could be saying these sentences?  
There may be more than one person! Here is one.

I have the most.

I have the least.

I have more than Mo.

I have more than 14.

I have fewer than 20.



Can you write another speech bubble which would be true for all of the children?

# Diving into Mastery – Deepest

## Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children use the statements to work out how many cubes each child could have. Some of the statements are more complex. Children may need to use counters or cubes to support this activity.

What numbers are greater than 11 but less than 20?

Can the girls both have the same number of bricks? How do you know?

Could Kim have 19 cubes? Why not?

Could Lucy have 12 cubes? Why not?

What number of cubes would fit between Lucy and Kim's number of cubes? How do you know? Is that the only number?

## Compare Groups of Objects



Lucy and Kim are playing a game. They put their hand in a tub containing small cubes and take a handful each. They then count how many they have and say who has the most.



Kim and Lucy each have more than 11 cubes.

Lucy has more cubes than Kim.

Lucy and Kim each have less than 20 cubes.

If Lucy gave Kim 2 of her cubes, they would both have the same amount.

How many cubes could each girl have?

Play the same game with a friend and write your own sentences.