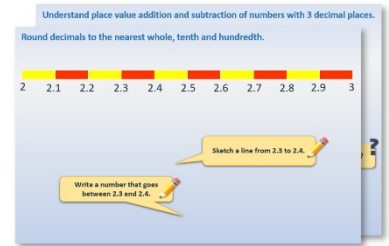


# Year 2: Week 4, Day 1

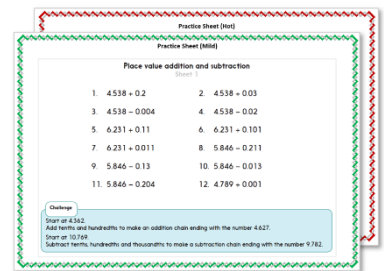
## Ordinal numbers (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>...)

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

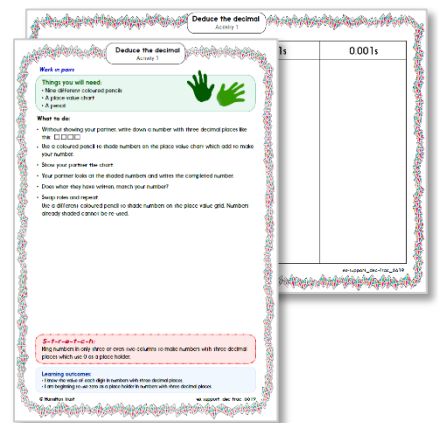
1. Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



2. Tackle the questions on the **Practice Sheet**. There might be a choice of either **Mild** (easier) or **Hot** (harder)! Check the answers.



3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at **A Bit Stuck?**



4. Think you've cracked it? Whizzed through the Practice Sheets? Have a go at the **Investigation**...

## Learning Reminders

Use ordinal numbers in context up to 10<sup>th</sup> and beyond.

What do you notice  
about the numbers on  
birthday cards?



1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> ...

Numbers like this that show an order are called **ordinal** numbers.

## Learning Reminders

Use ordinal numbers in context up to 10<sup>th</sup> and beyond.



Look at how 21<sup>st</sup> is written on this card.

You don't normally get birthday cards for someone who is 22... But how might it be written?

? 22<sup>nd</sup>

And 23?

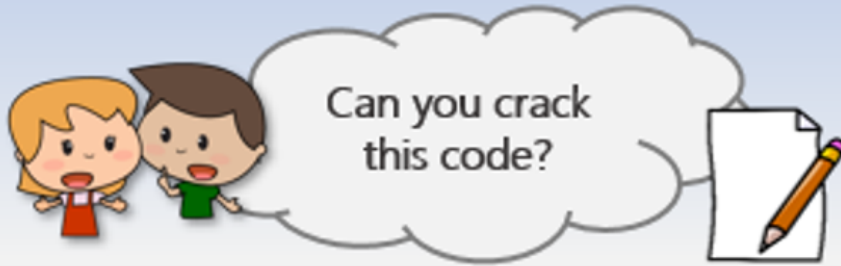
23<sup>rd</sup>

Which person is the oldest?  
And the youngest? ?



## Learning Reminders

Use ordinal numbers in context up to 10<sup>th</sup> and beyond.



Gina, Peter and Sam are 2<sup>15<sup>th</sup></sup>

15<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1<sup>st</sup>  
m

4<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>

19<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>

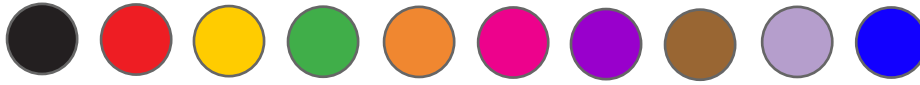
😊 Answer shown below

Answer  
meeting at 2pm

# Practice Sheets Mild

## Place value practice

Answer the questions about these coloured circles:



Which colour is third?

Which colour is 5<sup>th</sup>?

Which colour is second?

Which colour is 8<sup>th</sup>?

Which colour is first?

Which colour is fourth?

Which colour is 7<sup>th</sup>?

Which colour comes after the 9<sup>th</sup>?

Which colour comes between the 8<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup>?

Now colour these circles to match the descriptions:



The third circle is green.

The fifth circle is blue.

The first circle is red.

The fourth circle is black.

The sixth and ninth circles are purple.

The tenth circle is the same colour as the first.

The circle that comes after the first circle is orange.

The circles between the sixth and ninth circles are pink.

## Practice Sheets Hot

### Place value practice



Which colour is fifth?

Which colour is fifteenth?

Which colour is 3<sup>rd</sup>?

Which colour comes after the eleventh?

Which colour comes before the seventh?

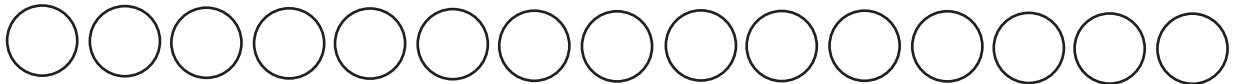
Which colour comes two after the twelfth?

Which colour comes before the 2<sup>nd</sup>?

Which colour comes between the eighth and the tenth?

Which colour comes between the thirteenth and fifteenth?

Now colour these circles to match the descriptions:



The colour that comes after the fourth circle is green.

The twelfth colour is red.

The colour that comes between the sixth and eighth circle is red.

The colour that comes two before the twelfth is green.

The first and second colours are the same as the ninth colour.

The 2 colours that come between the second and fifth circle are purple.

The colour that comes before the ninth circle is the same as the fifth.

The colour that comes before the tenth circle is blue.

The colour that comes after the fifth colour is orange.

The colour that comes after the tenth is the same as the colour that comes before the tenth.

The 2 colours that come between the twelfth and fifteenth circle are brown. The fifteenth circle is yellow.

#### Challenge

Create your own colouring instructions for a friend to try.

# Practice Sheet Answers

## Place value practice (Mild)



Which colour is third?



Which colour is 5<sup>th</sup>?



Which colour is second?



Which colour is 8<sup>th</sup>?



Which colour is first?



Which colour is fourth?



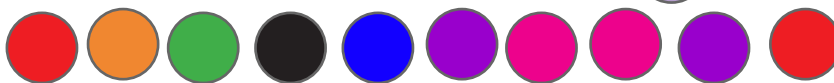
Which colour is 7<sup>th</sup>?



Which colour comes after the 9<sup>th</sup>?



Which colour comes between the 8<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup>?



## Place value practice (Hot)



Which colour is fifth?



Which colour is fifteenth?



Which colour is 3<sup>rd</sup>?



Which colour comes after the eleventh?



Which colour comes before the seventh?



Which colour comes two after the twelfth?



Which colour comes before the 2<sup>nd</sup>?



Which colour comes between the eighth and the tenth?

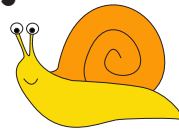


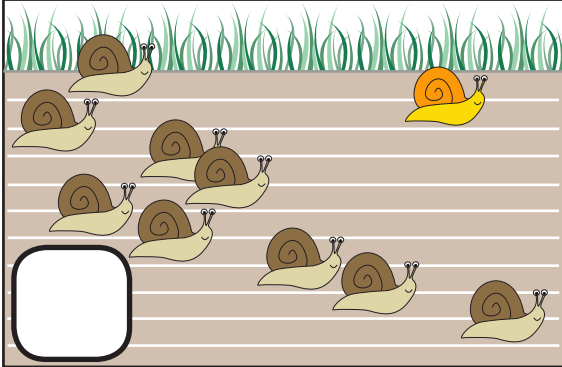
Which colour comes between the thirteenth and

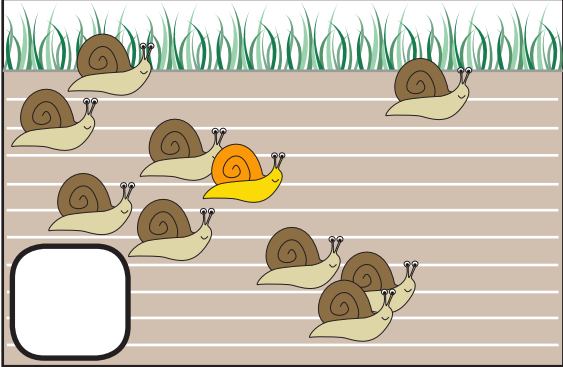


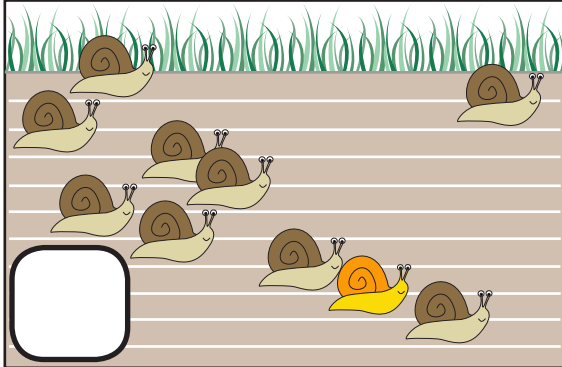
# A Bit Stuck? Ordinal Numbers

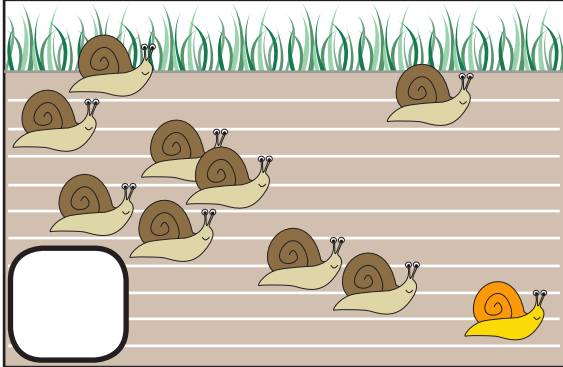
Where did Sammy come in the race?

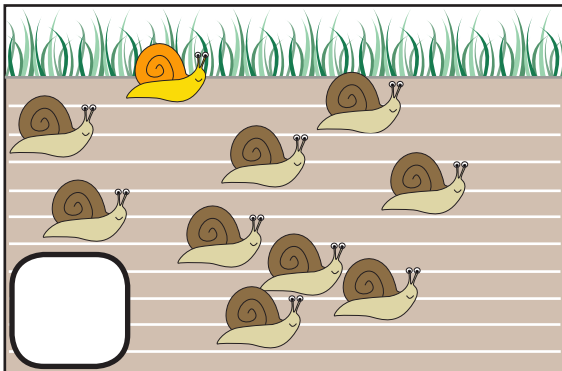


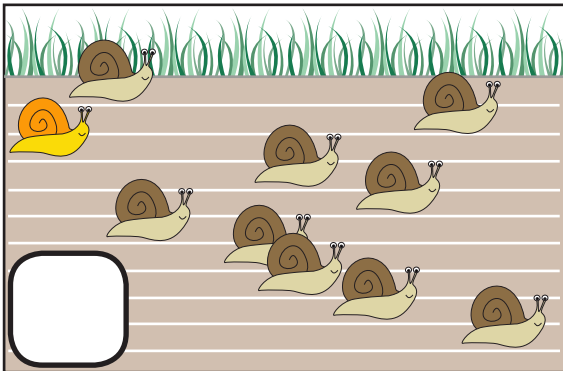
1. 

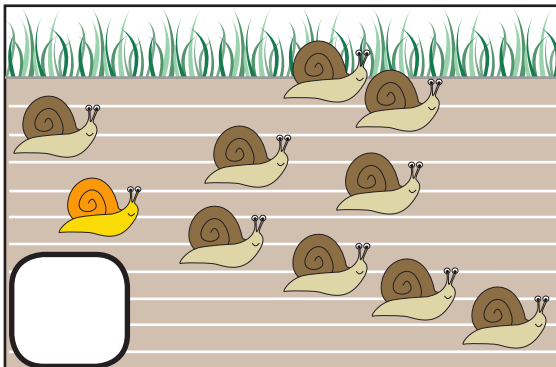
2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

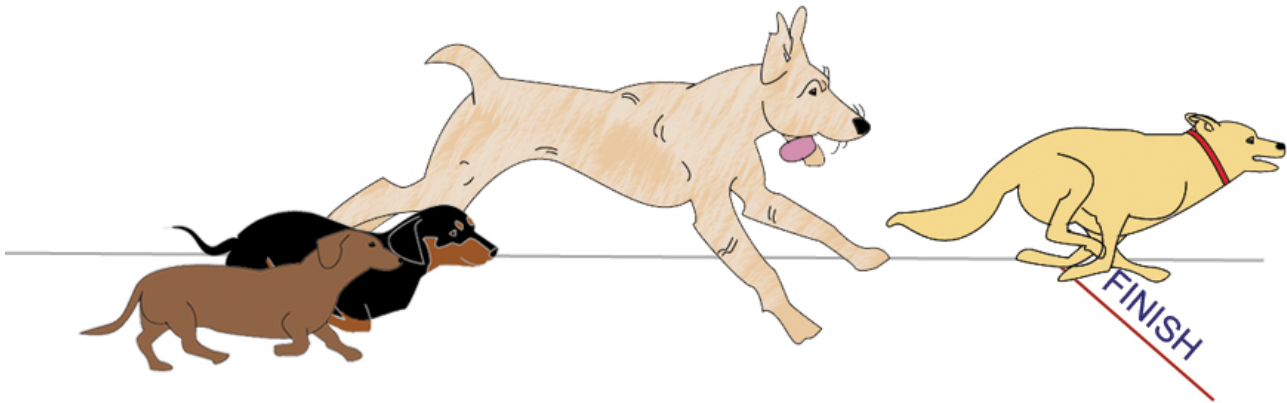
6. 

7. 



## Investigation Racing riddles

### British Dog Olympics



1. Cut out the dogs' names on the cards.
2. In the Dog Olympics, the same dogs always seem to come in the top four. Their names are Albi, Bubs, Cash and Dibs.

- Dogs get 1 point for being 4<sup>th</sup>
- Dogs get 5 points for being 3<sup>rd</sup>
- Dogs get 10 points for being 2<sup>nd</sup>
- Dogs get 20 points for being 1<sup>st</sup>

3. They all ran four races in the Olympics. Here are their points:

Albi	Bubs	Cash	Dibs
41	51	40	12

4. Write the dogs in order as to who came 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> in the Olympics.
5. Using the cards to help see if you can work out how to complete the following table:

Race number	Albi	Bubs	Cash	Dibs
1				4 <sup>th</sup>
2	4 <sup>th</sup>			
3		1 <sup>st</sup>		
4			2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>

6. With a friend work out answers to the following questions:

- Which was the only dog who never came 4<sup>th</sup>?
- How many times did Bubs come 1<sup>st</sup> in a race?
- How many times did Cash come first?
- How many times did Dibs come 4<sup>th</sup>?
- What other position did Dibs manage to get in his races?
- How many times did Albi come 2<sup>nd</sup>?

? = x cm<sup>3</sup> 1/2 ÷ £ 1/3 > m<sup>2</sup> + % < 5% - cm ? + ÷ = x cm<sup>3</sup> 1/2 ÷ £ 1/3 > m<sup>2</sup> + %



ALBI

BUBS

CASH

DIBS

© Hamilton Trust

> % + m<sup>2</sup> < 1/3 £ ÷ 1/2 cm<sup>3</sup> - ? + ÷ = x cm<sup>3</sup> 1/2 ÷ £ 1/3 > m<sup>2</sup> + % < 5% - cm ? + ÷ = x cm<sup>3</sup> 1/2 ÷ £ 1/3 > m<sup>2</sup> + %