Numeracy Warm Up - Number

Estimating				
Target 1	**Target 2**	**Target 3**	**Target 4**	**Target 5**
Engage with the vocabulary of estimating *Distinguish between exact and approximate numbers*	*Estimate the approximate value of a number on a number line with no divisions other than interval limits* *Estimate the relative size of shapes*	*Estimate which element of a set of objects is more numerous*	*Estimate the number of objects displayed*	*Select which is the best approximation to use for a calculation* *Use rounding to make an estimate of a calculation*
1. Engage with the language of estimating, e.g. around, about, nearly, almost, just over, just under, roughly, about the same as, etc.	1. Estimate the value of a number on a number line	1. Estimate which of two colours of sock is more numerous	1. Estimate the number of objects displayed from 12 to 25	1. Select which approximation is the best, when adding 2 digit numbers less than 50, e.g. 12 + 19: 10 + 10 or 10 + 20
2. Engage with the language of estimating by completing statements about approximate values.	2. Identify a shape that is approximately the same size as a given shape	2. Estimate which of two items of cutlery is more numerous	2. Estimate the number of objects displayed from 25 to 60	2. Round each number to the nearest 10, to estimate a single stage addition using numbers up to 50
3. Identify statements which use estimated numbers from statements which use exact numbers		3. Estimate which of three colours of sock is more numerous	3. Estimate the number of objects displayed from 60 to 120	3. Select which approximation is the best, when subtracting 2 digit numbers less than 100
		4. Estimate which of three items of cutlery is more numerous	4. Estimate the number of objects displayed from 120 to 200	4. Round each number to the nearest 10, to estimate a single stage subtraction using numbers up to 100
				5. Round each number to the nearest 10, to estimate a single stage multiplication
				6. Round each number to the nearest 10, to estimate a single stage division