

Maths:

Things to work on that will help your child to continue to make progress with maths whilst they are at home.

Top tip 1!

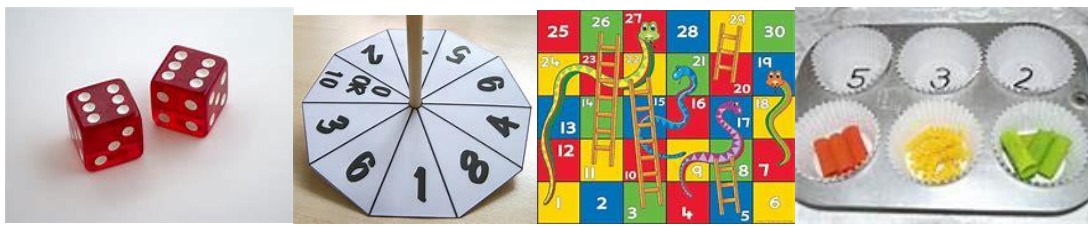
Make maths part of your everyday life, be positive about maths (because then your child will be too), be more concerned with growing confidence than anything else.....and have fun!



Top tip 2!

If you ask your child to explain how they worked something out or to explain something to you, you are helping them to understand better themselves.

Useful resources you should have at home or can probably get easily.



- Number lines and 100 squares (you can find these easily online)
- Pasta, buttons, counters, straws or pennies for counting (and grouping)
- Board games (if you have them....or you can make them together.)
- Chalk (you don't always have to do things on paper, and you don't always have to sit at a table indoors)

- Pencils, paper, coloured pens or pencils
- Pack of cards
- Dice or number spinners
- Number cards (easy to make)
- A ball or skipping rope
- Bingo
- Beam games online <https://nrich.maths.org/9412>
- If you have the internet there are lots of maths games to play online. See our school website (Home learning) for links.



Counting

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100



Count Everything!

Count in onesforwards and backwards. Start with numbers to and from 20 and see how you get on. If your child is fluent and confident go higher, or try counting in steps. Start with 10s then try 2s and 5s.

Lots of overlearning (repetition) will help to build confidence and fluency, so basically do the same thing in lots of different ways. If you are counting objects make sure that you encourage your child to point or move each object as they count

Some ideas:-

- Count up and down the stairs
- Count toys, biscuits, pieces of pasta, pennies, carrots

- Count things in the garden. Do a treasure hunt and count the things you have found.
- Count skips, bounces of a ball, catches, steps.
- Play a board game, counting the spaces on the board. Snakes and ladders is always a good one, and if you don't have these games, your child would probably enjoy making them.
- Get them helping with the laundry, pairing the socks and counting in twos!



Recognising, naming and writing numbers

Which numbers can your child already recognise? Often children find particular numbers like 12 and 20, or 15 and 13 tricky. Try and spot this, as it's useful to know.... but remember to build on strengths as well, as it is important that they feel successful to build their confidence. Numbers up to 20 would be the main focus at first, but it is important to begin to look out for, and learn to read, higher numbers too, especially if they are in Year 1 or Year 2. Listen carefully and make sure they are not mixing up their 'ty' and 'teen' numbers.

Some ideas:-

- Play bingo. If you don't have the game you and your child can make it together.

- If you are out and about look for numbers on the houses.
- Numbers on the TV control, and other things around the house.
- Look at car number plates.

- Snakes and ladders again.
- Matching games like snap or pairs. You can make the game with your child. Make sure you include the numbers they find tricky, alongside plenty that they are confident with so that they can feel successful.
- Use a 100 square and, with a partner (you or a sibling) take it in turns to read a number...the other one has to colour in that number, or cover it with a counter (or a penny)...or you can cover a number for the other one to guess what it was.
- Combine number recognition and counting by matching written numbers to amounts.
- Together you could explore what the 2 digit numbers mean (Place value) e.g. that 32 means that you would have 3 groups of ten and two ones. This can be a tricky concept for children, so you can practice with straws, or pasta, or crayons, by grouping into tens and ones. You could get them to solve some problems. If you had 3 pots of pencils with 10 in each and 2 left over....how many pencils do you have? Children need a sound understanding of this to help them to move on to adding and subtracting 2 digit numbers.





Comparing numbers

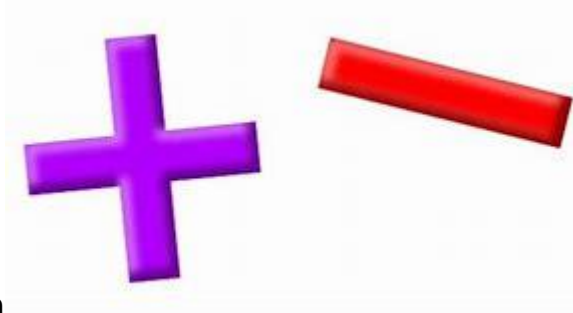
Try to use lots of comparative vocabulary in your daily life....more, less, greatest, least, bigger than, smaller than, higher than, lower than. Before, after, between.

Then it is easier for your child to apply this understanding when doing maths.

Some ideas:-

- Finding numbers on a number line (or 100 square)what comes before/ after/ between a particular number. You could use or make a paper number line, or maybe you have room to chalk one somewhere that you can jump along....sounds like more fun!
- Ordering numbers on number cards. If they are confident ordering numbers to 20, then try higher numbers. You don't have to include all the numbers in the sequence. It's good to take some out and see if they can still do it, and even better explain to you how they know, as this will encourage them to use that comparative language!
- Was it 'Play your cards right'? Use a pack of cards turn a card over....do they think it will be higher or lower? Maybe they can even tell you the difference between the 2 numbers. How could they work it out?

- Play Top Trumps, or get your child to make their own based on something that interests them.



Calculation

Although we want children to be able to add and subtract higher numbers by the end of Key Stage 1, often the key to being good at this is about being really confident with the smaller ones. Think about how you would tackle $25 + 7$ or $34 + 16$ mentally and you will probably find that you are splitting numbers up into smaller ones and using that to help you. So the quicker children get at adding and subtracting smaller numbers the better they will do when they try to add larger numbers. Consequently this would be great to work on at home.

Some ideas:-

- Roll 2 dice and add up the amount. You can do this with any board game, or make up your own games. Some children may need dotted dice others may be able to use one with dots and one with numbers, or both with numbers. If you don't have dice you can make spinners.

- Some children love to do lots and lots of fairly easy calculations. They feel a great sense of achievement and it is all good practise. If they add $5+4$ enough times eventually they will remember it makes 9 and one day will realise that they can use this knowledge to help them with bigger challenges.
- It's really useful if children can memorise the bonds of 10 (the ways you make 10 with two numbers), so it would be great to practise these. They might even notice a pattern! If you get them to use 2 colours of crayon, one for each amount, they can see this visually.

10 and 0 * * * * *
 9 and 1 * * * * *
 8 and 2 * * * * *
 7 and 3 * * * * *
 6 and 4 * * * * *
 5 and 5 * * * * *

Can they carry the pattern on?

Can they find all the bonds of other numbers up to 10? Can they find bonds of 20, or 100?



- This is a fun game that you can make out is a magic trick. You can use it for bonds of 10, or any other number.

Start with ten small objects and a cup (not transparent...or it won't be magic!)

Make sure your child is sure there are 10 objects. They close their eyes and you put the cup over some of them, they open their eyes. Can they magically tell you how many of the objects are under the mug?

- Roll a dice.....what goes with it to make 10? Give them a point or a piece of pasta if they get it.....points always make something fairly simple much more exciting!
- Subtraction is so much better when you eat the things you are taking away! Grapes?
- Pick a domino and write all the number sentences to go with it. Can you find all the dominoes that make 8, or 6?



Other ideas

- Halves and quarters: Share things into halves or quarters, cut cake, pizza etc. Halve amounts to share between 2.
- Cooking, all that weighing and measuring, it's all maths, and when you've put the icing on the cake, you can put 2 jelly beans on the top of each fairy cake and count in twos! Even when you make instant gravy you can get them to help to measure out the water.
- Odd and even numbers. Do they know about these? Can they explain to you? You could play a dice game where one of you

collects odd numbers, and the other collects even numbers.

See who gets all their numbers first? (Make a number spinner if you want to use higher numbers). Look at house numbers. Are they odd or even?

- Go on a shape hunt in the house, garden or on a walk. Look for 2D shapes (circle, square, triangle, rectangle, hexagon, pentagon) or 3D shapes (sphere, cylinder, pyramid, cube, cuboid)
- Use the clock to practise telling the time. Look out for O'clock and half past. If you have an old clock you can move the hands to practise too, or you can make a clock face with your child.
- Practise doubling. Can your child find all the dominoes showing a double? Roll a dice and double your score, you get to keep the domino showing your double. Don't forget...halves are the opposite of doubles. If you know double 4 is 8 we know that half of 8 must be 4! Work towards memorising all the doubles up to at least double 6, and halves up to 12.
- Play shops. Get some old food boxes, or things from the cupboard, add prices, set up a 'till' and play shopping games. Prices could double, prices could halve, and all prices could go up by 1p or 2p. Add up amounts and practise giving change.



There lots of other ideas and useful links for maths on our school web site under 'Home learning', so please do have a look.

