

# Moulton CEVC Primary School

# Helping your child at home with maths (Year 1)







- Page 2 Introduction Meet Pascal the Penguin!
- Page 3,4 Sharpen your mental skills. Your child's class teacher has a copy of these on a handy little key ring. They are designed to be used informally at the end of the day, whilst the children are lining up, in a spare minute etc and we suggest that you use them in the same way. Each box contains a mental strategy that has been taught and rehearsed regularly with your child. The cards with the green text are particularly tricky, and may contain strategies from the next year group's teaching. They are there as a guide so feel free to take a step back or to extend them as necessary. Your child might excel with some but find others hard—that's perfectly normal!
- Page 5,6 At home and out and about. Mathematics is everywhere! Have a go at these activities to encourage your child to talk about their mathematics and their methods of calculation.
- Page 7, 8, 9, Online... Some suggestions of websites that contain maths games for your budding mathematicians to have a go at. There are also some explanations to activities that appear on the school website.
- Page 10 September... An overview of the maths that your child will be learning in their new class at the start of September. This is unique to each year group.

Hello! Allow me to introduce myself... I'm Pascal the Penguin! I love mathematics and it would be great if you do too.

Welcome to your mathematical home help ideas! If you find yourself with a few spare minutes at home, have a go at some of these activities. As always, I have placed a strong emphasis on mental strategies and mathematical talk because confident and able mathematicians need to have these in abundance!

Don't forget, your class teacher and Mrs Shipp would love to hear about the things that you do at home so don't forget to go and tell them or better still, write it in your reading record too.

X





#### Sharpen Your Mental Skills

Say a number and ask your child to tell you how many more to make 10. E. G If you said "7", your child would need to answer "3" Say a number and ask your child to count forward in ones. Stop them when they have done a few and then ask them to count back to the number they started on. Ask your child to tell you as many pairs of numbers with a total of 5 as they can. E. G 4+1, 3+2 Extend to other numbers when fully secure with pairs to 5).

Say a number between 1 and 5 inclusive and ask your child to double it.

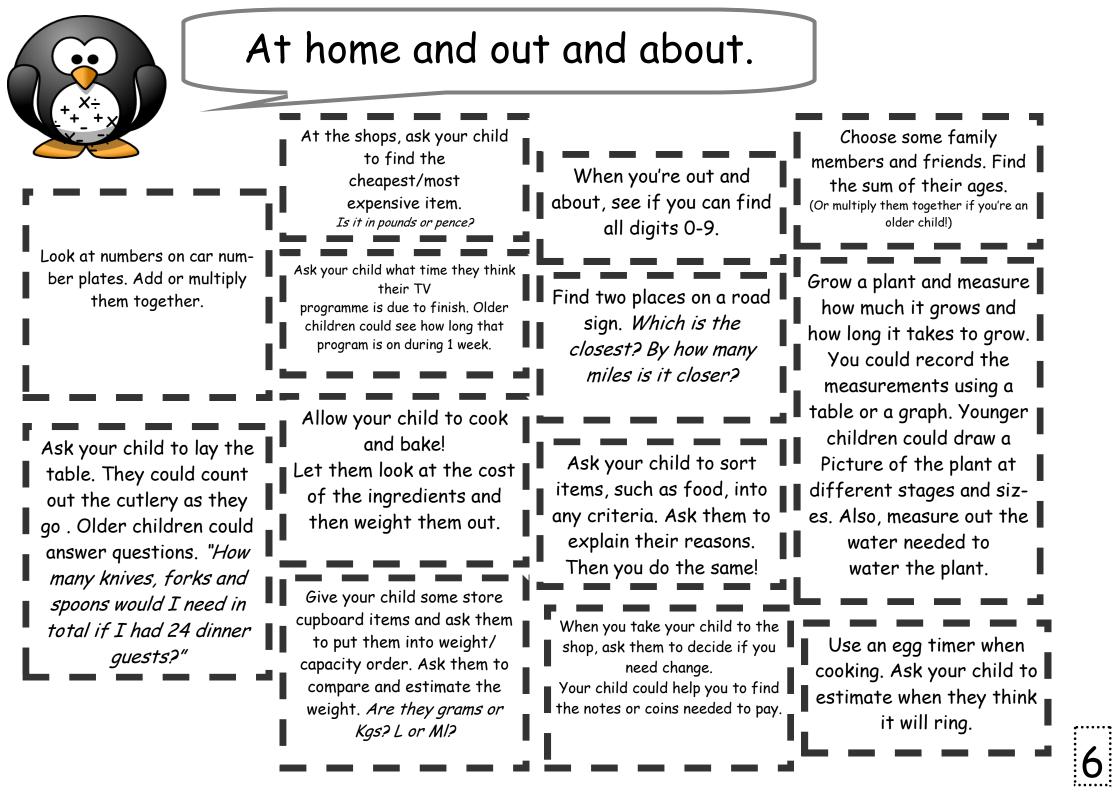
Say a number and ask your child to count forward in twos. Stop them when they have done a few and then ask them to count back to the number they started on. Say a 2 numbers and ask your child to find the difference "If I start at 3, how many do I need to add to make 5?" Give your child 3 numbers and ask them to put them in order Lowest to highest or highest to lowest. As they become confident, make the numbers trickier.

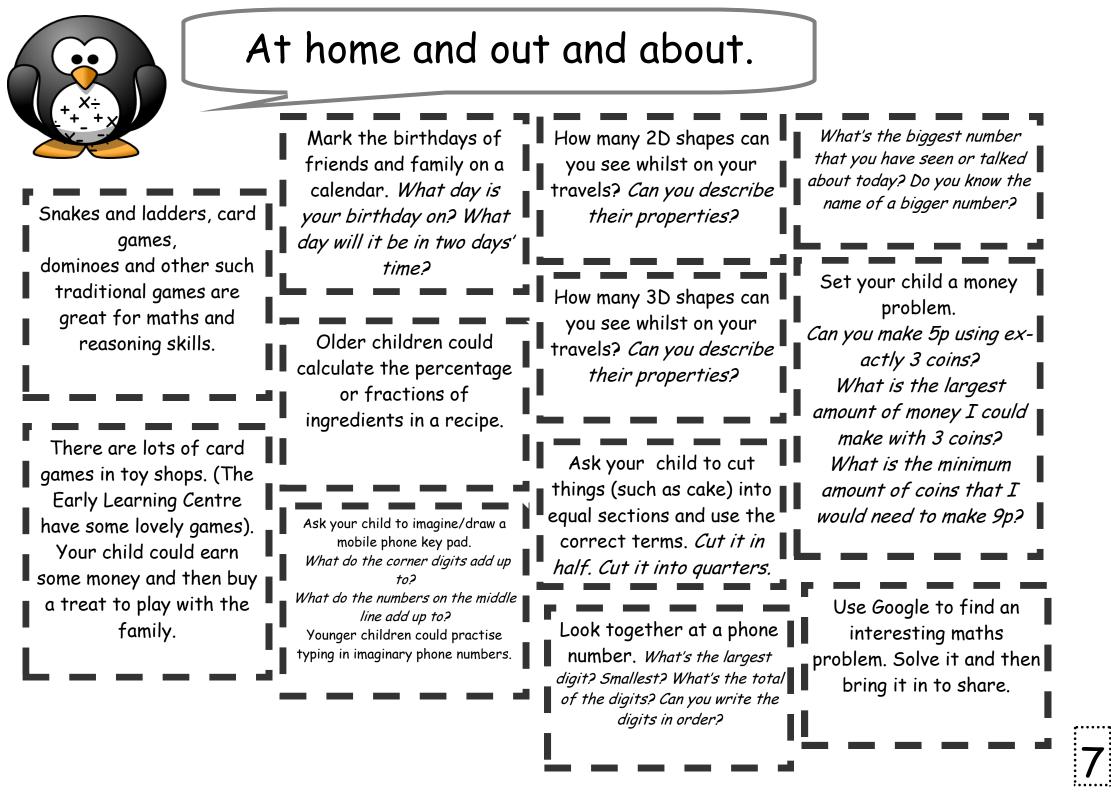
Say a number and ask your child to say the number that is one less **or** one more.

Give your child 2 numbers less than 5 as a subtraction calculation. E.g "What is 5 subtract 3?" "What is 4 subtract 1?" Say a day of the week and ask your child to tell you what day comes next. Say a day of the week and ask your child to tell you what day comes before. Play "Eye Spy" but use 2D shapes. (Circle, Square, triangle, Rectangle, star) E. G "I spy with my little eye, a rectangle shape"

Say a number and ask your child to quickly add 9. (They should add 10 and then subtract 1)	Give your child 3 numbers less than 10 and ask them to add them together.	Ask your child to tell you as many pairs of numbers with a total of 20 as they can. E. G 14+6, 13+7	Say a number between 1 and 10 inclusive and ask your child to double it.
Say a month of the year and ask your child to tell you which month comes next or before.	Say a number and ask your child to count forward in tens. Stop them when they have done a few and then ask them to count back to the number they started on.	Give your child 3 numbers less than 100 and ask them to put them in order Lowest to highest or highest to lowest. As they become confident, make the numbers trickier.	Say a number to your child and ask them to tell you if it is odd or even.
Say a number and ask your child to say the number that is ten more or 10 less.	Say an even number to 20 and ask your child to halve it.	Play "Eye Spy" but use 3D shapes. (Cube, Cuboid, Pyramid, Sphere, Cone, Cylinder) E. G "I spy with my little eye, a cylinder shape"	Say a number and ask your child to count forward in Fives. Stop them when they have done a few and then ask them to count back to the number they started on.









# Online Fun!

#### Maths Activities websites

http://www.maths-games.org/counting-games.html http://www.ictgames.com/payForIt/index.html http://resources.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/maths/ http://www.mathplayground.com/games.html http://www.counton.org/games/ http://www.topmarks.co.uk/ http://www.kenttrustweb.org.uk/kentict/content/games/(particularly good for KS1 and reception) http://www.primarygames.co.uk/ http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks1/maths/ http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/maths/ http://www.primaryinteractive.co.uk/maths.htm http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/maths/treasure/games/

http://www.kmprimary.leics.sch.uk/MainFolder/Images/MathsInfo/Maths%20vocabulary%20book.pdf (This booklet shows the vocabulary that children will learn in each year group.)



I have added some activities to the website under each class section. Feel free to print them. Most of them only require a dice to play. I have put a suggested age range on each game but below, I have suggested how you could make each game easier or trickier.

Game	Make it easier by	Make it harder by
Wipeout: This game is great for speeding up addition skills, practicing adding when crossing over tens boundaries and allowing children to choose the most efficient strategy.	Lower the winning total. Pair up younger children with an older sibling or an adult. Encourage jottings to aid mental calculations.	Make the total a lower num- ber but then make the dice rolls decimals. E. G The winning total could be 5. If I throw a 3, it becomes 0.3 etc Add the decimals to eventually get to 5. Make the total larger but make the dice rolls multiples of 10. E. G. the wining total could be 500. If I roll a 6, it could be worth 60.
<b><u>Count on</u></b> : This game helps children to learn their addition pairs to 10 and to calculate the difference between two numbers.	You could lower the winning total.	You could raise the winning total.
The hundred square: Lots of ideas to help your child with calculation.	Ideas are on the sheet.	



### Digit dilemmas!

I have added some digit cards to the website for you to print off. Below are some activities that you could try with the digit cards.

Lay the digit cards face down. Whoever chooses the highest number wins. You could each choose two digits and see who could make the highest number. Older children could see who could make the highest decimal number?

Choose two or three cards. How many different numbers could you make using just those digits? Predict how many before you try.

Choose two or three cards. Give your child clues about the number you have made. My number is prime My number is larger than 30 etc Make is as easy or as hard as you want. Print off several copies and place them face down. Play a pairs game and look for bonds to 10.

Choose two or three cards and find their product. (Multiply them together). Can you find two other numbers that you could multiply together and get the same answer? Why? Why not?

Choose two cards (or two pairs of two cards) and work out the difference between the numbers. (Subtract the smaller from the larger) For younger children, make a sequence of numbers but miss one out. Which is missing? How do you know? E.G 1, 2, 3, 4 \_\_6, 7 23, 24,25 \_\_ 27, 28

Say a number to your child and ask them to make the number with the cards as quickly as you can. You could make the number as high or as low as you want or extend to decimal numbers.

Use some of the digits to make the start of a sequence. E. G 2, 4... What might come next? Why 6? Why 8? Are there any other Possibilities? Can you explain the rule?

## Next year you will be learning to...

- 1. ...explain to others how you solved a problem
- 2. ... read and write two-digit numbers
- 3. ...know which numbers are odd and which are even
- 4. ...count objects by putting them into groups
- 5. ...partition numbers
- 6. ...write numbers in order and position them on a number line
- 7. ...use the greater than and less than symbols to show that one number is larger or smaller than another
- 8. ...round numbers to the nearest 10
- 9. ...add and subtract some numbers in my head
- 10. ...know that addition and subtraction 'undo' each other
- 11. ...write three other related number sentences for 6 + 3 = 9
- 12. ...speak clearly to the class or group when showing and explaining how you solved a problem or used a method for a calculation

