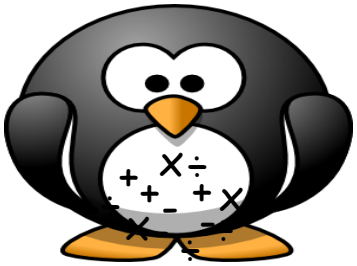
Moulton CEVC Primary School

Helping your child at home with maths

(Reception)



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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.

Sharpen Your Mental Skills

Say a number and ask your child to tell you the number that is one more.	Say a number and ask your child to tell you the number that is one less.	Hold up an amount of fingers and ask your child to hold up the same amount of fingers.	Hold up an amount of fingers and ask your child to hold up fewer/less fingers.
Hold up an amount of fingers and ask your child to hold up more fingers.	Put some family members in a line and ask your child to chant the ordinal numbers. E.G First, second, third, fourth etc… (Try going backwards if possible)	Give your child some lovely touchy feely objects. Say an amount and ask your child, in pairs to count out the Objects and to say the numbers whilst doing so.	Roll one or two dice and ask children to count out the Number of dots
Roll two dice and ask children to work out which has the fewest/ least/smallest amount of dots OR Largest, greatest, biggest amount	Give your child a starting number and ask them to count forwards in ones. Try to count backwards too!	Say a number and ask your child to hold it in their head. Ask them to count on an amount. E. G Hold the number 5 in your head and then count on 3.	Say a simple number sequence, E. G 7, 6, 5 , 4… Ask your child what comes next? Ask how they know? Increase complexity of sequences over time.

Chant the days of the week with your child.	Drop 1 pence into something mental and ask your child to count out loud a running total. Encourage them to use the word 'pence' each time.	Ask a family member to crouch to a height of their choosing. Ask the other children to make themselves taller than the child/hold their hand higher than the child.	"What's the largest number that you know?" (Your child might say 1 million!) You say "one million and one" Encourage them to count on!
Say a time out loud E. G "8 O' Clock in the morning". Ask your child to chant and add an hour each time. Try starting at half past the hour if appropriate.	Sit family members or friends in a circle. Label somebody as 1 and explain that you will count round and ask your child questions such as "Who will say 7?"	Draw a number line. "Imagine that I am standing on the number 3. If I take 2 steps forwards, what number will I be standing on?" You could try going backwards too!	Say a number between 1 and 5 inclusive and ask your child to double it.
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 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 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 2 digit 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"

At home and out and about.

Look at numbers on car number plates. Which number is the biggest and which number is the smallest?

At the shops, ask your child to find the cheapest/most expensive item.
Is it in pounds or pence?

When you're out and about, see if you can find all digits 0-9.

Choose some family members and friends. *Who is the oldest and who is the youngest?*

Ask your child what time they think their TV programme is due to finish. They could use the TV guide to see how many times their program is on each week.

Find two places on a road sign. *Which is the closest? Which is the furthest away?*

Grow a plant and measure how much it grows and how long it takes to grow. You could record the measurements using a table or a graph. Younger children could draw a Picture of the plant at different stages and sizes. Also, measure out the water needed to water the plant.

Ask your child to lay the table. They could count out the cutlery as they go .

Allow your child to cook and bake!
Let them look at the cost of the ingredients and then weight them out.

Ask your child to sort items, such as food, into any criteria. Ask them to explain their reasons. Then you do the same!

Give your child some store cupboard items and ask them to put them into weight/capacity order be estimating and comparing weights. Ask them to look carefully at the units that are used. *Are they grams or Kgs? L or Ml?*

When you take your child to the shop, ask them to decide if you will need change. They could help you to count out the correct amount of notes/coins.

Use an egg timer when cooking. Ask your child to estimate when they think it will ring.

At home and out and about.

Snakes and ladders, card games, dominoes and other such traditional games are great for maths and reasoning skills.

There are lots of card games in toy shops. (The Early Learning Centre have some lovely games). Your child could earn some money and then buy a treat to play with the family.

Mark the birthdays of friends and family on a calendar. *What day is your birthday on? What day will it be in two days' time?*

How many number can you find in a recipe. Which is the biggest and which is the largest?

Ask your child to imagine/draw a mobile phone key pad.
What do the corner digits add up to?
What do the numbers on the middle line add up to?
Younger children could practise typing in imaginary phone numbers.

How many 2D shapes can you see whilst on your travels? *Can you describe their properties?*

How many 3D shapes can you see whilst on your travels? *Can you describe their properties?*

Ask your child to cut things (such as cake) into equal sections and use the correct terms. *Cut it in half. Cut it into quarters.*

Look together at a phone number. *What's the largest digit? Smallest? What's the total of the digits? Can you write the digits in order?*

What is the smallest and biggest number that you have seen today?

Set your child a money problem.
Can you make 5p using exactly 3 coins?
What is the largest amount of money I could make with 3 coins?
What is the minimum amount of coins that I would need to make 9p

Use Google to find an interesting maths problem. Solve it and then bring it in to share.

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.)

Online Fun!

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 number 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.
Count on: 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.

Print off several copies and place them face down. Play a pairs game and look for bonds to 10.

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

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

Older children, 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?*

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.

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.

Choose two cards (or two pairs of two cards) and work out the difference between the numbers. (Subtract the smaller from the larger)

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. ...order numbers (starting with ordering numbers to 20)
2. ...Count forwards and backwards to 20
3. ...use a bead string to count
4. ...read numbers quickly at sight
5. ...Count reliably at least 20 objects
6. ...learn the pairs of numbers that add up to 10
7. ... understand and remember addition facts for numbers up to 10.
8. ... partition single digit numbers. (E. G 6 = 1+5, 3+3, 4+2 etc...)