

Shape

You could take your child on a 'shape walk' around the park to see what shapes they can spot. The shapes they may recognise in Year 1 are:

2D: *rectangle, square, circle, triangle*

3D: *sphere, cube, cuboid, cone*



Money

Receiving (and spending!) pocket money can make children very keen learners in this area! When you're shopping encourage your child to read price tags and help to pay. Use any shopping trips or play shop to encourage your child to be able to:



- *Recognise 1p, 2p, 5p 10p coins*
- *Find totals and change up to 20p*

Time

Make sure that there are both traditional and digital clocks around the house for your child to practise reading the time to the whole and half hour. You could suggest that they can have a smartie every time that they tell you (correctly!) that it is something o'clock. Give them a 'special mission' of telling everyone when tea is ready at half past five.



Measures

Get your child to help with the washing up! This is a great way of encouraging them to compare different containers for capacity.



Helping your child with maths in Year 1

This leaflet is to give you some ideas about how you can support your child's learning in maths in small, fun, practical ways at home this year.

Children's numeracy skills can be greatly boosted by help at home, in the same way that regular help with spelling and reading can nurture their literacy skills. Parents are often nervous to help in maths however, worried they may confuse their child by teaching them 'different' methods ("we didn't do it like this in my day...!"). At Denbigh, we aim to teach children to work with number in lots of different ways. We know that what works for one child will not always make sense to another and that by giving them a range of different methods, they will be well equipped to select one which works for them. So please, be encouraged to talk about maths with your child, you never know, they may even teach you a new thing or two!

Number Bonds

Helping your child to learn their addition and subtraction facts to 10 and regularly going over them will benefit them enormously. They should know them well enough to give 'quickfire' answers when they are jumbled up (e.g. "Eight and what make 10?" "ten take away 4?"). This can be done on car journeys or whenever there is a spare 5 minutes.

Addition facts to 10

$$0 + 10 = 10$$

$$1 + 9 = 10$$

$$2 + 8 = 10$$

$$3 + 7 = 10$$

$$4 + 6 = 10$$

$$5 + 5 = 10$$

$$6 + 4 = 10$$

$$7 + 3 = 10$$

$$8 + 2 = 10$$

$$9 + 1 = 10$$

$$10 + 0 = 10$$

Subtraction facts to 10

$$10 - 0 = 10$$

$$10 - 1 = 9$$

$$10 - 2 = 8$$

$$10 - 3 = 7$$

$$10 - 4 = 6$$

$$10 - 5 = 5$$

$$10 - 6 = 4$$

$$10 - 7 = 3$$

$$10 - 8 = 2$$

$$10 - 9 = 1$$

$$10 - 10 = 0$$

Number work at home

Children's number skills can be supported in all sorts of fun ways at home. Board games such as snakes and ladders are a great way of making them familiar with the number system and simple addition and subtraction.

Playing cards are also great to use. Simple snap games and dominoes can help number recognition. You could play pontoon up to 10 rather than 21 to support their number bonds.

'Every day maths'

An important part of children's learning in maths involves applying their skills to everyday problems and situations. Encouraging them to practise their maths skills in daily life will benefit them enormously. The following questions may give you some ideas:

- You've got 8 Dr Who cards. If I give you two more, how many will you have altogether?
- We've collected 5 conkers. If we collect 5 more, how many will we have altogether?
- If I have half of these sweets and you have half, how many will we each have?

Useful websites

www.happychild.org.uk/wks/math/key1

www.topmarks.co.uk

www.bbc.co.uk/schools/ks1bitesize/numeracy