

# Helping your child with fluency in mathematics whilst home learning.

*Here are some different ways that you can practise Maths day-to-day!*

- This is optional, we have just provided it as a way for your child to practise Maths whilst at home.



## Games

Dominoes- add the dots on the dominoes- can you spot another domino with the same amount of spots.

Dice- if you have dice at home, you can roll two and then add the amounts together to practise addition. You could also practise subtraction this way!

Snakes and ladders are great, if you have this game!

## In the kitchen

Choose two tins/packets from the cupboard. Ask your child to hold one in each hand and tell you which is heavier/lighter. They can keep the lighter one. Choose another item and keep going.

Fractions- when cutting food, talk about halves ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). A good time to this would be when making a sandwich. You could also look at what half the quantity of eggs in a box is.

## What's the time?

Talk about the passing of time- seasons, months of the year, days of the week as well as yesterday, today, tomorrow

Show your child o'clock on an analogue clock.

Consider a routine each day and mention some of the timings to your child.

## **Going shopping**

You may not be taking your child shopping at the moment, due to lockdown, but you can still show them some of your coins. Get them to count the money in yours or their purse/money box and sort it (smallest to biggest, etc.)

You might like to say some maths problems like:

I have 8p in my pocket. How much more do I need to make 10p? Why? (8p and 2p equals 10p)

I have 2 oranges. If I buy 4 more, how many do I have altogether?

Playing shops as a role play activity is a great way to practise these skills and you can work with bigger numbers if you wish (e.g. teen numbers). You could use your food in the kitchen, their toys, or even get creative and use objects from outside (e.g. stones and leaves) as sweets.

## **Some maths that your child could focus on:**

Counting to and from 100. This can be starting with 0,1 or any given number. It is good to practise counting to 10, then to 20 first.

Represent and use number bonds and related facts within 20. Bonds to 10 is a great place to start, as they will have learnt this in School.

Read and write numbers to 20. At the end of Year 1, pupils are expected to be able to read and write numbers to 100.

**On the next few pages are some strategy posters that we have made. You can use these to support your child. They include counting, addition and subtraction strategies.**

- If you do not have counters, you can use buttons, stones, bottle tops or figurines.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

# Counting Strategies

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18  
19 20

Count out loud

1 2 3  
4 5 6

Touch and count

1 2 3  
□ □ □

Count and move

□ □ → 1 2 3

Line up and count

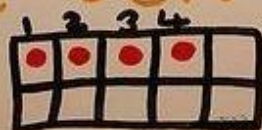
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Count on



6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Use a ten frame





# Amazing Addition!

Lock the big number in your head and count on.

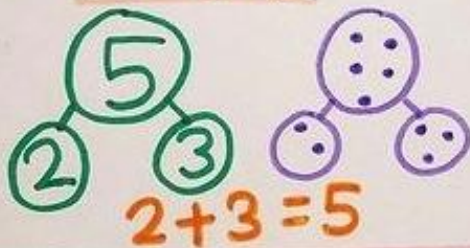
$$22 + 2 = 24$$

Draw dots.



$$17 + 3 = 20$$

Part-Part-Whole.



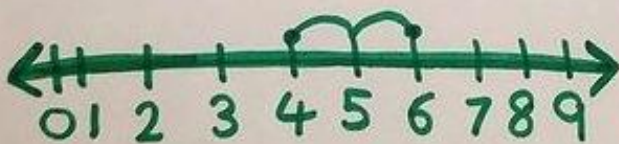
$$2 + 3 = 5$$

Use counters.



$$6 + 3 = 9$$

Numberline.



$$4 + 2 = 6$$

Friends of ten.

$$10 + 0 = 10$$

$$9 + 1 = 10$$

$$8 + 2 = 10$$

$$7 + 3 = 10$$

$$6 + 4 = 10$$

$$5 + 5 = 10$$

$$4 + 6 = 10$$

$$3 + 7 = 10$$

$$2 + 8 = 10$$

$$1 + 9 = 10$$



Part-Part  
Whole



$$3 - 2 = 1$$

Count up

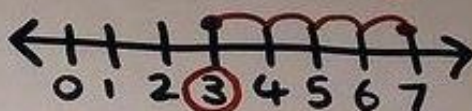
$$6 + 2 = 8$$

Count back

$$8 - 2 = 6$$

Number-  
Line

$$7 - 4 = 3$$



Draw!  
 $10 - 5 = 5$



jump  
back

Super —  
Subtraction!

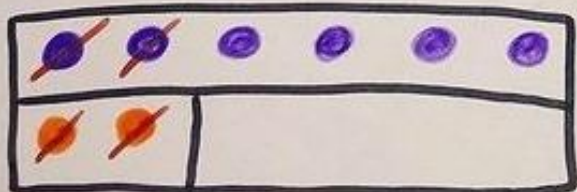
minus  
take away

$$7 - 3 = 4$$



counters →

crossing  
out



$$6 - 2 = 4$$

What is  
the difference?

difference

ten  
frame