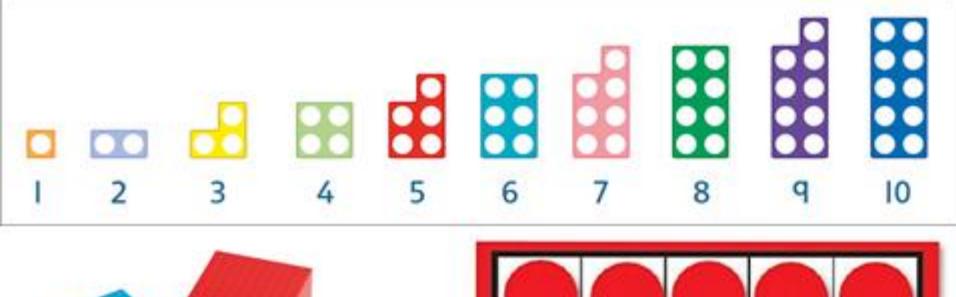
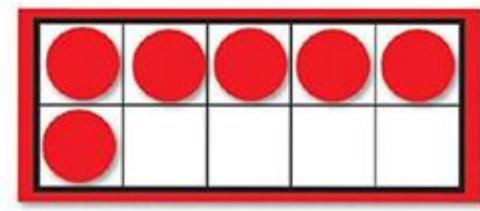
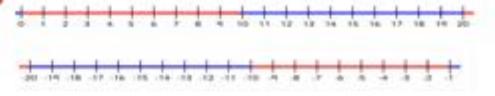


Meet captain conjecture





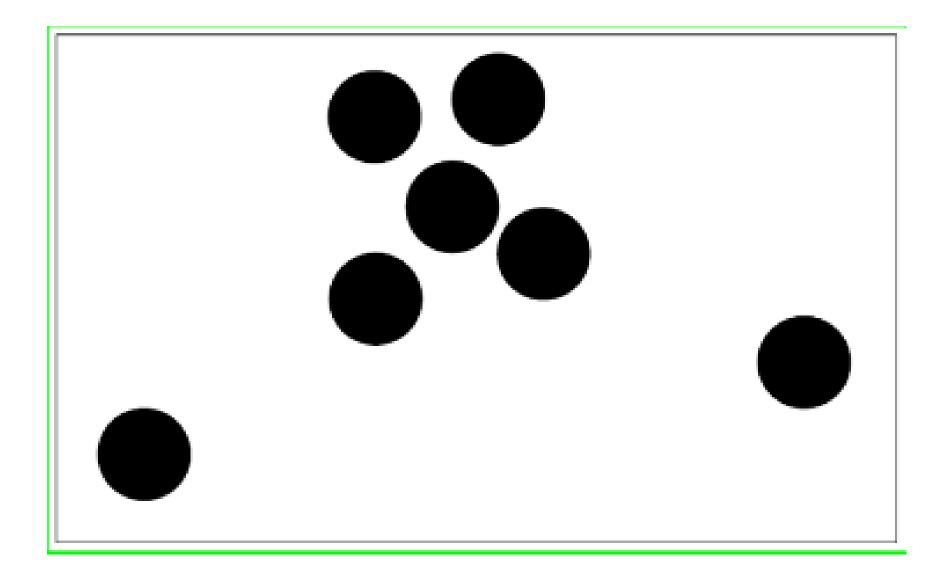
#### **Number Lines**

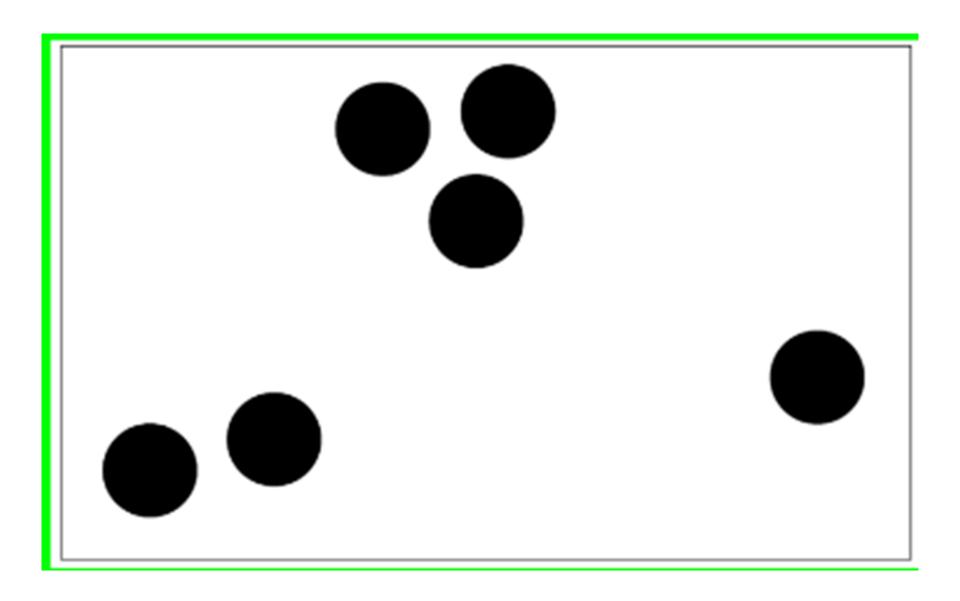


# So with the apparatus we might ask the children to make:

27







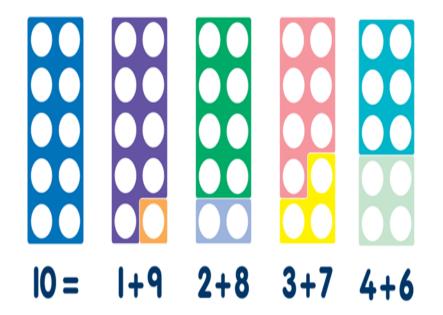
LQ: Can I use represent a subtraction calculation using maths resources?

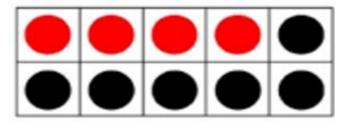
10 1	-12	What is left?
	-33	What is left?
0 0 0	-42	What is left?

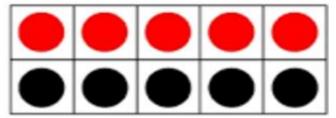
BB BB	Doas	10 more

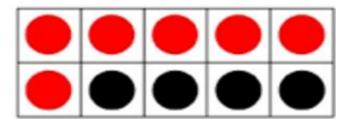
### How many different ways can you make 5?







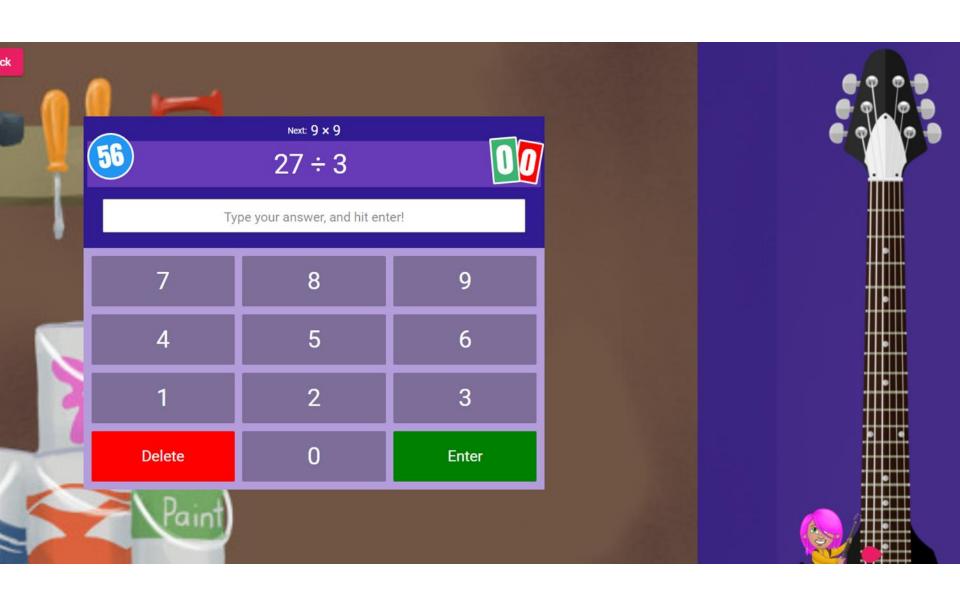












#### **Number Work**

Children's number skills can be supported in all sorts of fun ways at

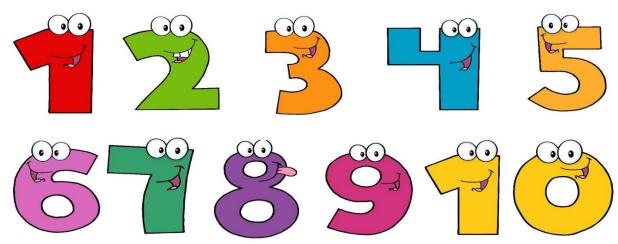
home. Board games such as snakes and ladders are a great way of

making them familiar with the number system and simple addition and

subtraction.



Helping your child to develop their knowledge of number will benefit them enormously. This can begin with pointing out numbers around them so that they can recognise numerals and write them confidently and correctly. They can then look at adding and taking away simple amounts, and counting in 2s, 5s and 10s. Number songs and rhymes are a great way of learning and using numbers (5 little ducks, 1 man and his dog, 10 green bottles etc). Ask children to count out objects eg getting the cutlery / plates out for tea, counting items as they go in the washing machine, counting items on a shopping list. Touch and move objects/ put them in a line



#### **Measures**

Get your child to help with the washing up! This is an ideal way to help them learn about the capacity of different containers.

Cooking/baking is great way of helping children practise how to measure in grams and kilograms.

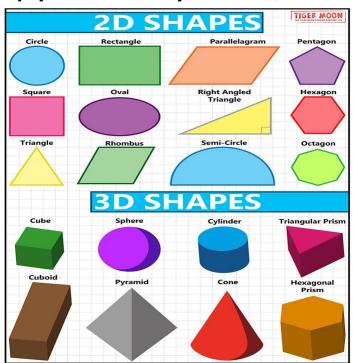


#### **Shape**

Encourage your child to spot shapes whenever you go out. The shapes they should be able to recognise by the end of Year 2 are:

2D: circle, triangle, square, rectangle, pentagon, hexagon and octagon.

3D: sphere, cube, cuboid, pyramid, cylinder, cone



#### **Money**

Receiving (and spending!) pocket money can make children very keen learners in this area! Use any shopping trips or playing shop at home to encourage your child to be able to:

- Recognise all the coins
- Total and write amounts that are over £1
- Begin to work out change

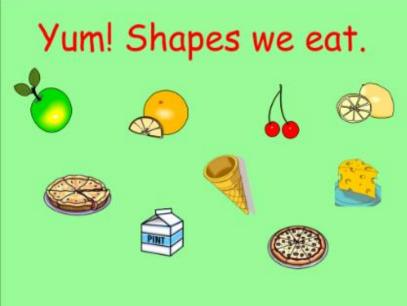


#### <u>Time</u>

Telling the time is an area that many children struggle with, so giving them plenty of opportunities to practise can be very beneficial. Make sure that there are both traditional and digital clocks around the house for your child to practise reading the time to the whole, half and quarter hour. Encourage them to work out times when you are out and about e.g. What time will swimming be finished if your lesson is half an hour?

#### **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, and help to give their learning relevance.





Encourage children to play maths puzzles and games. Award winning mathematician, Sarah Flannery reported that her maths achievement and enthusiasm came not from school but from the puzzles she was given to solve at home. Puzzles and games – anything with a dice really – will help kids enjoy maths, and develop number sense, which is critically important.

Always be encouraging and never tell kids they are wrong when they are working on maths problems. Instead find the logic in their thinking – there is always some logic to what they say. For example if your child multiplies 3 by 4 and gets 7, say – Oh I see what you are thinking, you are using what you know about addition to add 3 and 4, when we multiply we have 4 groups of 3...

Never associate maths with speed. It is not important to work quickly, and we now know that forcing kids to work quickly on maths is the best way to start maths anxiety for children, especially girls. Don't use flashcards or other speed drills. Instead use visual activities such as <a href="https://bhi61nm2cr3mkdgk1dtaov18-wpengine.netd-na-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/FluencyWithoutFear-2015.pdf">https://bhi61nm2cr3mkdgk1dtaov18-wpengine.netd-na-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/FluencyWithoutFear-2015.pdf</a>

Never share with your children the idea that you were bad at maths at school or you dislike it – especially if you are a mother. Researchers found that as soon as mothers shared that idea with their daughters, their daughter's achievement went down.

Encourage number sense. What separates high and low achievers is number sense – having an idea of the size of numbers and being able to separate and combine numbers flexibly. For example, when working out 29 + 56, if you take one from the 56 and make it 30 + 55, it is much easier to work out. The flexibility to work with

## Maths at Home

15 top tips for parents and carers to have fun with maths