Year 1 - Maths at home

There are many ways in which you can support your child at home through fun activities and games that you can do or include in your everyday routines. Here are a few ideas to help you:

Learning the **order of numbers** and where numbers are in relation to each other is an important skill. **Counting forwards and backwards** sets a foundation for early addition and subtraction and counting in different steps sets a foundation for early multiplication and division.

Practise counting in ones with your child, forwards and backwards starting from both zero and then other starting numbers. E.g. count forwards from 16, count backwards from 28.

You child will be learning to **count in twos, fives and tens**. Ask your child to help sort the washing. Matching and counting pairs of socks is a great way of practising counting in twos. Using food can also be motivating:
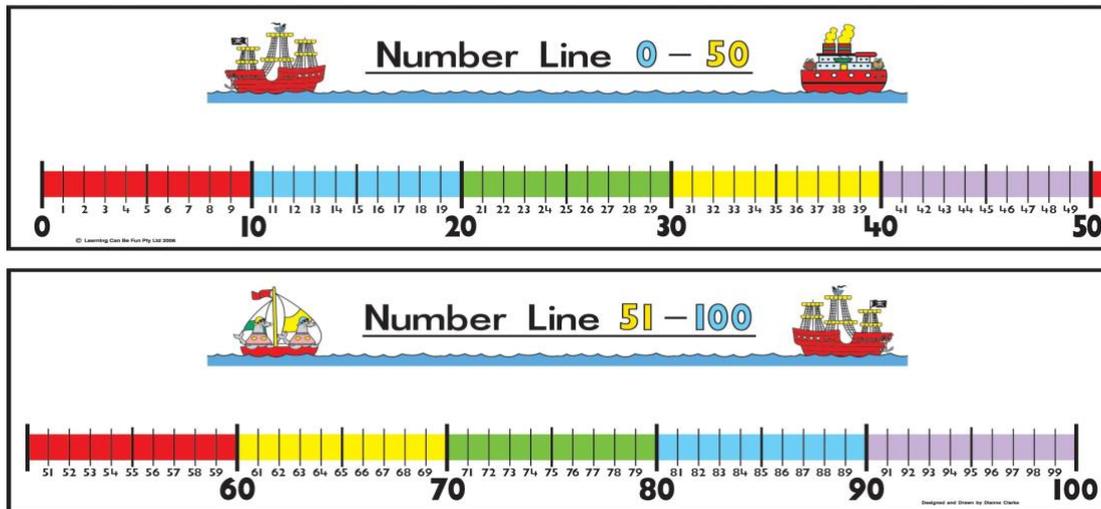"Can you put the biscuits from this packet into the tin in twos?"
"Can you count the chunks of this chocolate bar in twos?"
"Can you put these sweets into groups of five and count how many sweets there are altogether?"

Adding and subtracting

Your child will be using a **number line** to help them add and subtract.

12 + 3 = ?

Start on 12 on the number line, count on 3 steps. Where do you land?

12 + 3 = 15

19 – 5 = ?

Start at 19 on the number line, count back 5 steps. Where do you land?

19 – 5 = 14

Eventually, the aim is for your child to **count forwards and backwards mentally** to solve these addition and subtraction number sentences without the need for a number line.

Add and subtract 10

Your child will use a hundred square to **add and subtract 10** as they progress through the year.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Using the 100 square, ask your child to add or subtract 10 to or from any other number. What's happening to the number each time?

The **ones** will stay the same and the **tens** will increase or decrease by 10.

Encourage your child to use the language '**10 more'** and '**10 less'**.

"10 more than 28 is 38."   "10 less than 47 is 37."

To start with, your child will need to count along 10 squares, but after some practice will be able to go down the columns to add 10 and up the columns to subtract 10.
Eventually, the aim is for your child to add or subtract 10 mentally without the need of the hundred square.

Number bonds

Your child is learning to **make number bonds to 10**. These are pairs of numbers which add up to 10. E.g. 7 and 3 make 10, 6 and 4 make 10.

You can help your child with number bonds as you go about your everyday life.
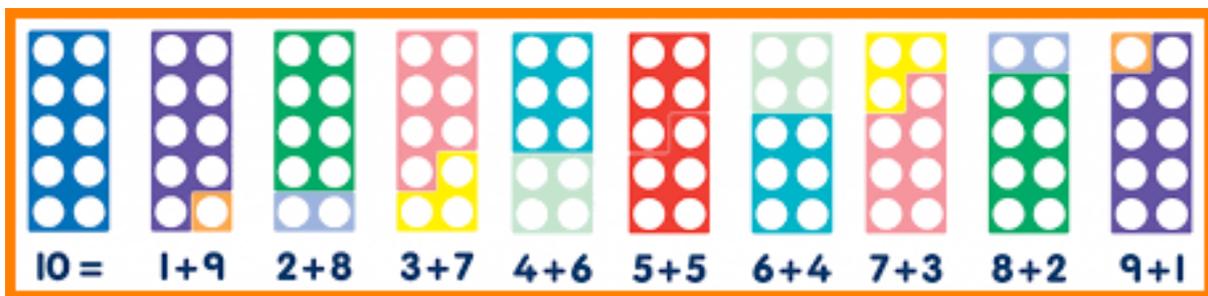There are 4 apples in the fruit bowl.
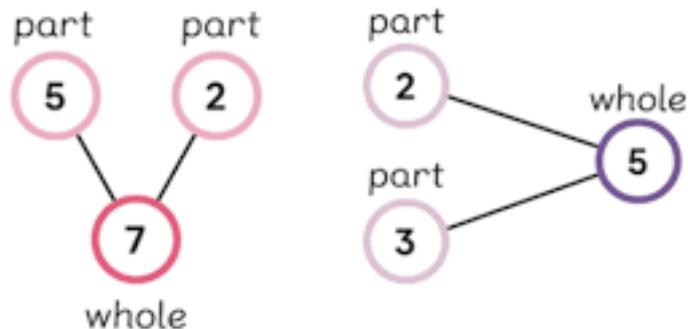How many bananas do we need to make 10 pieces of fruit altogether?
So 4 and 6 make 10.

You have 7 pieces of lego but need 10 pieces to complete your model.
How many more pieces will you need? Yes, 7 and 3 make 10.

Your child will also begin to use the **part-part-whole model** to show number bonds.

Doubling and halving.

Your child is learning **doubles and halves to 10**. Cooking is a great way to help your child become familiar with doubling and halving.

Let your child weigh the ingredients they need in grams and kilograms.
This cake will need 3 eggs. If we wanted to make a cake for Grandma and Grandad too, how many eggs would we need?
If I only want to make 5 buns instead of 10, what ingredients will I need?

Maths is all around us and we're using it everyday. These are just a few ideas of how you can build maths learning into each day.

You can find some online maths games at the following:
http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/websites/4_11/site/numeracy.shtml
http://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/3-5-years/counting
http://www.familylearning.org.uk/counting_games.html
http://www.ictgames.com/resources.html