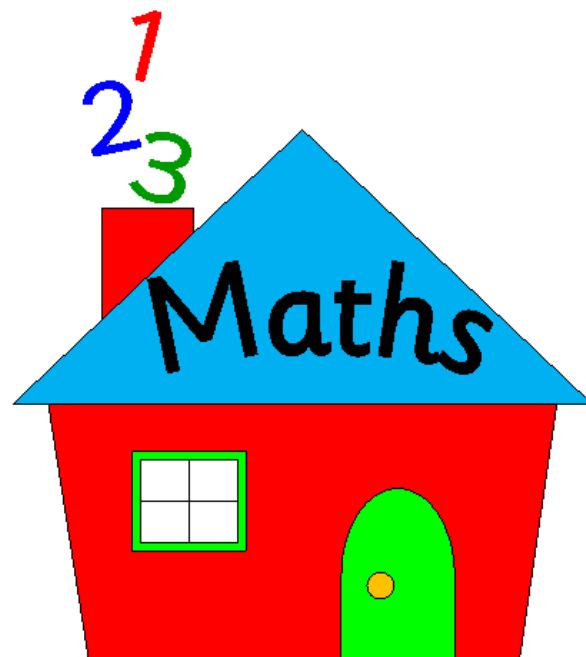


Year 1

Maths

Booklet



Year 1 maths booklet

In this booklet you will find a range of different activities and resources to help your child to enjoy learning about maths at home.

The Key Principles:

- Using and applying should lie at the heart of children's mathematical experiences (using real objects)
- Mathematics should be active, exciting and meaningful
- Children learning through talking about the mathematics they are doing

Maths at home

At all stages of learning mathematics, children need to be given opportunities to use and apply their mathematical knowledge to real life.

Through solving problems children secure their mathematical knowledge and understanding. They make links between different aspects of maths, recognise rules and patterns and begin to think systematically. They make choices about appropriate strategies and try alternatives.

Communication is a vital part of maths. Through discussing strategies and solutions to problems, children can learn to reflect. They develop logical approaches and improve their reasoning skills.

Key skills

Alongside this, the children also need to be developing key skills such as:

- counting with fluency forwards and backwards
- counting in 2s, 5s and 10s
- recognising number bonds to 10 or 20 (e.g. $7+3=10$)

We hope that you find this booklet useful to use at home with your children. We do not expect you to produce written work from this, but if your child does want to bring in work, photos or any other exciting ideas from doing maths at home, we would love to share those in class.

Shapes!

- Look around your home and count how many different 2D shapes you can find.
- Describe and draw 5 different shapes that you can see. How are they the same? Different?
- Which shapes have right angles? Draw the object and show the right angle.
- Design a plan for a square room using only 2D shapes. Use different shapes to represent the furniture in your room (eg, circle for chair, rectangle for bed, etc). You can decide what furniture to have in your room. Label the items in your room.

Exploring numbers.

Children can count anything! Pennies, buttons, pasta, trees, cars, building bricks, sweets, apples – encourage them to count things wherever they are! Give them mini-tasks at the supermarket eg. putting 6 carrots in a bag; 3 tins of bean, etc...

- Look for numbers inside and outside your home. Make a note of where you see them. Why and how are they being used? What do you notice about the numbers? Can you spot a pattern?
- Look at the pages of a book. Where are the odd numbers – on the left or right? Is it the same in every book?
- Find 24 small objects in your home (buttons, coins, matchsticks, etc). How many different ways can you find to make equal groups of the objects?
- Create a list of numbers that you use:
 - o The number of your house
 - o The number of a bus you use
 - o Your telephone number
 - o Your birthday
 - o The ages of your family members
 - o The telephone number of a friend
- What is your favourite number? How many different ways can you make this number? Can you make your favourite number using different ways (eg, number 3, $1 + 1 + 1 = 3$, $4 - 1 = 3$).
 - Find as many numbers as you can around your house! What is the biggest number you can find? Smallest?
 - Ask if you can look at the knives (not sharp) and forks drawer. How many do you have? Try counting them in twos (knife and fork). Is there an odd or even number?
 - Let your child think of a number between a stated range of numbers while you try to guess the number by asking questions. Here is a sample conversation.
Child: I am thinking of a number between 1 and 100.

Parent: Is it more than 50?

Child: No.

Parent: Is it an even number?

Child: No.

Parent: Is it more than 20 but less than 40?

Child: Yes.

Parent: Can you reach it by starting at zero and counting by 3's?

Child: Yes.

- Let children sort the washing! Matching and counting pairs of socks is a great way of practising odd and even numbers, counting in twos and the 2 times table and means it is one less job for you!
- Peel an orange. Divide it into segments. Count how many there are. Eat one piece. How many do you have left? Eat half of the segments. How many pieces did you eat?

Number bonds

- Practise singing the number bond rhyme! (see attached)
- Use the dominos to find numbers that add to 10. Try creating your own dominos.
- Write number sentences of all the numbers that add up to make 10 or 20. Try 100! Do you notice anything?

Money!

- Ask to look at some coins. Sort them into different shapes, colours and sizes.
- Count how much money there is.
- Draw the coins.
- What are the coins? I have three coins in my pocket. They are worth 7p. What do I have?

Useful websites:

- <http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/maths-owl/expert-help--2/fun-maths-at-home>
 - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks1/maths/>
 - <http://www.ictgames.com/resources.html>
 - <http://resources.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/maths/units120.html>

The Number Bonds to 10 Chant

(jazz chant – scouts march)

Which 2 numbers add to ten?
Learn this chant and you'll know them.
(clap, clap, clap, clap)

1 and 9, let's draw a line,
Draw a heart and draw a sign.
1, 9, 1, 9

8 and 2, now buckle your shoe,
Tie your hair and dye it blue.
8, 2, 8, 2,

7 and 3, point at a tree,
Point at you and point at me.
7, 3, 7, 3

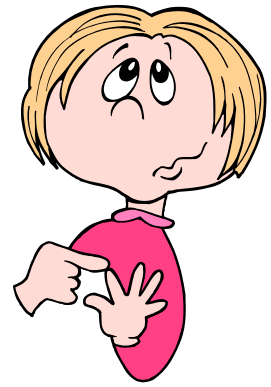
6 and 4, jiggle on the floor,
Wave your arms and wiggle some more.
6, 4, 6, 4

5 and 5, to the beach we drive,
Splash in the water and go for a dive.
5,5,5,5

Now we've learnt all the pairs to ten.
That was fun, let's start again!
(clap, clap, clap, clap)



Three in a row



10	2	5	4
8	6	11	12
10	3	14	7
14	10	12	9
18	10	3	6
11	15	6	8

Equipment – 3 dice and 2 sets of coloured counters

How to Play – Take turns to throw the dice. Add up the amount and cover a matching square with a counter. The first to get three counters in a row wins. The row may be vertical, horizontal or diagonal. If your number is already taken you miss a turn.