Year 1

How to help at home

Your children are learning to count!

Learning the order of numbers and where numbers are in relation to other numbers 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 13, count backwards from 24.

Your children 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. Food always proves to be a motivating way of learning for children! Can you put the biscuits from this packet into the biscuit barrel 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

Your children are learning to add and subtract!

Your children are learning to add and subtract using a number line. A number line is a great way of helping your child to count on and count back to complete number sentences.
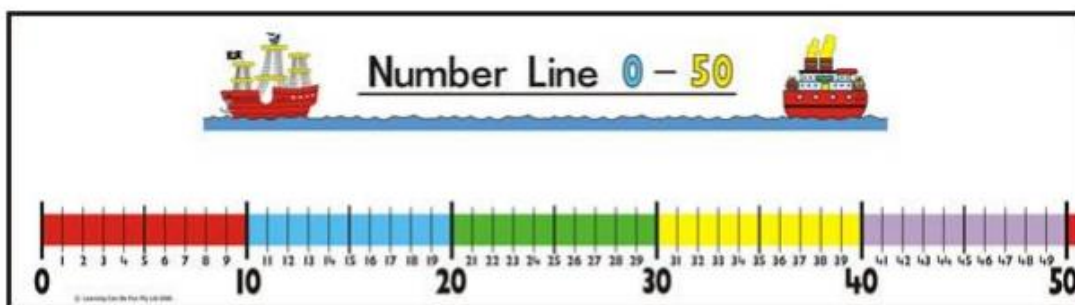
15+3=? Start at 15 on the number line, count on 3 steps. Where do you land? 15+3=18

18-6=? Start at 18 on the number line, count back 6 steps. Where do you land? 18-6=12 Eventually, the aim is for your children to count forwards or backwards mentally to solve these addition and subtraction number sentences without the need of the number line!

Your children will be learning to add and subtract 10 using a hundred square as they progress through Year 1.

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 38 is 48". "10 less than 43 is 33".

Initially 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 children to add or subtract 10 mentally without the need of the hundred square!

Number bonds!

Your children are learning number bonds to 10. These are pairs of numbers which add up to 10 e.g. 8 and 2 make 10, 7 and 3 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? Yes, 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.

Doubling and Halving!

Your children are learning doubles and halves to 10. Cooking is a great way of helping your child to become familiar with doubling and halving!

Let your child weigh the ingredients they need in grams and kilograms and they're ready to go.

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?

Finally, maths is all around us and we're using it everyday! Many of you will already be doing these types of mathematical activities and practising your child's numerical skills without even thinking about it!

Fun Online Games:

 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