Home Maths

It is really important that your child has lots of practise exploring number with movable objects when learning arithmetic. At home, the next best thing is fingers, especially for calculations within 10. Here is an overview of some of the number knowledge that we cover in years R –2 which could be practised at home, in the form of quizzes, chants and games. The goal is instant recall of these number facts, so lots of practice is essential to become confident mathematicians. Please start with small numbers and gradually get bigger.

If your child likes computer games then a very good website is **www.Topmarks.co.uk** If you type in something like "numberbonds" and then select the age group of your child then it will provide links to age-appropriate games.

As always, I am so appreciate of any support given at home, and always so pleased when a child comes in and shows off a skill they've been practising.

Number bonds - really important!

This means knowing how each number can be split into two smaller numbers.

E.g.   5 can be 0 + 5, 1+ 4, 2+ 3, 4+ 1, 5+ 0

Using "concrete" **movable** apparatus e.g. fingers/ shopkins/cars etc is good for this.

It is really important to know that the numbers 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 all have a 5 and another number in. e.g. 6 = 5 +1 7 = 5 + 2 8 = 5 + 3 etc.

Number bonds of number 10 are really important for calculating; there is a great Numberblocks episode on Youtube called Numberblocks Ten Again which covers this well.. Very easy to do on your fingers; if you have 4 fingers down, how many are left up? That's a numberbond to Ten!

The ultimate goal is instant recall.

Doubles

There are quite a few doubles songs on Youtube, but we usually just chant it holding up our fingers (one finger up on each hand)

Reception— up to double 5

Year 1 - up to double 10

Year 2—understanding that if double 3 is 6 then double 30 is 60 etc.

Numberblocks "Double Trouble" on Youtube covers doubles really well.

Times Tables

Year 1—starting to learn 2 X and 10 X tables in the summer

Year 2— 2x, 5x, 10x, then 3x and 4x tables

Counting!

Counting can be either reciting out loud or physical counting objects by moving them

Yr R— Counting to 20, then 100. Counting backwoards from 20, blastoff! Counting in 2s and 10s in the summer.

Yr 1—Counting to 100 in 1s, counting to 20 in 2s, forwards and backwards, counting to 100 in 10s and 5s, forwards and backwards,

Yr 2—as above and counting in 3s and 4s.