

## Number



Children can count anything! Pennies, buttons, pasta, trees, cars, apples—encourage them to count things wherever they are. Give them mini tasks to do when shopping e.g. putting 6 carrots in a bag; 3 tins of beans in the trolley.



Look at the pattern of house numbers as you walk

along – are they odd or even numbers? What house number will be next? How many tens has the number got?



Get children to sort the washing. Not only is it one less job for you, but children can also learn by matching and counting pairs of socks; practising odd and even numbers, counting in twos, etc.



Play number games with cards, dominoes and board games. This will help with calculating and counting mentally.

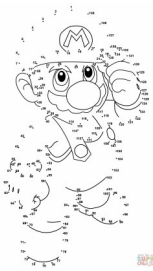


Can children find or create their own repeating patterns and sequences? They could use numbers, shapes or objects.



There are lots of activities that can be done with money.

- Sort a jar of coins by their different values.
- Find the biggest coin. Is it worth the most?
  - Is the smallest coin worth the least?
    - Put the coins in order of value.
    - Which coins make 7p?
- Create a shop—use real money to 'pay' for items and give change.
- Use 2p, 5p and 10p coins to support learning times tables.



Dot to dot puzzles are a great way of practising number order.



Use the digits in car number plates. What's the biggest number you can make? What is the total of the digits? Can you count up in 10s from that number?



## Number Bonds and Times Tables!

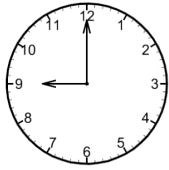
It is really important children learn their number bonds and times tables off by heart.

Younger children need to know pairs of numbers that total 10, 20 and 100 and be able to use these. For example.  $3 + 7 = 10$  so  $23 + ? = 30$ .

By the end of Year 2, children should know their times tables and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables.

There are lots of ways to practise these—chanting them, songs, online games, apps, workbooks, posters and so on.

# Time



Telling the time is a life skill.  
In year 1, children will focus on o'clock and half past times.  
In year 2, children will learn quarter to and quarter past and then read times to the nearest 5 minutes.

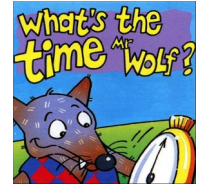


One minute challenge!  
What can your child do in one minute?

Give them different tasks to do in a minute.  
How many times can they...  
hop on one leg?  
write their name?  
do star jumps?



Make sure your child has access to analogue clocks. Regularly ask questions about the time, for example, can you tell me when it's 2 o'clock? How long does it take us to get to Grandma's house? We need to go out in half an hour, what time will it be?



Play games like What's the time Mr Wolf?



Talk about the lead up to events with your child so they get to know the days of the week and months of the year in order.



# Measure



There is lots of maths and measuring in the kitchen!

Children can count out items when following recipes and read scales on weighing scales and jugs.

Using items from the kitchen cupboard, children can order them in all sorts of ways; estimating the mass, ordering by capacity or by heights.

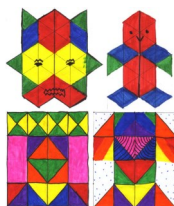
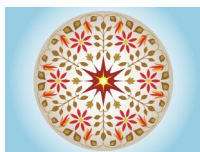


Children can use maths when making models. What shapes have you used? How tall is it? Can you measure the right size for...? How many faces does this shape have? Are there any right angles in your model?

# Shape



Children can draw pictures that are symmetrical or find objects or patterns that are symmetrical.



Children can identify shapes and their properties in all sorts of everyday items. They can look for different patterns created by shapes too.

