

Number



Children in the juniors need to be able to read Roman Numerals. They could practise this by reading from clocks with Roman Numerals and reading dates at the end of films and TV shows.

MMXIII



Games are very good for number skills but also thinking logically and strategically, which helps to build up children's problem solving skills.



When shopping, children can work out total costs, the cost of multiple items and change.



As children get older, they need to know the value of digits in larger numbers, initially into thousands and then millions.

They can practise these by reading house prices, thinking about music sales and other everyday situations.

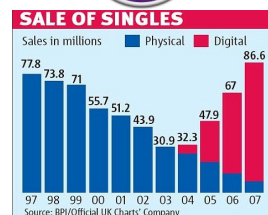


Children could develop their money skills by thinking about budgeting.

How much will it cost to go on holiday? Take a trip to Alton Towers? Pay for the weekly shopping?



Use numbers that are all around us to think about patterns and properties. Is the number odd or even? Is the number prime? A square number? Can you think of a factor of that number? What would ... more be? What is ... less?



Sales shopping!
What will an item cost if it is...
Half price?
A quarter off?
Save 10%?



Times Tables!

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

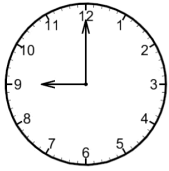
By Year 4, children are expected to know their times tables and division facts up to 12 x 12.

They then need to be able to extend these, for example:
 $4 \times 6 = 24$, $40 \times 6 = 240$, $0.4 \times 6 = 2.4$ etc.

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. From year 3, children are expected to read times in 12 hour and 24 hour notation from analogue and digital clocks and also clocks using Roman Numerals. Older children will calculate time intervals, solve problems using time, read timetables and convert between units of time.

Leicester >>> Coventry via Fosse Park, Three Pits & UoL

Monday to Friday, No Bank Holidays except Good Friday

LEICESTER, St Margaret's Bus Station	0720	0840	0900	1030	111
Leicester, Walnut St/Royal Infirmary	0720	0850	0940	1040	114
Leicester, Fosse Park, Northway/LEICESTER Bus Stop	0745	0915	0955	1055	118
Huckley, Three Pits/Walkley Rd Bus Stop	0800	0920	1010	1110	121
Coventry, Arden/Highway 17th	0815	0935	1025	1125	122
Coventry, University Hospital	0830	0940	1030	1130	123
Coventry, Small Heath	0855	0955	1055	1155	124
Coventry, Sky Blue Way	0842	0952	1042	1142	124
COVENTRY, Pool Meadow Bus Station	0845	0955	1045	1145	124

Leicestershire

LEICESTER, St Margaret's Bus Station	0720	0850	1020	1150	132
Leicester, St Augustine's West Bridge	0735	0905	1035	1205	133
Leicester, Fosse Park, Northway/LEICESTER Bus Stop	0745	0915	1045	1215	134
Huckley, Three Pits/Walkley Rd Bus Stop	0800	0950	1100	1230	146
Coventry, Arden/Highway 17th	0815	0945	1115	1245	141
Coventry, University Hospital	0830	0950	1120	1250	146
Coventry, Small Heath	0855	0955	1125	1255	142
Coventry, Sky Blue Way	0852	1002	1132	1302	142
COVENTRY, Pool Meadow Bus Station	0855	1005	1135	1305	142

Older children can begin to use timetables to work out which train to catch or when the bus will get to where you are going.



They can work out time intervals, for example, how long will it take to get from ... to ...?



Make sure your child has access to analogue clocks. They can then develop their independence in managing their time throughout the day.



Children can use calendars and diaries to plan out events, helping to know the days of the week and months of the year. They can also work out how many days until an event. How many hours is this?

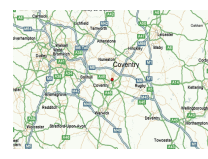


Use the TV to get children talking about time. What time does their favourite programme start? How far away is that? How long is the programme? How much time have you spent watching television today?

Children in the juniors need to read times on clocks that use Roman Numerals.



Measure



Children can help with map reading on journeys. They can use their knowledge of directions as well as distances travelled.

Children can convert recipes for different numbers of people using their understanding of ratio. They can convert different units of measure, including using imperial units (such as pounds and ounces). They can have experience in the kitchen of reading scales and measuring accurately.



There are lots of everyday tasks involving maths and measures that your children can help with. When doing DIY, they could help measure lengths and work out whether materials and furniture are the right sizes. They could help plan the cost of trips or holidays and think about how much petrol is needed and the cost.



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 identify shapes and their properties in all sorts of everyday items. Can you find a right angle? Obtuse angle? Lines that are parallel?

