

Clifton Primary School

A Parent's Guide to Mathematics in the Curriculum
Year 1

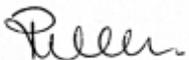




Children's numeracy skills can be greatly boosted by help at home, in the same way that regular help with spelling and reading can nurture their literacy skills. Parents are often nervous to help in maths however, worried they may confuse their child by teaching them 'different' methods ("we didn't do it like this in my day...").

At Clifton Primary School, we aim to teach children to work with number in lots of different ways. We know that what works for one child will not always make sense to another and that by giving them a range of different methods, they will be well equipped to select one which works for them. So please, be encouraged to talk about maths with your child. You never know, they may even teach you a new thing or two!

We hope you and your child enjoy this guide.



Rachel Wilkes, Head Teacher

Written Addition Strategies

What is a Number line?

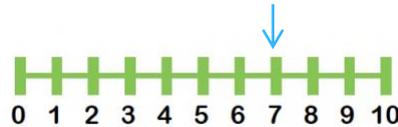
A **number line** is just that – a straight, horizontal line with numbers placed at even increments along the length. It's not a ruler, so the space between each number doesn't matter, but the numbers included on the line show how it's meant to be used.

When do we use number lines?

Number lines can be used throughout primary school. Ordering numbers is an important skill and children may be given a blank number line and asked to put a variety of numbers in order on it.

A child might be given the following question:

$$7 + 2 =$$



They will be shown how to put their finger on the 7 and then count on 2 until they get to 9. This makes the idea of a number increasing very visual for them.

For this question:

$$9 + 1 =$$

Children will be asked to put their finger on the 9 and then count on 1 until they get to 10.

Written Addition Strategies

We also use objects to add two things together. In school, we use blocks but at home you can use anything.



$$4 + 3 = 7$$

Try this at home. You can use any type of object.

For example:

$$2 + 3 =$$

$$4 + 1 =$$

$$1 + 2 =$$



Mental Addition Strategies

What are Learn its?

'Learn Its' are addition facts. These are facts the children need to know off by heart so when they are asked 'What is $6+4$?' they are able to give the answer as quickly as they would be able to tell you their name.

Learn Its examples include.

$1+1=2$
 $2+2=4$
 $3+3=6$
 $4+4=8$
 $5+5=10$

$2+3=5$
 $2+1=3$
 $9+1=10$
 $3+7=10$
 $5+5=10$
 $2+8=10$
 $4+6=10$



Addition by counting on

This is simply putting the starting number in your head and counting on.

$$7 + 2 = 9$$

Start with 7 in your head and count on 2 to get to 9. It is always easier to put the big number in first!



We practice "Learn Its" by using flash cards face down on the floor/table and turning them over.

Try this at home – write out some addition examples and ask your child to answer them.

Written Subtraction Strategies

A number line can be used again to visualise the written subtraction.

For example

$$9 - 4 =$$



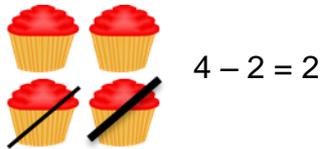
They will be shown how to put their finger on the 9 and then count back 4 until they get to 5. This makes the idea of a number decreasing very visual for them.

$$8 - 5 =$$

Children will put their finger on the 8 and then count back 5 until they get to 3.

Written Subtraction Strategies

We also use objects to subtract things away from each other. In school, we use blocks, pictures and other objects. At home you can use anything.



The larger of the two numbers should be at the beginning of your subtraction.

For example

$$13 - 4 =$$

$$9 - 3 =$$

$$6 - 2 =$$

Practice at home, taking things away from your shopping. For example 4 bananas, take 1 away leaves ...?



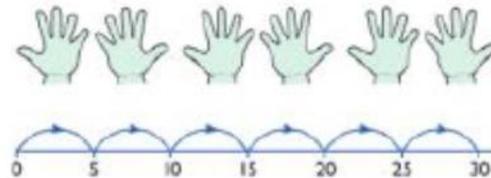
Written Multiplication Strategies

Count in multiples of a number aloud.

Write sequences with multiples of numbers.

2, 4, 6, 8, 10

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30



Children will talk about a mastery level of maths. The idea behind mastery is that all children need a deep understanding of the mathematics they are learning so they can apply this to every day problem solving.

Mastery multiplication – Count the number of sweets in 2s.



Mental Multiplication Strategies

Counting out loud in multiples of 1,2,5 and 10.

Practice whispering, shouting, squeaky voices etc. Children remember it more when it is funny!

Mastery Multiplication - Count everyday items in 1s, 2s, 5s, and 10s.

Apply this to money and everyday situations.



Try this at home! Ask your child to count coins in 2s or 5s.

Ask your child to count their toys in 5s or 10s.



Written Division Strategies



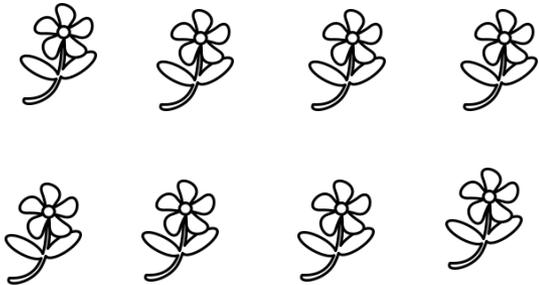
Can you separate these 10 cubes into 2 equal groups?



$$10 \div 2 = 5$$

There should be 5 in each group

Written Division Strategies



$$8 \div 2 = 4$$

Children can also draw objects and pictures to share quantities.

At home – practice sharing grapes with your child equally into 2 or more groups. Is it fair? Do we all have the same amount?



Other Maths Concepts

Fractions

Practice cutting a cake in half with your child. You can do this with other types of food.



Practice cutting a pizza in quarters with your child. You can do this with other types of food.

Measurement

Collect sticks and ask your child to order them largest to smallest or the other way round. They can then measure them using various objects from around your house e.g. coins.



Try measuring different objects using feet!

Geometry

Put shapes in a bag and ask your child to put their hand in and guess what shape is in the bag based on what he or she can feel



When you are walking with your child talk about what shapes you can see in different environments.

Useful Websites

- ictgames.com
- www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk – Woodlands resources for maths.
- topmarks.com
- kidsmathgamesonline.com
- bbc.co.uk/skillswise/maths
- <http://www.mathschamps.co.uk/>