



Supporting your Child in Maths

Step by step guide to early practical and written calculation methods.

- Based on research of how children best understand numbers and calculation
- Can be used for large numbers, decimals and negative numbers
- These methods build up strong visual images, which children can transfer to more difficult calculations
- Alongside these children develop mental methods and using a calculator



Addition

- The children learn to count orally in number rhymes up to 10. At home count when walking along. If you are counting objects, say the numbers out loud.
- All activities are practical
 - hopping along a number line
 - counting objects
 - matching objects to numbers. At home- have digit cards and say the number as you point to it.

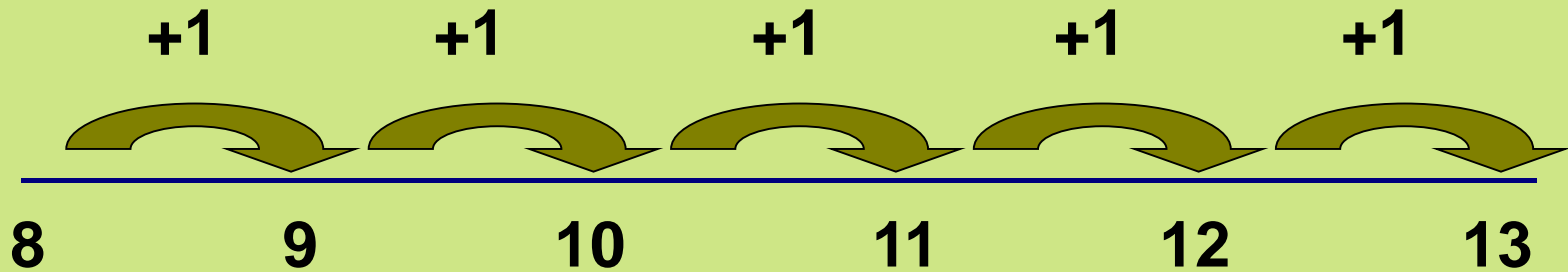


Addition

- Number recognition and counting to 20 and beyond
- Combining 2 groups of everyday objects
- Use correct mathematical language
- Encourage children to count on from a given number. At home- play board games.
- If writing numbers, then show your child and say the number as you point to it.

Number line - addition

$$8 + 5$$



The answer is 13

Subtraction

- Counting back using number rhymes from 10
- Practical activities to work out subtraction. At home link subtraction to taking away eg if eating grapes then as eat say that's 1 less, how many are left?
- Use correct mathematical language

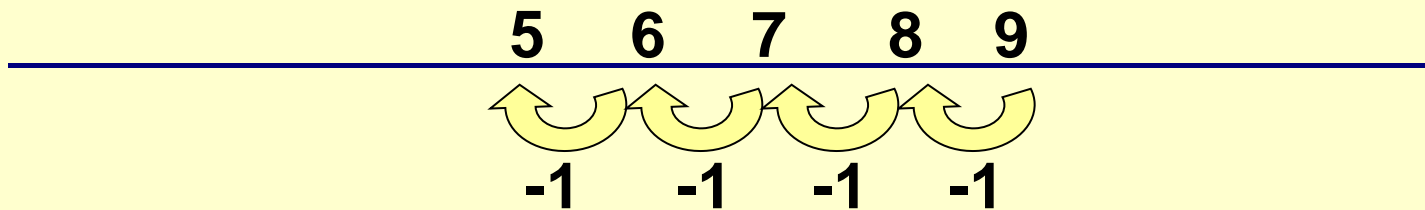


Subtraction

- Number recognition and counting back from 20. At home practise counting back.
- Practically removing everyday objects in 1's or 2's from a group.
- Writing simple number sentences

Number line - subtraction

$$9 - 4$$



The answer is 5



Multiplication

- Using number rhymes to count in 2's
- Physically move objects in 2's
- Pairs of objects- shoes in a shoe shop, matching socks.



Multiplication

- Hopping in 2's using a number line
- Practical activities to count in 2's
- 2p coins
- Look at door numbers and count up and down in 2s
- Introduce oral counting in 5's and 10's



Division

- Practically sharing out objects in a role play area
 - link to stories eg Goldilocks and the 3 Bears



Division

- Still practical sharing of objects including money
- More teacher focused activities

Home Learning

Real life maths

- Show children numbers that are all around
- Counting out objects at home
- Playing number games or board games including counting on
- Cooking together asking to weigh ingredients
- Looking at different coins
- Allow child to buy small items when shopping
- Setting the dinner table
- Counting in pairs e.g socks & shoes
- Linking reading to maths

Phonics

- School schemes are Jolly Phonics and Letters and Sounds
- Children learn single sounds first – satpin
- Learn actions too
- Introduce single sound of the letters a, b, c, d ...
- Video on website that demonstrates how the sounds are pronounced.

Phonics

- Phonics is half of reading- it is decoding.
- Decoding + comprehension = reading
- Begin with picture books
- Repetitive language
- Songs and rhymes
- Traditional tales
- Children will be listening to and retelling stories
- At home read **to your child as often as possible** (short sessions) and talk about the story, make predictions while reading and discuss the characters.



Phonics

- Introduce letter names for the alphabet-used for tricky words or common exception words.



Phonics for decoding

- Segmenting and blending of CVC words- cat
- Encourage children to use initial sounds and picture cues to decode more difficult words
- Recognising the difference between a tricky word – use letter names, and a word that can be sounded out- use letter sounds.
- Different reading schemes Oxford Reading Tree, Project X and Songbirds.



Phonics

- Introducing and beginning to recognise digraphs as a different sound
e.g. ai, ay, a_e
- Correct grammatical language used at all times.



Early writing

- Starts with mark making.
- Children encouraged to practise gross motor skills- use of whole body, arms to make shapes and patterns in the air or in different media- foam, sand, baked beans.
- Children encouraged to practise fine motor skills- tweezers to pick up rice, pegging out washing, cutting with scissors.



Phonics for writing

- Teach onset and rhyme
- For CVC words to use beginning, middle and end sounds.
- Build up to longer words using beginning and end sounds.
- Build up their knowledge of digraphs to use in writing.
- Use of sound mat to aid independence.
- To be able to spell simple tricky words eg the, is, and by the end of the year.
- Need correct letter formation- fine and gross motor skills.



Grammar

- Children understand terminology of capital letter, full stop, finger spaces.



Phonics in Year 1

- Learning tricky words
- Using phonics to spell and read unfamiliar words
- Learning spelling patterns
- Simple grammar
- Phonic screening check



All languages are valued

The children are proud to be bilingual and share their language with others

We would suggest that you continue to speak and read in your native language

We encourage you to speak in a rich and informative way with your child

Being rich in their home language will ensure the skills will be transferred to the second language.

If you are concerned about your child's language acquisition in their 1st language please discuss with class teacher.



Home Learning

- Reading with your child
- Reading to your child
- Discuss picture, extending story
- Predict story
- Discuss characters, setting etc
- Play I spy using initial sounds
- Reading in the environment
- Shared reading
- Read little and often
- Encourage 'free writing' – inviting and varied stationery. Remember to celebrate it.



Parent Workshops

- Reception Parents- Early Reading and Phonics Workshop:
Tuesday 10th October at 5.30 pm