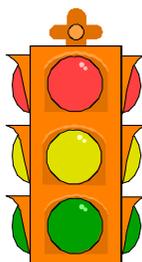


Shape activity

At home, or when you are out, look at the surface of shapes.

- ◆ Ask your child – what shape is this plate, this mirror, the bath mat, the tea towel, the window, the door, the red traffic light, and so on.
- ◆ Choose a shape for the week, e.g. a square. How many of these shapes can your child spot during the week, at home and when you are out?

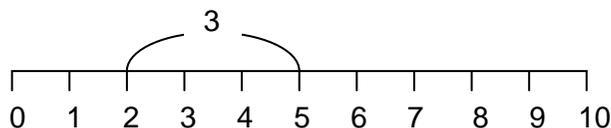


Dice game

You need a 1–6 dice, paper and pencil.

- ◆ Take turns.
- ◆ Choose a number between 1 and 10 and write it down.
- ◆ Throw the dice and say the dice number.
- ◆ Work out the difference between the chosen number and the dice number, e.g. if you wrote down a 2 and the dice shows 5, the difference is 3.

You could also draw a number line to help your child to see the difference between the two numbers.



How old?

Start with your child's age. Ask your child:

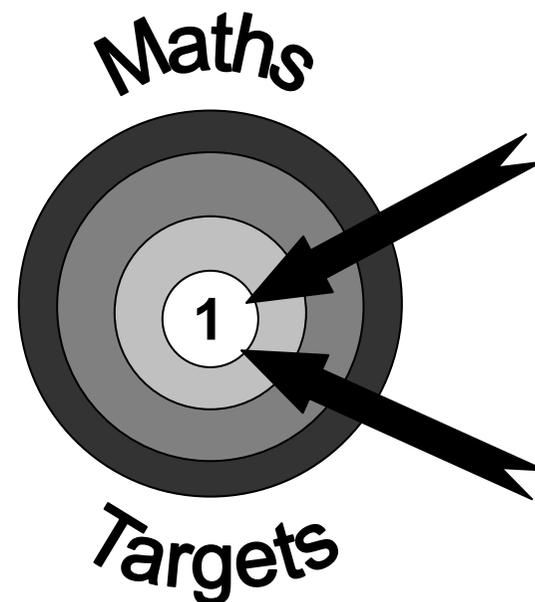
How old will you be when you are 1 year older?

How old were you last year?

How old will you be 10 years from now?

and so on.

Helping your child with Maths in Year 1



A booklet for parents

Fun mathematical activities to do at home

This is some of the maths your child should be able to do by the end of Year 1.

- count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number
- given a number, identify one more and one less
- represent and use number bonds and related facts within 20
- Read and write numbers to 100.
- Solve problems that involve addition and subtraction using real objects.
- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:
 - Lengths and heights (e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short)
 - Time (quicker, slower, earlier, later)
- Sequence event in chronological order using language such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, afternoon and evening.
- Recognise, find and name a half as one of 2 equal parts of an object, shape or quantity
- Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes including:
 - 2D shapes (e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles)
 - 3D shapes e.g. cuboids (including cubes) pyramids and spheres

The activities given will all help your child towards achieving some of the maths they should be able to do by the end of Year 1.

You can also help your child by practising counting using real objects and using some of the maths language mentioned above in real life situations e.g. How many apples do we need to buy? Which is the longest train?

Secret numbers

- ◆ Write the numbers 0 to 20 on a sheet of paper.
- ◆ Ask your child secretly to choose a number on the paper. Then ask him / her some questions to find out what the secret number is, e.g.
 - Is it less than 10?
 - Is it between 10 and 20?
 - Does it have a 5 in it?He / she may answer only yes or no.
- ◆ Once you have guessed the number, it is your turn to choose a number. Your child asks the questions.

For an easier game, use numbers up to 10. For a harder game, use only 5 questions, or use bigger numbers.

Learning number bonds to 5 (then moving to 10)



Five teddies are sitting on a shelf. One fell off.
How many are left?

There are 5 ladybirds on the leaf. Two fly away. How many are left? How do you know?

I have 5p in my purse? If I spend 3p, how much is left?

What's hidden?

There are 5 beans on this plate. I hide some under a beaker. How many have I hidden?

Songs and rhymes to sing or say with your child

5 speckled frogs
10 in a bed
10 green bottles

Call out!

Play number ping pong!

Start by saying 'ping', child replies with 'pong.'

Repeat and then change to number i.e say '1' and they reply '4'