

Helping Your Child with Mathematics



A Booklet for Parents

Year 1

Calculation Strategies

In Year 1 your child will use the following calculation strategies.

Addition

Use of number bonds to 20 to help with TU + U mentally..

Subtraction

Use of number bonds to 20 to help with TU - U mentally.

Multiplication

Counting in 2's, 5's and 10's.

Repeated addition

$$3 \times 5 =$$

$$5 + 5 + 5 = 15$$

Arrays

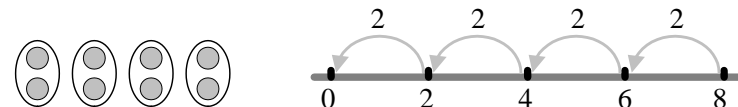
$$\begin{array}{cccc} \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \end{array} \quad 3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \end{array} \quad 5 \times 3 = 15$$

.....

Division

Number lines and grouping



The following maths facts are important for your child to know. Please help them to learn them.

All the pairs of numbers that total 20

20,0 19,1 18,2 17,3 16,4 15,5
14,6 13,7 12,6 11,9 10,10

Addition and subtraction facts for all the numbers to 10

$10 + 0 = 10$ $10 - 0 = 10$
 $0 + 10 = 10$ $10 - 10 = 0$
 $9 + 1 = 10$ $10 - 9 = 1$
 $1 + 9 = 10$ $10 - 1 = 9$
 $8 + 2 = 10$ $10 - 8 = 2$
 $2 + 8 = 10$ $10 - 2 = 8$
 $7 + 3 = 10$ $10 - 7 = 3$
 $3 + 7 = 10$ $10 - 3 = 7$
 $6 + 4 = 10$ $10 - 6 = 4$
 $4 + 6 = 10$ $10 - 4 = 6$
 $5 + 5 = 10$ $10 - 5 = 5$ $10 - 5 = 5$

Doubles of all numbers to 10 and their halves

double 1 is 2	half of 2 is 1
double 2 is 4	half of 4 is 2
double 3 is 6	half of 6 is 3
double 4 is 8	half of 8 is 4
double 5 is 10	half of 10 is 5
double 6 is 12	half of 12 is 6
double 7 is 14	half of 14 is 7
double 8 is 16	half of 16 is 8
double 9 is 18	half of 18 is 9
double 10 is 20	half of 20 is 10

Shape

A triangle has 3 sides

A square and an oblong have 4 sides

A circle has one curved edge

Measures

We use a ruler or tape measure
to measure length



We use scales to measure how
heavy something is



We use a measuring jug to
measure capacity



24 hours = 1 day

7 days = 1 week

The days of the week are:

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,
Friday, Saturday and Sunday

The months are:

January, February, March, April, May,
June, July, August, September, October,
November, December

Fun Activities to Do At Home

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.

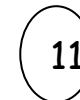
♦ Choose a shape for the week, e.g. a square. How many of these shapes can your child spot during the week, at home and when you are out?



Adding circles

For this game, you need a dice and pencil and paper.

♦ Each of you should draw four circles on your piece of paper. Write a different number between 2 and 12 in each circle.



♦ Roll the dice twice. Add the two numbers.

♦ If the total is one of the numbers in your circles then you may cross it out.

♦ The first person to cross out all four circles wins.

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 them 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?

They 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.



Cupboard Maths

- ◆ Choose two tins or packets from your food cupboard.
- ◆ Ask your child to hold one in each hand and tell you which is heavier, and which is lighter. (Check by reading the weight on each tin or packet.)
- ◆ If he / she is right, they keep the lighter one. Then choose another item from the cupboard, trying to find one that is lighter still.
- ◆ Carry on until your child has found the lightest item in the cupboard.

Takings

For this game you will need a dice and a collection of small things such as Lego bricks, sticky shapes or dried beans. You will also need pencil and paper.

- ◆ Take turns.
- ◆ Roll a dice. Take that number of beans. Write down the number.
- ◆ Keep rolling the dice and taking that number of beans. BUT, before you take them, you must write down your new total.

For example, Sally has 7. She throws 4. She has to work out how many she will have now. She starts counting from seven: *eight, nine, ten, eleven*. She writes 11.

- ◆ You can only take your beans if you are right.
- ◆ The first person to collect 20 beans wins!



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.