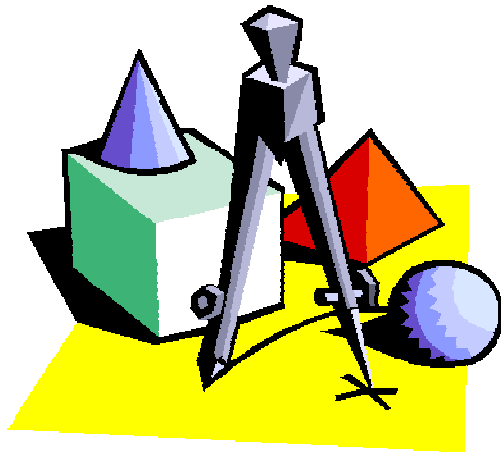


Year 1

Mathematics

Parent Booklet



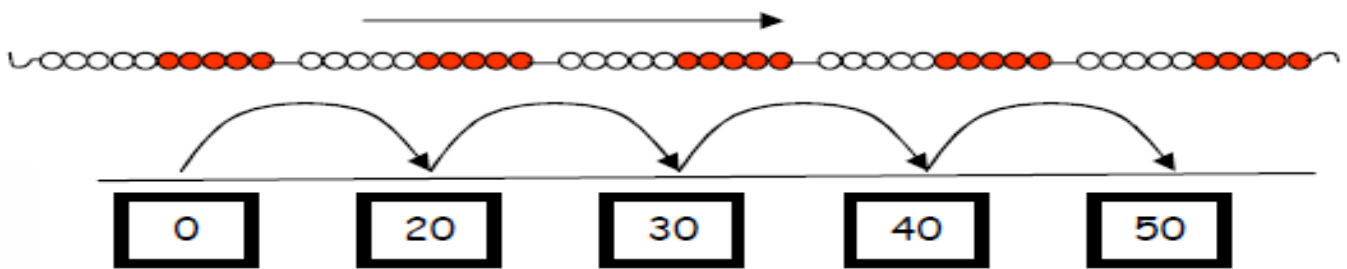
**Supporting your child at
home.**

Learning

Counting

Counting with your child on a daily basis can dramatically support their understanding of the number system and place value. By the end of year 1, most children are expected to count in 2's, 3's, 5's and 10's from any given number. E.g. count in 3's starting from 4– 4, 7, 10 ...

Counting everyday whilst undertaking daily activities at home, can help develop your child's fluency of numbers and become familiarised with counting in different steps but not always starting at 0 or.



Shapes and measure

By the end of year 1, most children should be able to recognise 2D and 3D shapes. They will be able to recognise the properties of common 2D and 3D shapes. At home, using the correct language when talking about household objects or when going shopping can develop their language and understanding.

By the end of year 1, most will be able to recognise different ways of measuring length, mass and time. They will use language that compares different measures such as heavier, lighter, faster, slower.



Learning

Addition and Subtraction


By the end of year 1, most children will be adding and subtracting numbers to 20, showing a secure knowledge of their number bonds.

Your child will be encouraged to explore different methods to adding and subtracting numbers, including simple addition and subtraction mentally (number bonds) and use objects and pictures to represent their work.

At home, practising the number bonds to 20 will significantly support your child, reinforcing the learning from school.


Each week, your child will be given a few 'Learn it' facts to learn and memorise at home. Saying these facts, chanting or even singing will encourage your child to memorise and recall the facts.

Maria had six sweets and she ate four. How many did she have left?




?

$6 - 4 = 2$



$1 + 2 = 3$



$2 + 1 = 3$



Three teddies take away two teddies leaves one teddy

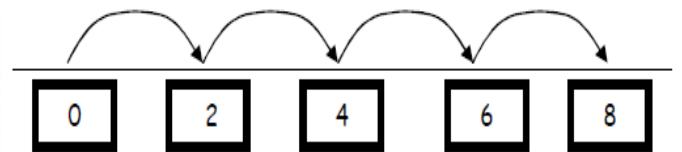


Learning

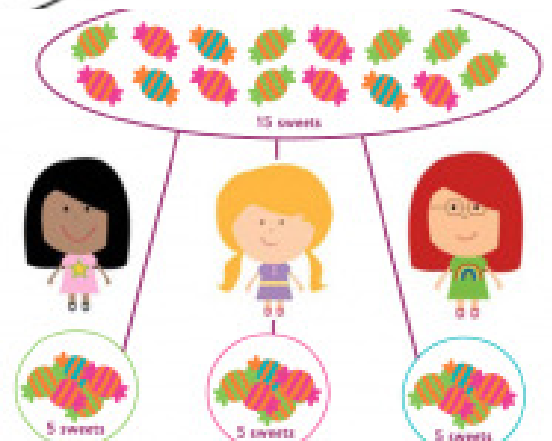
Multiplication and Division

By the end of year 1, most children will be able to count in multiples of 10 and will begin to double numbers to 10 and 20. At home, counting in 10's will help your child practise the flow and rhythm of counting in 10's.

By the end of year 1, most children will be able to divide even numbers to 20 by multiples of 2 and begin to explore other numbers. The idea of 'sharing' will be introduced, with activities being based around the use of objects and pictures. At home, you can support your child by encouraging them to share food pieces or toys with yourself or other children. Encourage your child to count each object, sharing them equally between the amount of people.



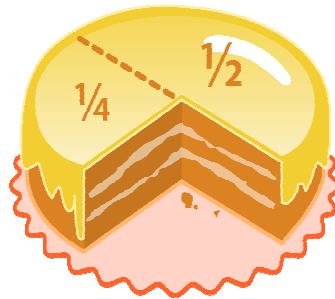
Give every bear a sweet - how many sweets do we need?



Learning

Fractions

By the end of year 1, most children will be able to find half and quarter of shapes, half of objects or an amount. Children will be encouraged to link this learning with division and shape work. At home, asking children to show you half of objects or food, including cutting fruit or biscuits into half or quarters.



Problem solving

By the end of year 1, most children will be able to solve one step problems and puzzles. The problems will require children to use their knowledge of adding, subtracting or dividing to find the answer. Children will be able to use objects, pictures and number recording to present their answers.

At home, saying simple problems and encouraging your child to answer them or find a solution will develop their problem solving confidence and independence. Here are some examples of questions that could be posed:

'How many toes are there on two feet?'

'Emma is two years older than Hamid. Hamid is 9 . How old is Emma?'

'A toy box had 6 dinosaurs in it. Half of them were green. How many were not green? '

Key vocabulary

New maths vocabulary for year 1							
Number and place value	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Measure	Geometry (position and direction)	Geometry (properties of shape)	Fractions	General/problem solving
Number	Number bonds, number line	Odd, even	Full, half full, empty	Position	Group, sort	Whole	Listen, join in
Zero, one, two, three to twenty, and beyond	Add, more, plus, make, sum, total, altogether	Count in twos, threes, fives	Holds	Over, under, underneath, above, below, top , bottom, side	Cube, cuboid, pyramid, sphere, cone, cylinder, circle, triangle, square	Equal parts, four equal parts	Say, think, imagine, remember
None	Count in tens (forwards from/backwards from)	Count in tens, five times	Container	on, in, outside, inside	Shape	One half, two halves	Start from, start with, start at
Count (on/up/to/from/down)	Inverse	How many times?	Weigh, weighs, balances	around, in front, behind	Flat, curved, straight, round	A quarter, two quarters	Look at, point to
Before, after	Double, near double	Lots of, groups of	Heavy, heavier, heaviest, light, lighter, lightest	Front, back	Hollow, solid		Put, place, fit
More, less, many, few, fewer, least, fewest, smallest, greater, lesser	Half, halve	Once, twice, three times, five times	Scales	Before, after	Corner (point, pointed)		Arrange, rearrange
Equal to, the same as	Equals, is the same as (including equals sign)	Multiple of, times, multiply, multiply by	Time	Beside, next to, Opposite	Face, side, edge		Change, change over
Odd, even	Difference between	Repeated addition	Days of the week: Monday, Tuesday, etc.	Apart	Make, build, draw		Split, separate
	How many more to make...?, how		Seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter	Between, middle, edge, centre			Carry on, continue, repeat, what comes next?
			Day, week, month, year, weekend	Corner			Find, choose, collect, use, make, build
			Birthday, holiday				
			Morning, afternoon, evening,				