

SUPPORTING YOUR CHILD AT HOME EARLY YEARS AND KS1

Tuesday 29th November 2022

RIGHTS RESPECTING GOLD SCHOOL

Article 3

All adults should do what is best for you. When adults make decisions, they should think about how their decisions will affect children.

Article 13

You have the right to find out things and share what you think with others, by talking, drawing, writing or in any other way unless it harms or offends other people.

Article 28

You have the right to a good quality education. You should be encouraged to go to school to the highest level you can.

AIMS:

To support your child in using Maths for real life skills.

To involve Maths skills at home in everyday activities.

To develop their basic Maths and problem solving skills.

For Maths to be fun and engaging.

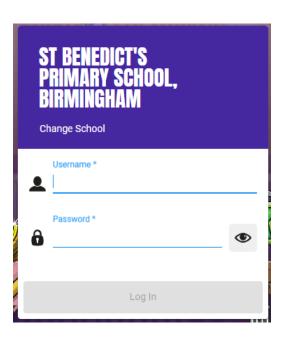
LEARNING AT HOME

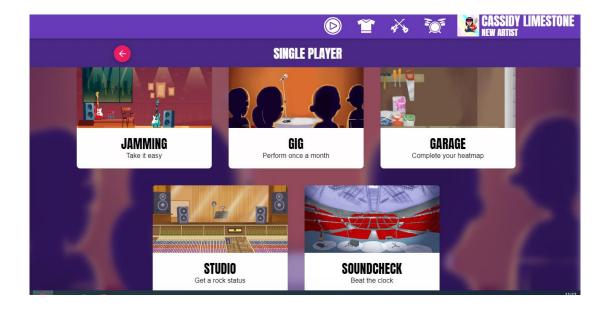
In 2011, Ofsted stated that parental engagement can raise achievement in schools and that children have higher attainment levels and achieve more academically when parents are involved with their education.

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TIMETABLE PLAN FOR KS1

Reception

Counting to 10

Number rhymes

Year 1

Counting forward and back from different numbers.

Counting in steps of 2/10/5

Year 2

Knowing 2/5/10 times tables to x12

Beginning to learn the 3 times table.

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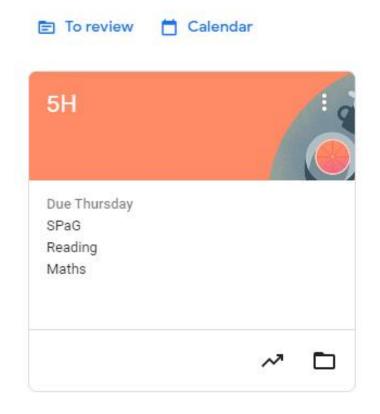
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EYFS

Introduce songs, rhymes including counting forward and back e.g.

1-2-3-4-5 once I caught a fish alive

5 current buns

5 speckled frogs

Children need multi sensory activities – music, movement, mark making I and outdoors.

Child's everyday play and experiences incorporate Maths such as: shopping, baking, climbing stairs, setting the table, through music, songs, rhymes, stories. Outside, traffic signs, house numbers.

Maths is not just counting, also includes shape, patterns, sequencing, size, weight and problem solving

Promote the enjoyment in Maths by:

Using supportive language, questioning them by using how, why, what questions.

Play games

In the house use cooking, measuring ingredient, setting timers, find the same amount, organising items around the house.

Solve problems by working out how many altogether, how many more or less, e.g. I have 3 red apples and 2 green apples how many altogether?

I have 5 apples, I eat the green apples, how many are left? What colour are they?

Outside – go on a shape hunt, what patterns can you see? Look at door numbers, buses, cars, signs. Remember talk about what the numbers mean.

Talk about the time

Use money playing shop or naming the coins.

KS1 — YEAR 1 AND YEAR 2

Be positive, point out Maths in everyday life, give praise.

Maths games are a great way to motivate, engage and inspire children but still having fun.

Talk about Maths every day, use the activities in early years to develop their understanding.

Talking about the time and telling the time, looking for patterns and shapes, playing shop – buy items and ask for change from 10p / 20p – use pennies at first, so they can count the amount out and see how many pennies are left. Move on to £1 in Year 2

Cooking – comparing different weights, measure the length, read recipes, double or half amount up to 20. Group and sort food, objects.

Make stories up involving addition and subtraction.

BY THE END OF YEAR 1

- Does your child know the counting sequence up to 20?
- Can your child count a number of objects up to 20 accurately, touching or moving one object at a time?
- Can your child quickly recognise a number of objects between 1 and 10 in a tenframe or on fingers without counting?
- Can your child count up, starting on any number between 1 and 20?
- Can your child count down, starting on any number between 1 and 20?
- Can your child recognise that numbers can be partitioned?
- Has your child begun to understand place value?

Start with a positive mindset Do you ever hear yourself saying "I'm really bad at maths" or "I just didn't get maths in school"?

It's difficult to understand just how much children will pick up on any negativity towards particular subjects from their parents. Unfortunately, this can be a real barrier to their learning. We advise parents to try and use positive language around their children such as "don't worry, it's okay to make mistakes, we all do", also be as patient as possible with your them when they're doing their homework.

You may not mean to be negative, but your children may take it to heart. Positivity can go a long way to improving their attitude towards maths!

Use maths talk every day

Talking about maths is really important for your child's mathematical development. As your child is at KS1 level, you want to start off with the basics - don't overwhelm them.

Whenever you have the opportunity, try to include maths talk in their lives. This is easily done when they are playing with physical objects as you can reinforce their counting skills. For example, how many pennies are you holding? Or what shape is that object? When counting, reinforce the last number they counted as this can help their mathematical development further, for example "one, two three...three cars." Just like children's TV shows do.

Two easy concepts to develop with your children are doubling/halving and adding/subtracting. Again, you could use physical objects such as food to reinforce this.

It's as simple as asking your child to count the number of chicken nuggets or peas (or any other food!) on their plate at dinner time. and then you can ask them things like:

- "If I doubled the number of chicken nuggets on your plate right now, how many would you have?"
- "If I ate half the peas on your plate for you, how many would you have left?"
- "If we added all of my chicken nuggets to your chicken nuggets, how many would we have altogether?"

Even better if you can turn this into a game to engage your children at mealtimes. You can even reward them with more nuggets!

Develop their memory skills

One problem that parents across the UK have started to recognise is that the younger generation now have little need to memorise things such as phone numbers any more. Though this seems small, it can be can be detrimental to our children's memory skills.

Try encouraging your children to memorise your phone number and their grandparents'/best friend's phone number, then test them on the numbers occasionally. This can easily be turned into a game or reward system. This not only helps develop their memory skills but also helps keep them safer when they're away from you.

Once they've mastered phone numbers, encourage them to memorise more things such as nursery rhymes, a quote from a book or TV show they like, or prayers to extend their memory skills.

Play maths games together
Games are a great way to bond with your children, but also many games use mathematical and logical skills that your children will need in later life. Even a simple game such as a jigsaw puzzle helps children to develop logical and spatial awareness skills. Furthermore, games like snakes and ladders enable children to count the rolls of the dice, which helps develop their counting skills.

Watch out for shapes
When you look around, everything is made out of shapes. So why not encourage your children to learn the names of shapes when you're out and about to entertain them? They could identify car wheels as circles, windows as rectangles and even tiles as hexagons or whatever shape they may be!