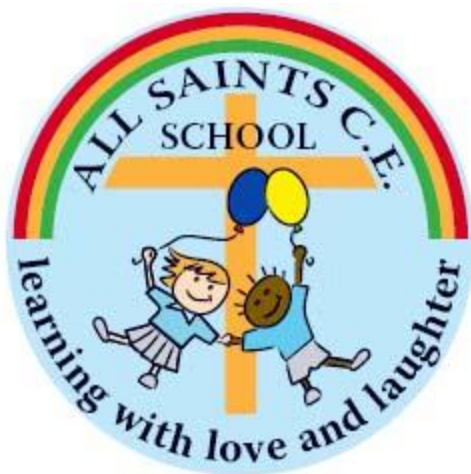


Helping Your Child with Mathematics



A Booklet for Parents

Reception

Calculation Strategies

In Reception your child will use the following calculation strategies.

Addition

Through practical activities:

Counting objects.

Finding 1 more than a group of objects.

Add two small groups of objects.

Subtraction

Through practical activities:

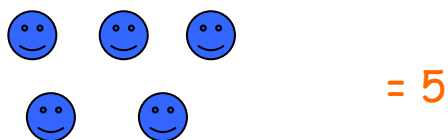
Finding 1 less than a group of objects.

Counting how many are left when some objects are taken away.

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

Say the numbers one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty.

Count up to 10 objects in a straight line and in a group.



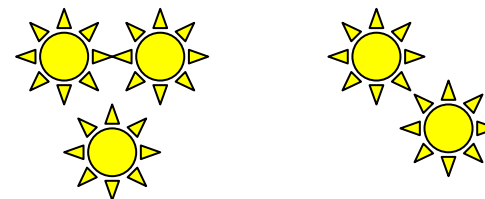
Recognise the written numbers

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

Find 1 more or 1 less than any number from 1 to 10.

e.g. 9 - 1 more = 10
1 less = 8

Add two small groups of objects.



$$3 + 2 = 5$$

Count how many are left when some objects are taken away.



Use words to do with adding and subtracting.

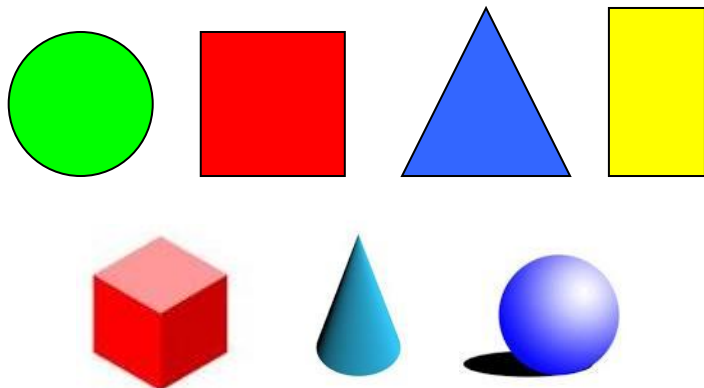
add, more, and, make, sum, total,
altogether, take (away), leave, fewer,
difference between

To order object using first, second and third.

Shape

Name shapes

circle, square, triangle, rectangle, cube, cone and sphere.



Measure

Use words to compare things.

more, less, greater, smaller, heavier, lighter, taller, shorter, longer, shorter.

To know the order of the days of the week.

Position

Use words to describe where things are.

over, under, above, below, on, in, next to, beside

Fun Activities to Do At Home

Recognising Numbers

Choose a number for the week, e.g. 2.

Encourage your child to look out for this number all the time.



♦ Can your child see the number 2 anywhere?
at home

- in the kitchen
- on pages in a book

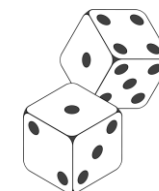
in the street

- on doors
- on buses

while out shopping

- on the shop till
- in shop windows

- ♦ Find two apples, toys, spoons, straws, sweets, etc.
 - ♦ Make patterns, such as two knives, two forks, two spoons, two knives, two forks, two spoons...
 - ♦ Practise writing the number 2.
- Choose a different number each week.



Dice game

Use a 'dotted' dice and write the numbers 1 to 6 on a sheet of paper.

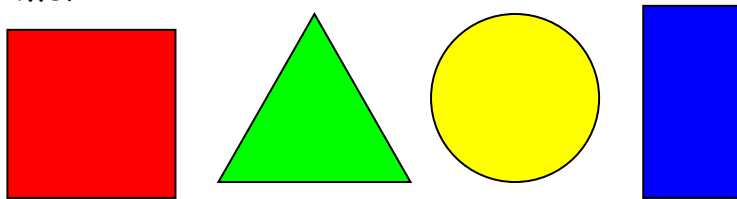
- ♦ Throw the dice. Can your child guess how many dots there are? Check by counting.
- ♦ Ask your child which number on the paper matches the dots on the dice.

Roll a shape

Cut out 12 shapes.

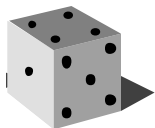
Make 3 triangles, 3 squares, 3 rectangles and 3 circles.

- ◆ Take turns to roll a dice and collect a shape that has that number of sides, e.g. roll a 4, collect a square.
- ◆ The first to have four different shapes wins.
- ◆ If you can name each shape you go first next time!



Dicey Counting

Take turns to roll a dice and count back to zero from the number thrown. For example:



Four, three, two, one, zero!

Rhymes

Teach your child any number rhymes or songs that you know, particularly ones that involve holding up a number of fingers, like *Five little speckled frogs*. Practise them regularly, with actions.

One More, One Less



For this game you need a dice, a coin and some building blocks or Lego bricks.

- ◆ Take turns to roll the dice.
- ◆ Build a tower with that number of blocks or bricks.
- ◆ Then toss the coin. Heads means take one brick off. Tails means add one on.
- ◆ If you can guess how many bricks there will be after this, you keep them!
- ◆ The first to collect 20 bricks or more wins!

Collections

You need something to collect, e.g. sticky shapes, dried beans.

- ◆ In turn, one player claps 1, 2, 3, or 4 times while the other player closes his eyes and listens.
- ◆ How many claps did you hear? Take that number of shapes.
- ◆ The first to make a pattern with 12 sticky shapes wins.