



How to support your child with their mathematics at home

What does my child need to know to be working at the expected standard in mathematics?

Reception

Number ELG

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number
- Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5
- Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.

Numerical Patterns ELG

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system;
- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity;
- Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.

Year 1

By the end of Year 1 all children should have the skills and knowledge to complete the following mathematical tasks.

- Count reliably to 100
- Count on and back in 1s, 2s, 5s, and 10s from any given number to 100
- Write all numbers in words to 20
- Say the number that is one more or one less than a number to 100
- Recall all pairs of additions and subtractions number bonds to 20
- Add and subtract 1-digit and 2-digit numbers to 20, including zero
- Know the signs (+); (-) and (=)
- Solve a missing number problem, such as: $5 = 8 -$
- Solve a one-step problem involving an addition and subtraction, using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays

Year 2

By the end of Year 2 all children should have the skills and knowledge to complete the following mathematical tasks.

- Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and words
- Recognise odd and even numbers to 100
- Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0
- Recognise place value of each digit in 2-digit numbers
- Compare and order numbers from 0 to 100 using the >; <; and = signs
- Name the fractions $\frac{1}{3}$; $\frac{1}{4}$; $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ and find fractional values of shapes; lengths and
- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10x multiplication tables
- Add and subtract: two 1-digit; 2-digit and a 1 digit; 2-digit and 10s; two 2-digit and
- Solve problems with addition and subtraction
- Understand commutativity in relation to addition, subtraction, multiplication and division



Helping your child at home with maths

One of the most common questions we are asked at Parents' Evening is: 'How can I help my child with their maths at home?' Many of you seem to be worried that you will teach your children the 'wrong' way of calculating because the strategies we use today are in many cases different and slightly alien to those that many of you were taught at school. Therefore, we have put helpful links on our website to our calculation methods along with useful websites to help make learning maths at home fun and stress free.

Based on extensive research, we have two top tips for you all; these, we can't guarantee will make your child an amazing mathematician, but we can say will provide them with a platform to success.

Top Tip 1: Have a positive mind-set. Tell your children they are good at maths and reinforce that being good doesn't mean you get it right all the time but that we never give up.

Top Tip 2: Pretend you love maths (even if you hated maths at school yourself!)

Below are a few ideas of how to engage your child in maths at home and how to support them on their mathematical journey:

- Allow children to take part in cooking and baking, including measuring with a discussion of weights, measures and scales.
- Measure your child's and their sibling's height on a chart. They can see how they are growing and it would be a lovely keepsake.
- Have a clock face in your house and discuss the time with your child e.g. when the minute hand gets to 12 and the hour hand is at 5 it is 5 o'clock, this is dinner time etc. They can also be given time limit games to understand how long a given time is.
- Play board games, battleships, card games, dominoes etc. so children are counting and seeing numbers regularly.
- Encourage your child to use apps suggested by school such as White Rose 1 minute maths.
- Allow your child to see money and give them the opportunity to 'buy things' either in a make believe shop in your home or in a real life situation.
- Going up the stairs – counting in 1's, 2's 3's etc. according to their year groups expectations.
- Playing with Lego/Duplo to create structures or junk modelling and talking about the shapes used.
- Creating art work, talking about the different shapes, colour and patterns. Could they make a symmetrical pattern
- Shopping – children to work out how much something will cost, how much change they will get etc. They could also discuss the items bought, which is the heaviest, lightest etc.