

How can I support my child at home?

Keep up to date on what is taught at school.

Your child's teacher will update you on current areas of learning using:

- Tapestry Posts
- Half termly newsletters
- Termly parents meetings.

This year we also plan to hold Maths workshops for parents so watch this space for more information!



Learn through play

All sorts of board games, dominoes and card games require children to use mathematical skills. Playing these at home can help children to become fluent with skills learnt at school. Choose games that require skills your child has already been taught.

Online games are another fun way for children to consolidate their learning. Quick recall of number bonds, doubles and halves etc. is achieved through repetition and practise. We recommend Topmarks.co.uk, Mathsframe.co.uk and ICTgames.com



Take opportunities to use maths purposefully

Seize every opportunity for your child to apply what they have learned at school. For example, a simple cooking activity will give children the chance to weigh and measure ingredients, count and estimate. A shopping trip provides opportunities for counting, adding prices to work out the total cost, subtracting numbers to calculate change as well as thinking about coin value or simply counting items into a basket.

This shows children how useful maths skills are as well as giving them an opportunity to practise the skills they have learned.



Addition and Subtraction

What Are Children Taught about Addition and Subtraction in Year 1?

In year 1, children are taught to:

- recognise and use the + and = symbols;
- use number bonds up to 20;
- add and subtract numbers up to 20.

This guide can help you support the learning of year 1 addition and subtraction at home. Each step contains an explanation to that stage and a link to an appropriate resource which can be used at home to support your child's learning.

As well as using the resources in this category and the keyword searches to help your child with addition and subtraction, below are a few ideas for games and activities to help your child practise adding and subtracting at home.

Adding Toys

Using toys can be a great way to help your child practise adding and subtracting at home. Select a small number of your child's toys when playing together and count them. Ask your child questions about the number of toys which they can then calculate the answer to, such as: "If I got out 3 more toys, how many would we have?"

Doing Buttons

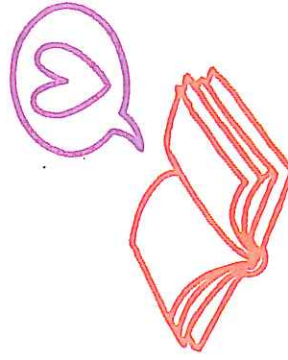
Helping your child with maths can be done in everyday activities, such as buttoning up shirts and cardigans. When helping your child to do buttons, ask how many buttons are buttoned up. Then ask how many would be buttoned if you unbuttoned two? How many would be buttoned if you buttoned three more?

Domino Numbers

If you have dominoes at home, turn them upside down for this take on the domino game. Take it in turns at selecting a domino and adding both numbers together. If you get the addition correct, keep the domino. The winner is the person with the most dominoes at the end of the game.

The Penny Shop

Make a play shop at home (you could use items such as toys or clothes). Give your child a selection of 1p coins such as 10 coins or 20 coins. Place a price on each item in the shop and then let your child calculate what they can afford at the shop. This will help them to practise adding up small amounts up to 20.



Symbols for Addition (+), Subtraction (-) and Equals (=)

In year 1, images are often used to help children understand the concept and meaning of the symbols +, - and =. For example:



When introducing subtraction, crossing out is used to help children understand that the subtraction symbol (-) means to take away. For example:



Try using this Addition and Subtraction Activity Booklet at home with your child to help them understand the symbols for addition (+) and subtraction (-).

Step 1

Number Bonds Within 10

A number bond is also referred to as a number pair. They are basically pairs of numbers that add to a given number. For example, 1 + 7, 2 + 6 and 4 + 4 are all number bonds to 8. In year 1, children learn to add number bond facts below 10 and the corresponding subtraction facts. For example, if they know that 2 + 7 = 9, then you can use this knowledge to calculate 9 - 7 = 2 and 9 - 2 = 7.

At home, try these addition and subtraction activities to 10, to help your child practise learning number bonds to 10 and the corresponding subtraction facts.

Step 2

Number Bonds to 10

Once your child has become familiar with working with number bonds below 10, teachers in school will also introduce number bonds that make 10. The number bonds for 10 are: 1 + 9, 2 + 8, 3 + 7, 4 + 6 and 5 + 5. Lots of visual representations of numbers are often used to help children learn number bond facts to 10. This collection of worksheets includes a variety of activities and visual aids to help your child practise number bonds to 10 at home.

Step 3



Number Bonds to 20

Children can use their knowledge of number bonds to 10 to help them with number bonds to 20. At home, you can use examples such as 7 + 3, 17 + 3 and 7 + 13 to help them see the relationship between numbers bonds of 10 and 20. At home, try using these challenge cards together to help your child practise and learn the number bonds to 20.

Step 4

Addition and Subtraction to 20

Once children have learnt about number bonds with 10 and 20, they can use this knowledge to help them add and subtract numbers up to 20. At school, lots of visual representations of calculations are shown, again to help children complete calculations to 20. For example, using frames of 10 squares can help with calculations such as 6 + 7:



The visuals help children to see that 6 has a number bond pair of 3 + 3 and 7 + 3 is a number bond to 10. They can apply this knowledge of number bonds to see the relationship between numbers and help them to calculate the answer. At home, try these worksheets to help your child practise adding and subtracting numbers to 20.

Step 5

