



Fun activities to do at home:

We subscribe to mymaths where there are lots of activities to support your child's learning in school. <u>http://www.mymaths.co.uk/</u> User name: huggles PW: black

You can choose from the 'classic mymaths' to the National Curriculum Eng on the lefthand side bar which supports the maths being taught in each year group.

Please also support your child with learning their half-termly KIRFs. If you want more help or information, please come into school and speak to us.

Real Life Maths:

Maths is all around us in daily life. Try to encourage your child to see as a part of the real world and not just a classroom activity!

Make sure that your child is confident at telling the time. A lot of children find telling the time difficult but it really is a life skill and one that needs to be practised daily. Children should be confident with both analogue and digital time.

Additionally, using money and finding change etc can be tricky since a significant amount of spending now is done 'on plastic' so children often do not see the process of paying and receiving change.

Let your children help with weighing out ingredients and liquids. Use the language of heavier than, less than, pour out, estimate etc.

Play games like: I'm thinking of a number or shape. Your child asks questions using mathematical vocabulary e.g. does it have 3 lines of symmetry, any right angles, two digits, less than 50 etc.



A booklet for parents

Help your child with mathematics

By the end of Year 2, most children should be able to...

Number and Place Value:	 Find $\frac{1}{4}$, 2/4 and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an object or set of objects.
Recognise place value in two-digit numbers e.g. knowing the 1 in 17 represents 10.	Find the answer to simple fraction problems such as finding
Read and write numbers up to 100 as words.	½ of 6.
Count in 2s, 3s and 5s.	Measurements: Use standard units to measure length (centimetres and
Compare and order numbers up to 100.	metres), mass (grams and kilograms) temperature (degrees Celsius) and capacity (millilitres and litres).
Use the < and > symbols to represent the relative value of numbers.	Use the \pounds and p symbols for money amounts.
Calculations:	Combine numbers of coins to make a given value, for example to make 62 pence.
Recall number bonds up to 20 fluently.	Tell the time to the nearest five minutes on an analogue clock.
Add and subtract numbers mentally and using objects, including two-digit numbers.	Know the number of minutes in an hour and hours in a day. Shape:
Show that adding two numbers can be done in any order, but subtracting cannot.	 Identify the number of sides and a line of symmetry on 2D
 Recognise that addition and subtraction are inverse	shapes. Identify the number of faces, edges and vertices on 3D
 perations.	shapes.
 Learn the multiplication and division facts for the 2x, 5x and 10x tables.	Use mathematical language to describe position and direction, including rotations and turns.
Show that multiplying two numbers can be done in a any order but division cannot.	Graphs and data: Construct and understand simple graphs such as bar charts and pictograms.
Solve problems using the x and ÷ symbols.	

These are not the only objectives that your child will be taught in mathematics this year.

Fractions