### Fun activities to do at home

#### Secret numbers

- Write the numbers 0 to 100 on a sheet of paper.
- Ask your child secretly to choose a number on the paper. Then ask him / her some questions to find out what the secret number is e.g.is it less than 10? Is it a two digit number?

Try to use the mathematical language as often as possible.

Children can find it hard to tell the time. You can really help at home with this. Use both types of clocks: analogue and digital. Help your child learn the months of the year and days within months.

Use real life examples to support e.g. money to spend, weighing ingredients, pouring liquids and cutting items into halves and quarters.

#### Shape activity

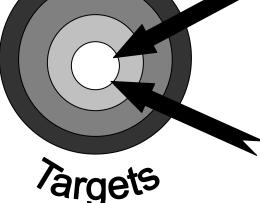
At home, or when you are out, look at the surface of shapes. Ask your child – what shape is this plate, this mirror, the bath mat, the tea towel, the window, the door, the red traffic light, and so on.

Choose a shape for the week, e.g. a square.

How many of these shapes can your child spot during the week, at home and when you are out?

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.

# Targets for pupils in Year 1 Naths



## A booklet for parents

Help your child with mathematics



By the end of Year 1, most children should be able to…		Fractions	
	Number and Place Value:		Understand $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ to explain parts of an object.
	Read and write numbers up to 100 as digits		
	Count forwards and backwards, from any number, including past 100.		<b>Measurements:</b> Use practical apparatus to explore different lengths, weights and volumes.
	Count in 2s, 5s and 10s.		Use language such as 'heavier', 'shorter' and 'empty' to compare things they have measured.
	Find 'one more' and 'one less' than a number.		Recognise the different coins and notes of British currency.
	Use mathematical language such as 'more', 'less', 'most', 'least' and 'equal'.		Use the language of time such as 'yesterday', 'before', days of the week and months of the year.
	Calculations:		
	Use the +, - and = symbols to write and understand simple number calculations.		Tell the time to the hour and half hour, including drawing clock faces.
	Add and subtract one and two digit numbers, up to 20.		Shape:
	Solve one step problems involving multiplication and division by calculating the answer using practical apparatus, pictures and arrays.		Recognise and name some common 2-d shapes, such as squares, rectangles and triangles.
	Solve missing number problems, such as 10 - ? =		Recognise and name some common 3-d shapes, such as cubes, cuboids and spheres.
	Begin to use simple multiplication by organising and counting objects.		Describe movements, including quarter turns.

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