

How Can I Help My Child with Maths in KS1?



Mersey Vale
Primary School

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Number and Place Value

Counting

- Laminate the [100 square](#), circle any number with a whiteboard pen, then practice counting backwards and forwards from that number. Depending on how confident your child is with Numeracy, you may want to begin counting on and back to 20, then to 50 and then to 100.

Other Uses:

- The number square also helps children to easily identify one more or one less than another number or 10/20 more or 10/20 less, by jumping up or down a row.
- Cover up random numbers on the 100 square and see if your child can work out which number it is.

Counting in Jumps

- Use the 100 square to work on jumping forwards and backwards in steps of 2, 3, 5 or 10 by choosing any starting number and circling every number in the sequence.
- You will also find a range of helpful worksheets and games in the [Counting in 2](#), [Counting in 3](#), [Counting in 5](#) and [Counting in 10](#) areas of the website.

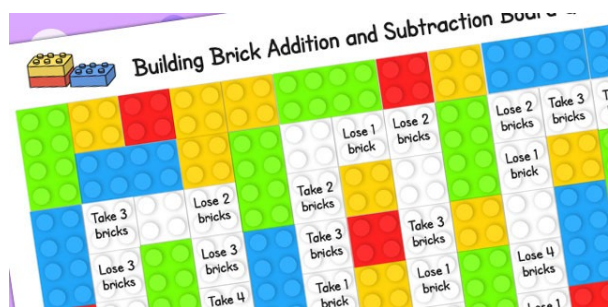
Your child may prefer the layout of the [Giant 0-100 Number line](#) rather than the 100 square. There are also many other versions of the 100 square, such as a [space](#), [seaside](#) or [pirate](#) square.

Odd and Even Numbers

- Use the [0-30 Number Line](#) to identify the pattern in odd and even numbers then use the [0-30 Number And Word Flashcards](#) to sort odd or even numbers into piles.
- Using the 100 square or number line to 100, ask your child to identify larger odd or even numbers, for example, an odd number bigger than 60 or an even number between 70 and 90.
- Make an [Odds And Evens Paper Chain](#).

Reading and Writing Numbers in Words

- The [Number Words Up To 100](#) mats are great for practicing writing out number words in stages.
- Make writing numbers fun by making your child their own cheque book and asking them to write out different amounts ([Bank Role Play Cheque Book](#)).
- The [0-100 Number Word Cards](#) will help your child practice reading number words and matching to numerals. Extend by ordering different number words from smallest to largest, largest to smallest or picking out even/odd numbers.



Building Bricks addition and Subtraction Game



Ladybird Play Dough Mat

Place Value

- This [diennes worksheet](#) will help work on place value.
- Use the visual representation [Tens And Units Cards](#) to match with 2 digit numbers.
- Play the [Place Value Matching Game Up To 100](#) to help become more familiar with tens and units.

Calculations

Vocabulary

- Use the [Maths Signs And Vocabulary Posters](#) to practise recognising words/phrases which link to the 4 different operations.

Addition and subtraction

- This [Building Brick Addition And Subtraction Board Game](#) is a fun way of practising adding and subtracting.
- You could help speed up calculation skills with games like the addition race: <http://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-m-974-addition-race-worksheet>

Number bonds to 10, 20 and 100

- Practice number bonds to 10 using this [Ladybird Play dough Mat](#). Place a specific number of play dough dots on one side and ask your child to count on from that number to see what extra is needed to make 10 at the other side.
- These [Number Bond To 20 Matching Cards](#) are food themed and great for introducing your child to number bonds to 20. There are many other illustrated versions of these cards, including sets of number bonds to 10.
- How many number bonds to 20 can your child find using the [Number Bonds to 10](#) and [Number Bonds To 20 Worksheet](#)?
- Practice matching multiples of 10 to make 100 using these [Acorn Number Bonds to 100 Cards](#) or match up random numbers to 100 using [Building Brick Number Bonds to 100 Matching Activity](#).
- Play bingo with <http://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/T-N-041-Number-bonds-to-20-bingo>

Addition and Subtraction Problem Solving

- Use these [Safari Maths Problems to 10](#) and [20](#) to practice solving word problems.
- These illustrated [Subtraction](#) word card problems will provide even more practice.

Multiplication and Division

- Use the [Multiplication Square](#) to learn the [2](#), [3](#), [5](#) and [10](#) times tables (expected by the end of Year 2) and get your child to test themselves using the times tables cards for 2, 3, 5 and 10 (instructions on how to use them are included at the end of the resource).
- We've also got multiplication and division board games to play and learn the tables, this is the x3 here: <http://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-m-895-3-times-table-multiplication-and-division-board-game>

- Other fun activities such as [Active Building Picture](#), the [Times Table Word Searches](#) and [Times Table Wheel Cut Outs](#) will help children gain more confidence and find learning times tables fun!
- Play the [Divided by 2 \(or 5\) Race Game](#) to work on using this operation.
- This [Doubling And Halving Board Game](#) will help children's mental recognition of doubles and halves.
- These helpful [Division Play Dough Mats](#) will encourage children to share in different ways.
- Multiplication and Division Problem Solving: Try a selection from this huge pack of [Doubling And Halving Challenge Cards](#).

Fractions

- Practice finding halves and quarters of [shapes](#) and [numbers](#).
- Practice writing fractions using the [Pizza Fractions Worksheet](#).
- If you are focusing on halves, quarters and thirds and which fractions are equivalent to them, use this [Fraction Wall](#) to help.

Geometry

Naming 2D and 3D shapes

- These helpful [2D](#) and [3D word mats](#) will help children to recognise, read and spell the names of shapes. How many of these shapes can you find around the house or on your way to or from school? Can you go on a shape hunt and photograph the shapes that you find to create a shape scrap book?
- 2D shapes: These [2D Shape Information Posters](#) will help children to remember the properties of the shapes.

3D Shapes

- Look in your cupboards and ask children to sort shapes. For example, those which can roll and those which can't, those which have 3 or more edges or those which have 6 or more vertices etc.
- Children could shape out of blue tack or play dough and label them.
- Make and use this [3D Shape Properties Visual Aid](#) to help your child remember the properties of shapes, e.g edges, vertices and faces. Look in your cupboard or take it with you to the supermarket to see how many edges, vertices and faces different tins and containers have.

Position and direction – Test children's vocabulary by asking them to demonstrate their knowledge of the different words and phrases on the [Geometry Position Poster](#). There is also a [Movement And Direction](#) version of this poster. The Year 2 vocabulary cards can be found [here](#).

Measures

Days of the Week and Months of the Year

- Use the [Months Of The Year Flashcards](#) to practice reading, spelling and ordering the months of the year. Find out which month a friend or relative has their birthday and write it on the back of the cards so you don't forget! This [Days Of The Week Mat](#) provides a handy reminder.
- Create this [Space Themed Display Calendar](#) at home. Change the day, month, date and weather. The following link will take you to an alternative [jungle](#) version.

Length, Capacity /Volume, Weight /Mass, Temperature and Time

- Compare the length of objects using these illustrated [Size Word Cards](#).
- Fill up different containers with different amounts of water and label using the [Capacity Word Mat](#) to help with spelling. (Tip – adding a drop of food colouring into the water can make the water line clearer).
- Collect coins in a money bank then use the [Coins In Piggy Bank Worksheets](#) to keep track of which coins there are and how much there is. Does your child recognise the notes too?
- Use this [sheet](#) to find different ways of making the same amount of money.
- Make an [analogue clock](#) together to practice working on telling the time to the hour, half past, then quarter to /quarter past and eventually to the nearest 5 minutes. Practice writing down the analogue and digital times of special things that happen in the day/week. There is also a [Flower Clock](#) version.
- Laminate the [thermometer](#) and using a whiteboard pen, colour up to different numbers to see if your child can read and record the number in °C. Does your child understand that the lower numbers mean it is a colder day? If you have a thermometer in the home, can children copy the reading onto their own thermometer?
- Use the [Measures Display Posters](#) to see if children can measure in the units mentioned.

Statistics: Year 2

- Pictogram: With your close family and friends, create an eye colour [pictogram](#).
- Tallies: Practice making tallies using this [sheet](#), then make tallies on other things around the house, such as how many pentagons, squares or cuboids you can see.
- Bar Graph: Use this [blank template](#) to record how many different mini beasts you can find in your garden or your family's favourite foods, colours or sports. Create questions to ask about the data that you've collected.

