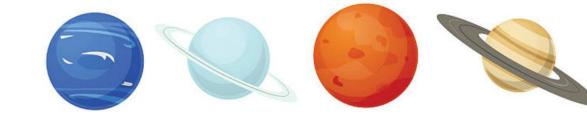
Parent Information - Maths Facts Booklet Year One

Addition & Subtraction / Doubles & Halves Facts	Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise	
Children is KS1 need to have secure understanding of the value of number, and need to be able to create numbers in different ways. These facts needs to be recalled quickly.		
Number bonds.	Number bonds – two numbers that add together to make a whole. e.g. 5 = 1 +4 or 3+ 2	
	Play games matching pairs with playing of numbers together to make a bond (ie. 5 and 2 to make 7); roll a dice and say the other number (the complement) to make the bond. Use pegs and a coat hanger to create the number bonds Create a rainbow of the 'bonds'	
Subtraction facts	Subtraction facts for number bonds – the reversal, e.g. $5-2=3$, $5-1=4$	
Doubles	Play 'Kims' game with number bonds – needs to be quick! Doubles – by the end of Year 2 children need to be able to mentally double numbers to 20, e.g. double 4 = 8, double 16 = 32 Play games using playing cards or dice to double the number shown – needs to be quick	
Halves	Halves – the reversal of doubles facts. They need to be able to mentally half even numbers, e.g. ½ of 14 = 7 Play games halving (even) numbers	

Number	Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise
Read and write numbers to 100 in numerals.	Notice numbers all around and ask what they are, including digital clocks, speed signs, bus timetables etc.
Read and write numbers 1 to 10 in words.	Asking children to write the numbers or dates in words.
Read and write numbers 11 to 20 in words.	
Say if a number is odd or even	Remind children that counting in 2's is counting our even numbers

More / Less	Further explanation / Idea; of how to practise
Say 1 more or 1 less than a	
given number to 20	What is 2 more than 16? What is 1 less than 18? This needs to be quick
Say 2 more or 2 less than a	recall!
given number to 20	





Counting	Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise
Count forwards in 1s across 100 from any given number.	Counting verbally in 1s forwards and backwards from any number to and over 100 Counting steps along a walk
Count backwards from 100 to 0 or 1 (at any given number).	
Count in 2's to 20 forwards and backwards.	Use 2p coins, or objects in pairs such as socks
Count in 5's to 100 forwards and backwards.	Play a 'clapping' game using one hand at a time for 5 fingers, use 5p coins
Count in 10's to 100 forwards and backwards.	Play a 'clapping' game with your hands so you're using 10 fingers, use 10p coins

Geometry	Further explanation / Idea; of how to practise
Recognise and name common 2D shapes (circle, square, triangle and rectangle)	Look at shapes in the environment and count how many sides and corners they have, e.g. a square has 4 sides and 4 corners
Recognise and name common 3D shapes (cuboids, cube, pyramid and sphere)	Look at shapes in the environment and talk about how many faces, vertices and edges they have Faces are the flat surfaces on a shape. Edges are where 2 faces meet. Vertices are the corners of a 3D shape, where 2 or more edges meet.

Measure	Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise
Know the months of the year (in order).	Talk about the months, which months certain events or birthdays are in and how many months away things are, e.g. Christmas
Know my date of birth ('long' and digital version). i.e. 10 th April 2015 / 10.04.15	Long – 13 th April 2012 Short – 13.04.12
Tell the time to the nearest hour on an analogue clock.	Reading clocks around the home, creating a timetable with clocks
Tell the time on an analogue clock (half past)	
Recognise all coin values	Play 'shops' at home and use real coins and notes.
Recognise all note values	

