



Supporting Your Child with Maths

Year 1

Booklet 1: November

These booklets have been designed to help you support your child as they build and develop their skills on a **strong foundation** of key mathematical concepts.

The maths curriculum covers a wide range of concepts but is built on **confidence and fluency of key facts**. When a child is fluent with these facts and skills their confidence grows and they are more able to **apply** them to a range of problems.

The booklets include specific guidance for your child's year group on skills and methods used as well as ideas for games to play and ways to practise key ideas.

Wherever we can, we want to make this practice **fun** and **practical**.

Lots of opportunities to **talk** about the maths and to show that we, as adults, **enjoy** it too.

Did you know?

- Parents' maths knowledge has **no** impact on how successful their children will be
- Parents' attitude towards maths has a **pro-found** impact on their children's success

Did you know?

Mathematical understanding has a bigger impact on success in adulthood than reading and writing

If you have any questions or would like to know more, please contact your child's teacher or Mrs Gibbons, the maths leader.



Learn It!

Year 1 – Phase 1 (Sep- Nov)

I know number bonds to 10.

By the end of this phase, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

$2 + 8 = 10$

so

$8 + 2 = 10$

$10 - 8 = 2$

$10 - 2 = 8$

$4 + 6 = 10$

so

$6 + 4 = 10$

$10 - 6 = 4$

$10 - 4 = 6$

$1 + 9 = 10$

so

$9 + 1 = 10$

$10 - 9 = 1$

$10 - 1 = 9$

$3 + 7 = 10$

so

$7 + 3 = 10$

$10 - 7 = 3$

$10 - 3 = 7$

Key Vocabulary

What do you add to 6 to make 10?

What is 7 less than 10?

If I have 3 how many more do I need to get 10?

$6 + \bigcirc = 10 \quad \text{or} \quad 10 - \bigcirc = 3.$

Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these facts while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Use practical resources

– Use 10 objects (lego bricks, sweets) Hide some in your hand. How many are hidden?

- Sort 10 objects into piles working systematically.

Play games – You can play number bond pairs online at www.conkermaths.com and then see how many questions you can answer in just one minute.



Practise It

Year 1 - Phase 1 (Sep-Nov)

I can find 1 more and 1 less than any number

This is an important skill for calculating. It relies on children having a sound understanding of the order of numbers so begins with lots of counting and singing games to reinforce the patterns. Try to make sure you sing songs which require counting down as children find this much harder.

- Sing songs (e.g. "1 2 3 4 5 Once I caught a fish alive", "There were 10 in the bed", "Five little speckled frogs", 10 green bottles".
- Counting stairs as you climb (take care that children are accurate and only count as you stand on each step).

Once they have got the patterns, try to encourage them to identify one more/less without chanting the whole pattern.

- Look at small groups of objects. Count them. Ask how many would I have if I added another one? Took 1 away?
- At mealtimes, count the number of e.g. chips and ask how many will be left if I eat one?
- When shopping at shops with ticket systems (e.g Clarks) predict the next ticket number.
- Look at number lines (e.g. rulers) and notice patterns, i.e 21, 22, 23, 24 also 31, 32
- Play a "What's one more/less" game. Roll a die or choose a playing card and shout out one more or one less.

Key ideas

- Start with one more then try one less
- Start with numbers up to 20 then try up to 50 etc.
- Encourage children to answer in sentences "5 is one more than 4" "11 is one less than 12".
- Listen for children counting on/back from the given number not just following a pattern or counting fingers e.g. saying "6 is one more than 5" not 1,2,3,4,5,6.
- Counting backwards is trickier so practise it more often.



Try It!

Year 1 – Phase 1 (Sep-Nov)

Try These

One Less

Roll the dice. Take away ONE. Cover your new number. Race to see who can be the first to cover FOUR in a row!

1	9	5	3
7	4	8	10
9	11	2	6

One More, One Less

On the left, write the number that is one less.
On the right, write the number that is one more.

ONE MORE AND ONE LESS

Write the number that is one less and one more than the number on the Native American. Use the number line if you need to!



← →

□ □

← →

□ □



more or less

Name _____

Roll two dice to create a 2-digit number. Write this number in the boxes. Then write the number that is one less and one more on the lines.

_____	□ □	_____	_____	□ □	_____
_____	□ □	_____	_____	□ □	_____
_____	□ □	_____	_____	□ □	_____
_____	□ □	_____	_____	□ □	_____
_____	□ □	_____	_____	□ □	_____

One more or one less?

Write one less and one more than the numbers shown in the boxes.

