



# Supporting Your Child with Maths

Year 1

Booklet 3: April

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 profound 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-Its

Year 1 – Phase 3 (Feb- Apr)

## I know doubles and halves of numbers to 10.

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

$$0 + 0 = 0$$

$$1 + 1 = 1$$

$$2 + 2 = 4$$

$$3 + 3 = 6$$

$$4 + 4 = 8$$

$$5 + 5 = 10$$

$$\mathbf{6 + 6 = 12}$$

$$\mathbf{7 + 7 = 14}$$

$$\mathbf{8 + 8 = 16}$$

$$\mathbf{9 + 9 = 18}$$

$$\mathbf{10 + 10 = 20}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 0 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 2 = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 4 = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 6 = 3$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 8 = 4$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 10 = 5$$

### Key Vocabulary

What is **double** 9?

What is **half** of 6?

If **half** of the number is 4, what was the number?

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \bigcirc = 5$$

Facts in italics have been introduced in previous phases but are reinforced in the patterns above. New facts are in bold.

### Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these Learn-Its 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.

Ping Pong – In this game, the parent says, "Ping," and the child replies, "Pong." Then the parent says a number and the child doubles it. For a harder version, the adult can say, "Pong." The child replies, "Ping," and then halves the next number given.

Practise online – Go to [www.conkermaths.com](http://www.conkermaths.com) and see how many questions you can answer in just 90 seconds.

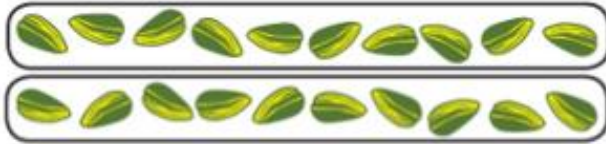


# Practise It!

Year 1 – Phase 3 (Feb-Apr)

## I can use arrays.

Arrays are used to organise larger numbers so that they are easier to understand and use in calculations.

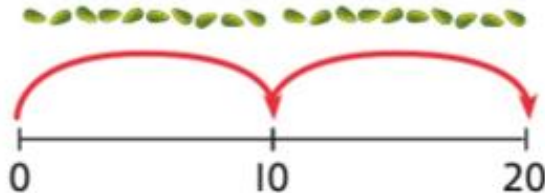


There are 10 seeds in each row.

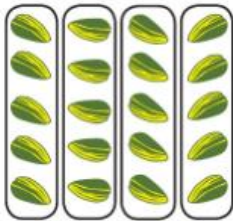
There are 2 rows.

$$10 + 10 = 20$$

There are 20 seeds in total.



We arrange objects in equal rows and make links with counting on a numberline.



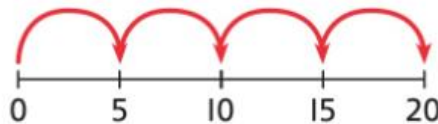
This arrangement is called an **array**.

There are 5 seeds in each **column**.

There are 4 columns.

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$$

There are 20 seeds in total.



### Top Tip

- In year 1, we would be counting in sets of 2, 5 or 10.
- We begin to use numberlines which don't show every number.

At this stage, we use them to show repeated addition calculations but they are developed into multiplication and division models.

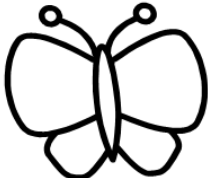


# Try It!

Year 1 – Phase 3 (Feb-Apr)

## Try These

Draw the spots on the butterfly and complete the sentence below each one.



Double 3 is \_\_\_



Double 8 is \_\_\_



Double 6 is \_\_\_



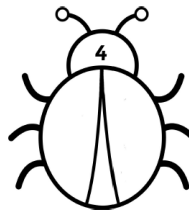
Double 10 is \_\_\_



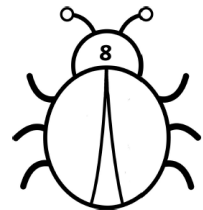
\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ + \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

## Halving Spots

Share the number of spots equally between each wing. Write how many spots are on each half.

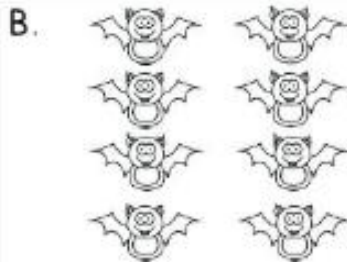


Half of 4 = \_\_\_



Half of 8 = \_\_\_

Directions Write an addition sentence for each array



Complete this table of doubles.

CHALLENGE

Number			3		5	6	7	8	9	10
Double	2	4		8						

Can you count in 5's to find out how many cubes?

