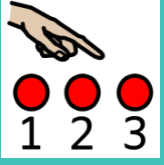


WAYS YOU CAN SUPPORT MATHS AT HOME

NURSERY AND RECEPTION

Short, playful activities in everyday routines are the best way to help young children develop early maths skills.

COUNTING



Include counting in everyday routines for example, counting stairs, toys and snacks.

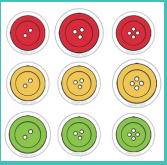
Can they point/move each object into a different pile as they count?



SUBITISING

Notice and name the number of dots or small groups of objects. This helps children recognise how many there are without needing to count each one.

Playing with dice and dominoes can support this.



SORTING AND GROUPING

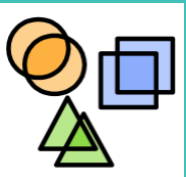
Practise sorting with your child.

Can they sort laundry by colour or size, toys by type (e.g. animals, cars), separate the cutlery for dinner time?



MEASURING

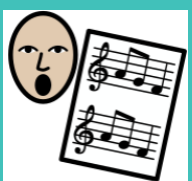
Talk about the weight of objects & explore measure during activities, e.g. cooking, playing in the bath. Use words like full, empty, heavier, lighter, bigger, and smaller to help your child make comparisons.



SHAPES

Look for shapes around the house.

Focus on circles, rectangles and squares. Or go on a shape hunt during walks to help distract those tired legs!



RHYMES AND NUMBER SONGS

Singing number songs and nursery rhymes helps children learn the order of numbers and practise counting forwards and backwards. It also helps them notice patterns in a fun, memorable way.

WAYS YOU CAN SUPPORT MATHS AT HOME

YEARS 1 AND 2

Practising maths little and often in everyday situations helps children build confidence, fluency and problem-solving skills.

COUNTING AND NUMBER

29,30,31...

50,49,48...

Practise counting in everyday routines such as counting stairs, toys or snacks. Encourage your child to count forwards and backwards and start counting from different numbers. Concentrate on numbers under 100.

ADDING AND SUBTRACTING

+ -

Practise simple addition and subtraction during everyday activities. For example, "You have 6 grapes and eat 2. How many are left?"

NUMBER BONDS

10 ← 1+9
← 4+6
← 5+5

Help your child learn number pairs that make 10 and 20. Quick recall of these number facts helps children solve maths problems more easily.

3x2=

TIMES TABLES

Practise counting in 2s, 5s and 10s during everyday activities. For example, count steps in 2s while walking, count fingers in 5s, or group toys or snacks into sets of 10 to count them more quickly.

MEASURING, TIME AND MONEY



Talk about maths in real life, such as measuring during cooking, recognising coins when shopping, or talking about the time during daily routines.

MATHS THROUGH GAMES

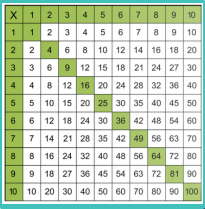


Board games, dominoes, dice and card games help children practise counting, recognising numbers and solving problems in a fun way.

WAYS YOU CAN SUPPORT MATHS AT HOME

YEARS 3 AND 4

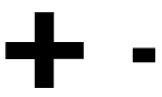
Short, regular maths practice at home helps children develop fluency, confidence and problem-solving skills.



X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

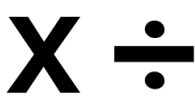
TIMES TABLES

Practising times tables regularly helps children work more quickly and confidently in maths. By the end of Year 4, children are expected to know all multiplication facts up to 12×12 .



ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

Encourage your child to solve number problems mentally using strategies such as partitioning numbers or rounding to make calculations easier. Estimating first can help children check if their answer is sensible.



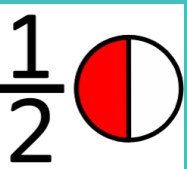
MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

Look for opportunities to work with groups and sharing in everyday situations, such as dividing food or grouping objects. For example, if we share 12 biscuits between 4 people, how many do we get each?



MEASURES, TIME AND MONEY

Use everyday activities to talk about measure, time and money. Cooking, shopping and planning journeys provide great opportunities for real-life maths. For example, how much change will I get?



FRACTIONS

Talk about fractions during everyday activities, such as sharing food or dividing objects into equal parts. For example, if we cut this pizza into 4 equal pieces and eat one, what fraction is left?



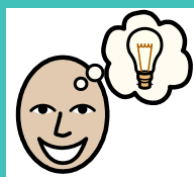
GAMES AND PROBLEM SOLVING

Board games, card games, puzzles and strategy games help children practise maths skills while developing logical thinking.

WAYS YOU CAN SUPPORT MATHS AT HOME

YEARS 5 AND 6

Short, regular maths practice at home helps children develop fluency, confidence and problem-solving skills.



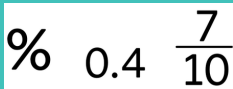
MENTAL CALCULATION

Encourage your child to practise quick mental maths using the four operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division). This helps children solve problems more efficiently. Little and often helps their quick recall of facts.



MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

Children could practise their multiplication and division skills in everyday life. Try adjusting the ingredients when doubling or halving a recipe and estimating totals when buying multiple items of the same price.



FRACTIONS, DECIMALS AND PERCENTAGES

Children learn to connect fractions, decimals and percentages and understand how they represent parts of a whole. Can your child work out the new price of an item in a shop if it is in the sale?



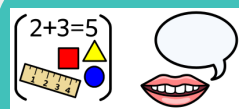
MEASURES, TIME AND MONEY

Use real-life opportunities to talk about measure, time and money, such as cooking, shopping or planning journeys. Try working out change or comparing prices in the shops.



PROBLEM SOLVING

Encourage your child to solve multi-step problems. Often planning parties/activities encourages this. Example: "If 5 friends are coming and everyone needs a plate and a cup, how many do we need altogether?"



MATHS TALK AND REASONING

Talking about maths helps children deepen their understanding. Encourage your child to explain their method and think about different ways to solve problems.