Dumfries & Galloway COUNCIL

Collin Primary School

Numeracy and Maths at

First Level

Introduction

Maths and Numeracy skills are important in our everyday lives and adults at home play an important role in promoting a positive attitude towards these skills. This leaflet will provide information on how First Level Maths and Numeracy is taught at Collin Primary School as well as listing ideas and tips for parents and carers to try at home. There are lots of fun activities families can do together to reinforce Maths and Numeracy skills.

Useful Websites, including those we use in school

- www.topmarks.co.uk

- www.snappymaths.com

- www.mathsisfun.com

- www.crickweb.co.uk

- www.doorwayonline.org.uk/number

- www.ictgames.com/resoures.html

- www.maths-games.org

Our First Level is the equivalent of KS1 (Key Stage 1) if the website follows the English curriculum.

Other Resources

At Collin, interactive games on the computers, outdoor activities, whiteboards, board games, Peter Patilla Mental Maths, and Teejay are just some of the resources we use to teach Numeracy and Maths.

Learning at home—activities

Number Facts

You need a 1–6 dice. Take turns. Roll the dice. See how quickly you can say the number to add to the number on the dice to make 10. If you are right, you score a point. The first to get 10 points wins.

Out and About

During a week, look outside for 'thirties' numbers, such as 34 or 38, on house doors, number plates, bus stops, etc. How many can you spot? What is the biggest one you can find? Next week, look for 'fifties' numbers, or 'sixties'.

Knots and Crosses

Fill up a 9 square knots and crosses board with addition and subtraction facts. Play against an opponent to win a square by correctly answering the sum. This game can be adapted to focus on any other area of number.

Money

Discuss and compare prices from catalogues and talking about coinage up to £1 and then £2

At First Level, we will learn to:

- Count aloud forwards and backwards (beyond 20, to 100 then to 1000) starting from different numbers.

- Recognise numbers up to 20, then 100 then 1000.

- Recognise odd and even numbers.

- Understand that 24 is 20+4, 36 is 30+6, 137 is 100+30+7 etc.

- Know which numbers come between any two numbers up to 20 (and beyond). e.g. what number is between 13 and 15? 48 and 50?

- Have quick recall of addition and subtraction facts to 10 then 20.

- Count in: 2s, 5s and 10s to 100 and beyond, 3s and 4s to at least 20.

- Know more/less than with numbers to 100 and beyond.

- Add and subtract single digits from a number (within 100).

- Know halves and doubles up to at least 20 e.g. half of 10 is 5.

- Add tens. e.g. 20 + 20, 40 + 30 etc. to 100.

- Learn the 2, 3, 4, 5, & 10 times tables then the 6, 7, 8, & 9.

- Identify position. e.g. 1st, 2nd, 10th...

- Recognise o'clock, half past, quarter past and to, then minutes past on both analogue and digital clocks.

- Be able to says days of week , months of year and seasons and put in the correct order.

Learning at home

Tips for helping your child enjoy and use maths in real life:

- Practise ordering numbers. Use different starting points.

- Challenge your child to fill in the missing number on a number line.

- Talk about numbers before, after and in-between.

- Talk about how many digits a number has e.g. 345 has 3 digits.

- Give your child a variety of numbers and ask them to make the biggest/smallest number.

- Talk about odd and even numbers. Write them out and colour code them.

- Half and double numbers.

- Practise reading and writing the names of numbers as high as they want to go!

- Count in steps of different sizes e.g. counting in 2s, 5s, 10s etc.

- Count forwards and backwards.

- Link counting to your surroundings and exploit opportunities to count e.g. lampposts on a walk, green cars on a journey etc.

Learning at home—activities

Working out 2-digit additions and subtractions, multiplying and dividing 2-digit numbers by 1 digit numbers mentally. Talk about how to make sums easier, E.g. for 28 + 15, call it 30 add 13 and that's easy; for 16 x 4, double 16, then double 32.

Open- ended activities - The answer's 25, what's the question? How can you use combinations of 3 and 6 to make different numbers? (Use each number as many times as you like with addition, subtraction, multiplication or division.)

'The answer is 10 (or any number), what's the question? ' Possible responses: 8 plus 2 , 1 million divided by one hundred thousand, 5 x 2, 25 – 15, 2.5 times 4, the number before 11, 9999 subtract 9989, the square root of 100. This is a brilliant activity because: there's no failure; it stimulates thinking about and stretching knowledge of numbers and mathematical relationships; it's good fun.

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Learning at home—activities

Order numbers from the largest to the smallest and vice versa. E.g. 85, 82, 18, 11 (up to 100 and then beyond).

Counting in 2's, 5's and 10's then progressing onto counting in 3's and 4's and then including all tables up until the 9 times table. Counting by itself can be boring, so encourage them to count things like steps, jumps, bounces, (good for competitions too!), or clouds in the sky, trees, crisp packets, lamp-posts, red cars, ants…anything!
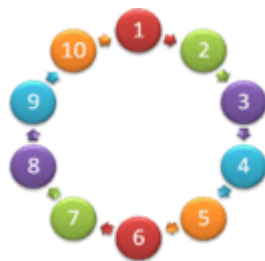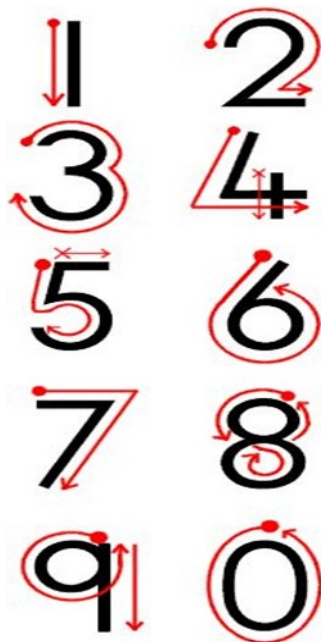
Learning at home

- Explore sharing and division through sweets, fruit & toys. Relate this to the times tables facts.

- Talk about adding and taking away in everyday situations e.g. when at the shops, measuring ingredients in cooking etc.

- Ask your child to hold a big number in their head and add/subtract to or from that number.

- Add and subtract using numbers on a license plate, house numbers or road signs.

- Ask your child questions about how they worked out the answer. See if they can use what they know to guess the answer before they work it out.

- There are also lots of excellent apps and games online.

Number Formation Guide

- Encourage your child to form their numbers correctly (as shown below). Some children prefer to write numbers in their own way but this should be corrected as it can cause problems later on.

- **Spots** indicate the starting position of the pencil. The pencil should remain on the paper, following the arrows. For the numbers four and five, the pencil must be raised before completing the second part of each number.

- **Crosses** indicate the second starting positions.

Learning at home—activities
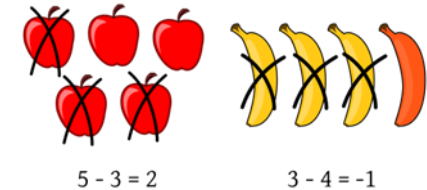
Number Stories to 20

e.g. Story of 11

Addition Subtraction

11+0=11   11-0=11

10+1=11   11-1=10
9+2=11   11-2=9
8+3=11   11-3=8

Continue and identify the patterns! Then continue practising and developing knowledge of addition and subtraction facts within 100 E.g. Numbers Stories of 21, same as above process.

Then working out multiplication and division facts to 10x10

e.g. the Story of 42

Multiplication Division

6x7=42   42÷6=7
7x6=42   42÷7=6

Make it into a game, if possible e.g. Have a set of cards numbered 1 -10, pick a number such as 4, say 4 times the number on the card as each is turned over, keep all the cards you get right. Beat the calculator as above.