Position and Movement Home Information Sheet First Level (c)



CLARENTON

Maths Pathway Cross Section

Time	Displaying	Position and	Chance	Planning the
MNU 1-10a	Data	Movement	MNU 1-22a	Year
MNU 1-10c	MTH 1-21a	MTH 1-18a		MNU 1-10b
		MTH 1-17a		

I have developed an awareness of where grid reference systems are used in everyday contexts and can use them to locate and describe position. MTH 1-18a.

In order to achieve the above your child should:

(Tick when you feel your child can do this)

Consolidation of Previous learning outcomes:

- Know where, how and why grid reference systems are used in everyday contexts, e.g. maps, seating plans, warehouses.
- Understand that each square or section is identified uniquely by two symbols.
- Know and be able to use the terms up, down, left, right, across, above, below.
- Know where, how and why grid reference systems are used in everyday contexts, e.g. maps, seating plans, warehouses.

Useful Activities on the web

- www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk Maths Coordinates -
- "Insect Coordinates" & "Billy Bug"
- b-bot app (free to download)

Ways to assess your child for understanding

- Find The Fib Say three facts, one being in correct, the child has to spot the wrong piece of information.
- Exit Pass The child must say a fact related to the theme to leave, go out to play etc.

• **Be The Teacher** – *The child has to teach the adult a piece or pieces of information related to the theme.*

Things to chat about and do at home:

- Use of Sat Nav. devices listen to directional instructions.
- Maps trace a familiar route.
- Use positional language when giving instructions to one another.
- Play "Simon Says" using positional language.
- Blind fold and direct one another around the room.

Home Activities

- **Picture maps** Ask children to make a picture map of a room in their home. Tell them to start by drawing the outline of the room's floor (e.g. a rectangle) and indicate where the key objects are, e.g. chair, table, TV etc. They could imagine they are a bird or fly near the ceiling, and try to imagine what it can see.
- Shoes and gloves Ask children to draw a pair of shoes or gloves (either their own, or a pair they would like to have) and label them left and right as appropriate.
- Robot directions Ask children to draw a simple plan of a room at home (e.g. kitchen, garden, bedroom). They write directions to program a robot to go from one place in the room to another (e.g. from fridge to sink). Encourage children to think carefully about the way they are facing.
- No directions? Ask children to imagine what life would be like without directions. They record in any way they wish (write down, draw, talk about) some situations, which would be very difficult if there were no direction words.