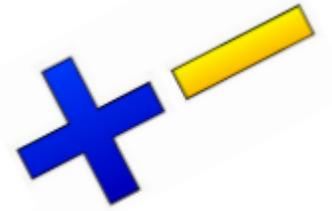




# Welcome to our Maths Workshop

# Objectives of this evening

- To give you a brief overview of the progression of skills taught in Maths, from Reception to the end of Key Stage 1.
- To look more closely key skills and some ways we teach them in Reception.
- Explore some ways you can support your child's learning at home.



*Whole and halves*



# Progression in Skills

Your child learns skills and techniques progressively, from their arrival in Reception to the end of Year 2.

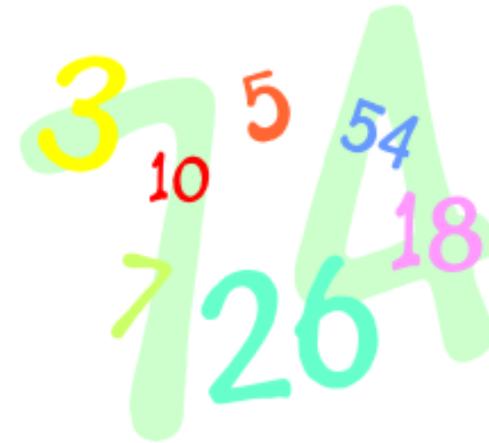
We will briefly talk through how specific skills are developed from Reception to the end of Key Stage 1.

Please be aware that the Reception skills listed are the end of year expectations for an average child.

# How is maths taught in Reception?

Children learn about maths in lots of ways in Reception:

- ✓ Carpet session each day linked to Maths
- ✓ Cross-curricular table top activities and outdoor
- ✓ Lots of talking
- ✓ Thinking
- ✓ Self-discovery
- ✓ Problem solving
- ✓ Using manipulatives
- ✓ Asking questions
- ✓ Real-life learning

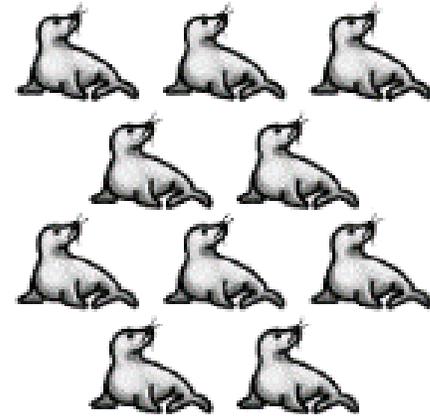
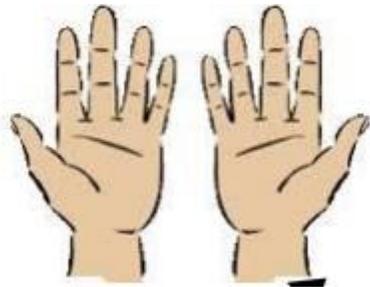


# What does my child need to know?

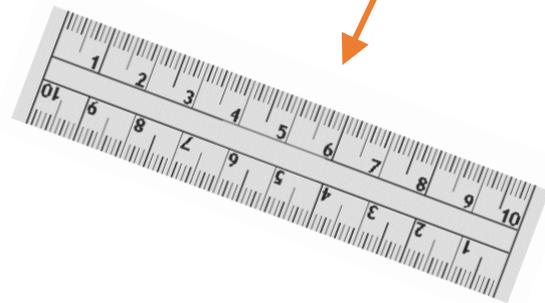
Number			
<b>Number and place value</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Representation of numbers as value</li><li>- Need to reliably count and order numbers to 20</li><li>- Need to be able to say numbers before or after each<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup></li></ul></li></ul>	<b>Addition and subtraction</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Need to be able to work out 1 less, 1 more than any given number</li><li>- Need to be able to add or subtract 2 digit numbers</li></ul>	<b>Sharing</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Need to be able to solve problems around sharing</li></ul>	<b>Doubling and halving</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Need to be able to solve problems around doubling and halving</li></ul>

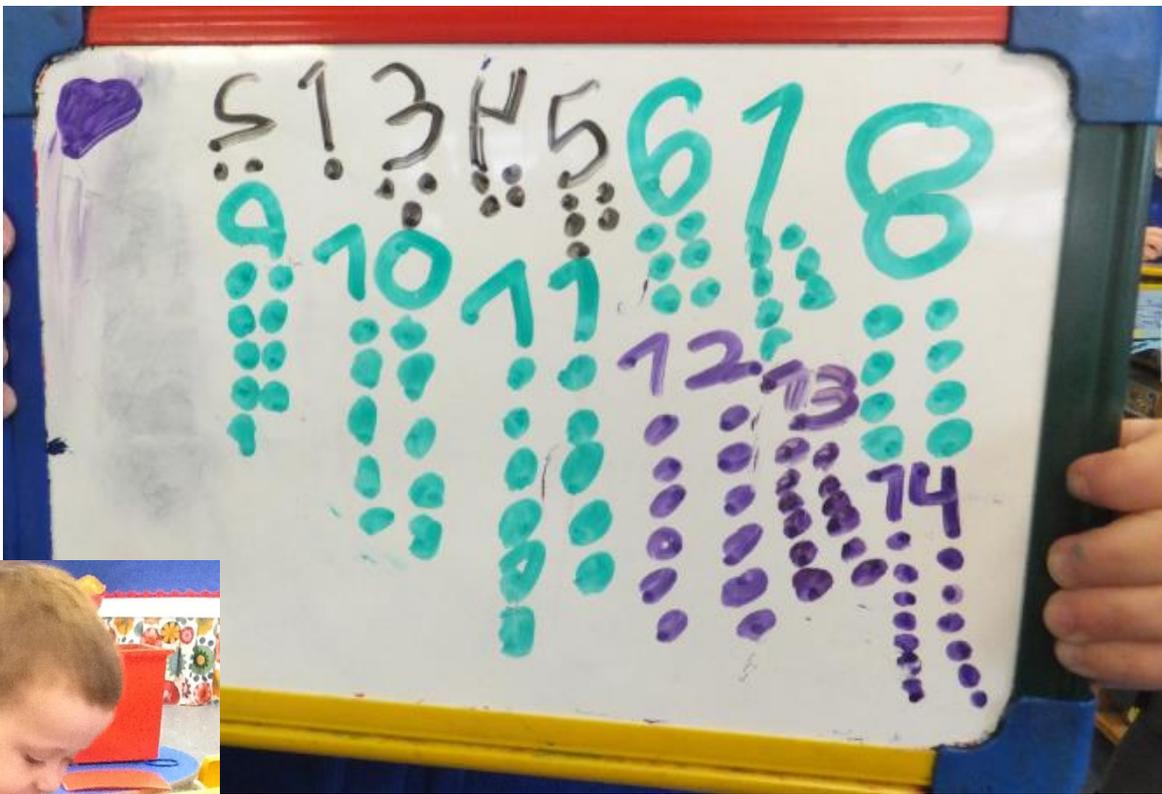
**Additional to prepare for Year 1 – count in 2s, 5s and 10s**

# Understanding the value of number



**10**





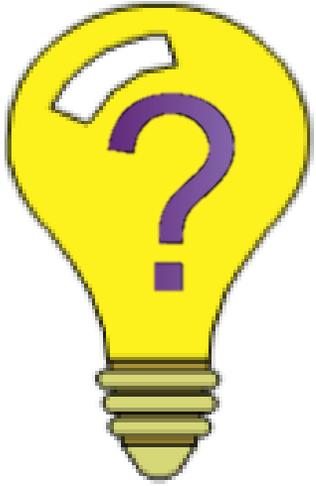
Children need first to learn number names and to count in sequence. Rhymes and songs help this.

Once children grasp this, and understand securely how numbers relate to one another, they can confidently begin to explore the operations of adding, subtracting and sharing.

# Early addition

Once they understand what numbers 'mean' children can begin to learn operations and strategies for working with them, eg:

- Find one more using objects, or find one more than a numeral
- Combine groups of objects
- Worded problems
- Solving number sentences

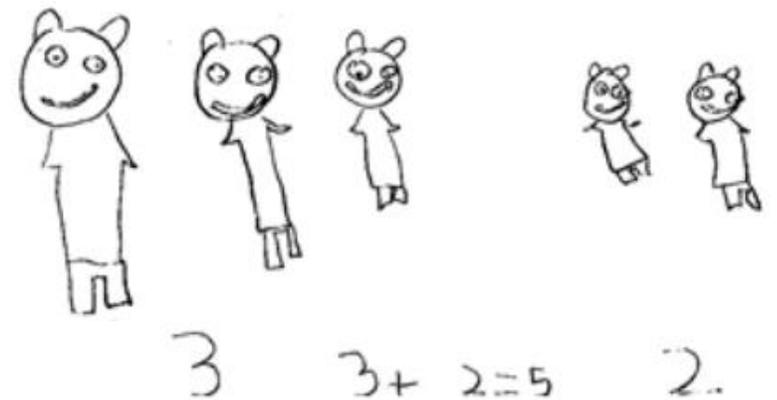


How might your child solve this problem?

Jane had three bears,  
she was given two more.  
How many does she have now?

# Here are a few possibilities:

- Counting out sets of objects and combining the groups to find the total
- Using their fingers (three fingers, two fingers and count them all)
- Counting on from the first number (big number on their head)
- Drawing the problem and finding the solution
- Knowing the number fact
- Counting on using a number line



# Early subtraction

Subtraction, or finding 'less' is the next skill taught. Children will:

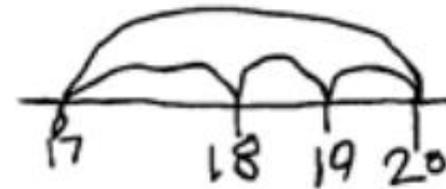
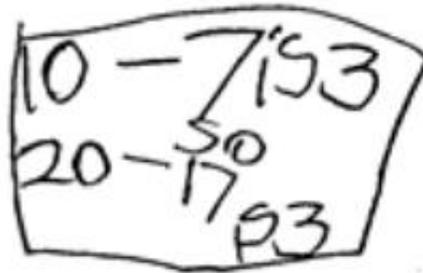
- Need to understand concept behind the related vocabulary (less, fewer, subtract, take away, minus).
- Find one *less* using objects, or find the number one *less* than a numeral
- Use quantities or objects to subtract two single-digit numbers and count back to find the answer.
- Begin to subtract single digit numbers from numbers to 20.
- Solve worded problems
- Solve number sentences

# How is it taught?

- Songs and rhymes
- Counting on and back on number lines
- Physically removing objects and counting what is left
- Real life situations (eg numbers allowed at an activity – how many would need to leave)
- Number sentences

# The same question can be solved in many ways.

e.g. There are 20 children in the group. Three are away. How many are here?



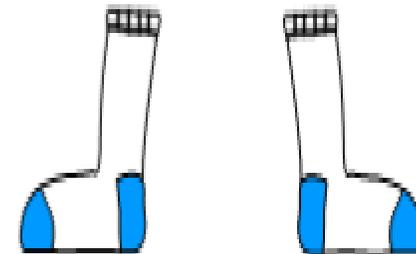
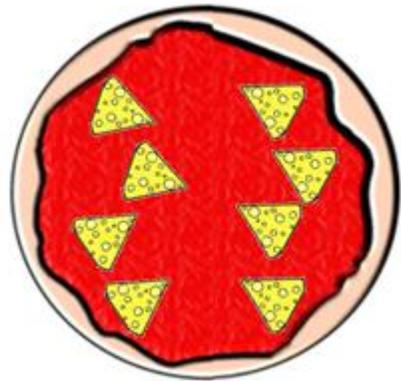
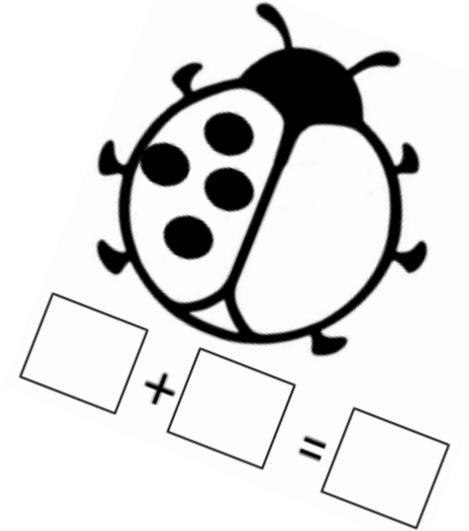
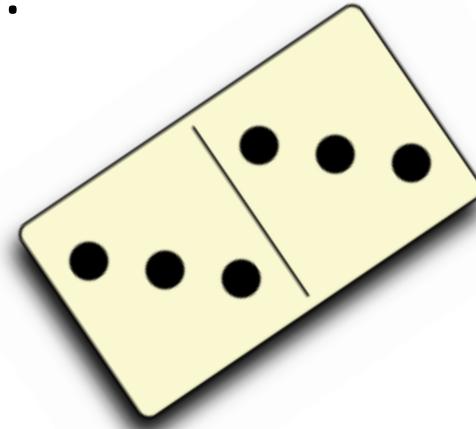
2 away would be 18  
so 3 away must  
be 17.



Children are introduced to a variety of strategies over time and in Reception are encouraged to find ways to solve problems.

# Early division and multiplication

In reception we explore it through 'sharing', doubling and halving,  
We explore the concepts practically.



# Geraldine loves cookies!

Puppets and cookies – or other tasty treat (real or not!).

- great for adding,
- subtracting,
- sharing,
- counting.



# What's in the bag?

We love a good bag in Reception! You can hide and reveal a variety of things:

- 2D and 3D shapes – guess revealing, by just feeling or by describing it.
- Plastic numbers – reveal (just a little at a time or all of it), name them and sequence them. Which is biggest, smallest. Take two out and work out the total.

# How you can support your child

## Counting



# Be a number detective!



What numbers can you see? What is this number called? What is the total of the numbers? What is 7 take away 3? Is this number odd or even?



# Measuring and weighing



# Go shopping!



Which is heaviest?  
What shape is it? How  
many have we got?  
How many more do  
we need to have 5?



Can you give me  
5p? Is there  
another way you  
could do it?



# Sharing, halving, doubling



Share the breadsticks / sweets between you and your friend. How many will you have each. What if we had to share them between 3 people?



Can you cut your toast in half? How many pieces would you have if you cut it again?

