

Supporting your child at home

For any extra information please visit our website!

Home-- About Us --Curriculum --Maths

Things we have that can help:

- * Progression of Skills documents
- * Written calculation policy
- * Mental calculation policy
- * Multiplication tables check information

- * Mathematics – Year 5/6

- * Uplands – Home -- About Us --Curriculum -- Maths

- * <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/advice-for-parents/maths-at-home/>

Early Years

1. Have fun with maths! – Play games that involve numbers.
E.g card games, bingo, Yes/no guessing games, even singing songs (10 in a bed)
2. Read together. – Talk about the maths they can see on the page.
3. Make and bake. – Talking about ingredients, sharing.
4. Counting. – Toys, socks, steps, cars, ANYTHING!
5. Role play together – Playing shops

KSI

1. Shopping! – Go shopping with your children, talk about money and how much things are/ how much change.
2. Challenge thinking. – ‘How did you do that?’ ‘What did you do?’ ‘First, second’ etc.
3. Times tables – 2, 5, 10s. Look for real life examples to make it memorable (socks, coins).
Lots of great times table games on the internet.
4. E.g timestable.co.uk is a favourite of ours!

Year 2: SATs - May

- * **Check their understanding of the basics**
- * **Moving into Year 2**, there are some basic maths concepts children should feel comfortable with. The key topics to check are:
 - * Does your child know the counting sequence up to 20?
 - * Can your child count a number of objects up to 20 accurately, touching or moving one object at a time?
 - * Can your child quickly recognise a number of objects between 1 and 10 in a ten-frame or on fingers without counting?
 - * Can your child count up, starting on any number between 1 and 20?
 - * Can your child count down, starting on any number between 1 and 20?
 - * Can your child recognise that numbers can be partitioned?
 - * Has your child begun to understand place value?
- * Finally...become familiar with our calculation policy

Lower KS2

1. Make things together. – Crafts and DIY modelling use high quality measuring, calculating ($+$ - \times \div) and shapes.
2. Cooking. – Measure ingredients, time telling and reading clocks.
3. Shopping. – Counting up money and estimating totals.
4. Car journeys. – Looking at signs and making calculations from the numbers. 'I'm thinking of a number'.
5. Fun with fractions. – Cutting and sharing foods or money, make it real!
'We have 12 fish fingers in the packet. There are 4 of us. What fraction of the fish fingers can we each have?
How many fish fingers would that be?'
6. Times tables. – Daily practice, 20 questions a day over breakfast etc.

*By the end of Year 4 to know up to 12x12 as part of the Government times table test. Only 6 seconds per question!

Year 4s – Multiplication tables check

GOV.UK

Multiplication Tables Check

$11 \times 2 =$

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
<	0	Enter

Remaining time: 5

A question appears on screen like this for 6 seconds before disappearing.

Children can either, type, use a mouse or tap (if using an iPad/tablet) the answer.

* Only 6 seconds!!

Upper KS2



1. Make things together. – Crafting and DIY with more focus on talking about angles and a continuation from Lower KS2.
2. Managing money. – Getting children involved with budgeting towards something special. How much saved? How much to go? Comparing of prices.
3. Use fractions, decimals and percentages. – Talk about all three when sharing money/foods. 'If I know this...then I know this...'.
4. Times tables and division facts fluently

SATS – Don't panic... that's our job!

- * A common mistake is to focus on the plethora of new concepts, leaving basic skills like mental arithmetic to stagnate.
- * Strong foundations in basic maths make the harder stuff more accessible; if you're getting nowhere with the tough questions, go back to the basics.
- * A good grasp of place value, times tables and mental arithmetic will help when you revisit those difficult questions later on.
- * So basically... lots of calculation practice following our policy.

SATS continued...

- * You can stretch their learning by introducing very simple algebra.
- * Confident mathematicians will enjoy the novelty and challenge of working out what the letters mean in simple equations. Keep things simple to begin with and work your way up to more difficult equations in the future. Examples of some equations you could start with include:

$$a + 3 = 7$$

$$17 + b = 5$$

$$3 \times 6 = c$$



"Can you tell me what number a, b and c represent?"

Finally, read!

SATs papers are notoriously 'wordy'. So the more reading you can do with your child, the better.

KS2 Maths SATs papers Approximate word counts (rounded to the nearest 100)			
	Paper 2	Paper 3	Total
2016	1100	1200	2300
2017	1200	1300	2500
2018	1200	1300	2500
2019	1200	1300	2500
2022	1300	1100	2400

Thank you for coming!

- * Be positive about maths. Try not to say things like "I can't do maths" or "I hated maths at school" - your child may start to think like that themselves.
- * Point out the maths in everyday life. Include your child in activities involving numbers and measuring, such as shopping, cooking and travelling.
- * Praise your child for effort rather than for being "clever". This shows them that by working hard they can always improve.