

## Maths "Help At Home" Suggestions

### Practical maths around the home.

Maths is an important skill for life. With that in mind, effective learning of maths can be found in everyday experiences, Shopping with a budget can help develop financial awareness. It may slow down the shopping process but the efforts are often well worth it! Practical measuring in the home helps to develop your child's understanding of length, weight and capacity. Get baking - measure out weights of the ingredients and volume of liquids! They'll love to eat the results! And measure up for that new rug in the hallway! There are many websites for maths fun activities. I am sure you can find many of your own but here is a selection:

<http://creativestarning.co.uk/c/maths-outdoors/>

<https://nurturestore.co.uk/creative-math-activities-for-kids-preschool-kindergarten>

<https://www.education.com/activity/math/>

### Games to play to encourage mathematical development.

Practical maths games are a great way to engage learning through 'manipulatives' - or in other words, practical resources. Children love to use cards in simple card games. Playing '21' is a simple totalling game. 'Find the pairs' (of cards) is a great game for memory, position and direction. Everyone loves snap - but with a twist. 'Snap' on multiples of 3, for example, will quickly focus the child's attention on the cards 3, 6 and 9 but you could make the Jack worth 12, for example.

Dominoes are a super way of introducing the vocabulary sum, total, multiple, factor, denominator and numerator, depending on the way you use the dominoes. Beginning with totals, the total of the dots is simplistic enough - but what about totalling six or seven randomly selected dominoes? Speed is the key - race against your child. Choose six dominoes each from a set of face down dominoes. The first to accurately total up their dots is the winner. You could use the dominoes for rapid recall of facts - eg a 'six - three' domino has a product of 18 ( $6 \times 3$ ) but could you multiply two dominoes? For example, two dominoes - a three - five and a four - five. This generates the number 3, 5, 4 and 5. Can you multiply all these numbers together? ( $3 \times 5 \times 4 \times 5 = 300$ ) Dominoes can also be used to generate fractions - a three - four domino can be regarded as three quarters ( $\frac{3}{4}$ )

The most basic game is noughts and crosses but this teaches us outcomes of position and direction. Connect Four works in the same way (my class loved Connect Four 'beat

the teacher' during wet breaks) and join the dots to make squares on a grid game teaches strategy and position.

Anyone remember "Fuzzy Felts"? These were simple mathematical felt shapes which could be arranged on a felt covered board to make pictures - great for tessellations, shape sorting and arrangements. The properties of the shape make it important - a right angled triangle makes a good hat shape - much better than an equilateral triangle!

### Maths games on line.

There are hundreds of games out there! Our school subscribes to Mathletics. This encourages maths games with friends and even across the world. Rapid recall is essential! There are other free game sites to. The following site list is just the tip of the iceberg:

<http://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/problem-solving>

<http://uk.mathletics.com/>

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/maths/>

<http://www.crickweb.co.uk/ks2numeracy.html>

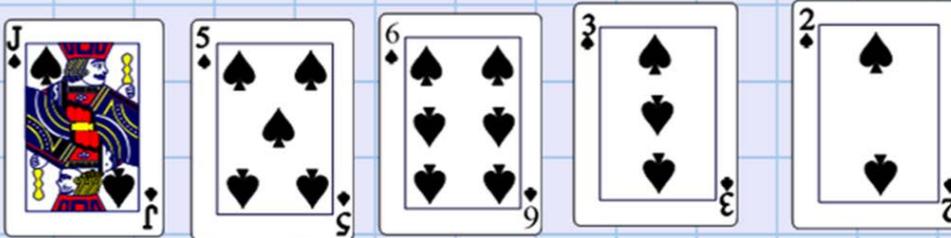
<http://mathszone.co.uk/>

### Our 'games' this evening

starter				<b><u>1 6.0 3.1 7</u></b>
WALT: To justify number				
<b>Which of these is the odd one out?</b>				
<b><u>1</u></b>	<b><u>3</u></b>	<b><u>3</u></b>	<b><u>2</u></b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Which of these is the largest?</b>				
<b>Which of these is the smallest?</b>				

1 6·0 3·1 7

WALT: Use mental calculations to develop number sentences.



The Rules Of The Game

You can use the cards only once for each number sentence.

The Ace can be worth 1 or 11 (it can change for each number sentence.)

King (K) and Jack (J) are each worth 10.

Start the number sentence with the target number.

Example:

$$12 = J + 2$$