



*The Parent Sessions:
Mathematical Methods
Year 1*

Rationale Behind Teaching Year 1 Maths

- ▶ Why it matters:
- ▶ Foundation years in primary school are critical for developing core skills in maths. The British National Curriculum focuses on building confidence, fluency, and problem-solving abilities. This approach ensures children are prepared for the next stage of learning.

Mathematical Concept: What is **ARE**?

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▶ **(Appropriate, Reliable, Efficient)**

- ▶ **Appropriate:** Teaching methods that are suitable for Year 1 learners, ensuring that the content matches their developmental stage.
- ▶ **Reliable:** Consistent teaching methods that provide students with opportunities to apply learning in a variety of contexts.
- ▶ **Efficient:** Making sure the method used in their work is effective and timesaving to help children to answer the question.

Maths: Key Concepts in Year 1

- **Counting:** Forward and backward counting to 100 in 1s, 2s, 5s and 10s.
- **Addition and Subtraction:** Within 100, understanding number bonds of 10 and 20, number families to 20.
- **Shapes:** Recognizing and naming 2D and 3D shapes and their properties.
- **Fractions:** Halves and quarters of a shape and number.
- **Measurement:** Comparing time, lengths, weights, and capacities.
- **Money:** Recognising the value of British coins and notes. Adding and subtracting different amounts.

Key Language to Use in Maths

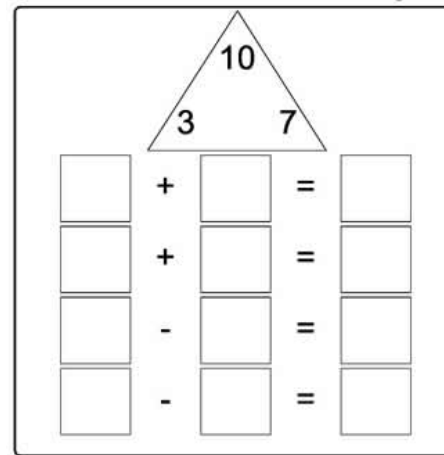
- **Counting:** Count on, Count back, How many altogether?
- **Addition/Subtraction:** Add, Plus, Take away, Minus, How many more? How many less?, inverse, altogether, difference, equal, total
- **Shapes:** Sides, Corners, Edges, Faces, Round, Straight, Vertices, Surface, Properties.
- **Fractions:** Numerator, Denominator, Whole, Half, Quarter, Two Quarters, Three Quarters, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$
- **Measurement:** Heavy, Light, Long, Short, Full, Empty.

Number Families to 20: Addition and Subtraction with Inverse Operations

- ▶ Number families are groups of related addition and subtraction facts using the same numbers.
- ▶ Inverse operations mean that addition and subtraction are the opposites of each other. If you know one, you can find the others.

- ▶ Example: Number Family for 7, 3, and 10

- Addition: $7 + 3 = 10$
- Addition: $3 + 7 = 10$
- Subtraction (Inverse): $10 - 3 = 7$
- Subtraction (Inverse): $10 - 7 = 3$



- Language to Use: Add, Plus, Altogether, Take away, Subtract, How many are left? Inverse, Opposite
- Tips for Parents: Encourage your child to create their own number families using numbers up to 20. Practice with objects (like blocks or toys) to make it hands-on!

Sample Questions: Maths (with Answers)

▶ **Sample Question 1:**

What is $17 + 3$?

Answer: 20

- What is another way of writing this question?
- What other ways can we make 20?
- Does it have to be written in that order?
- What method can you use?
- How many tens and ones are there?
- Can you use a number line to solve this?
- How many number bonds to 20 do you recall?
- Can you make the inverse number sentence?

▶ **Sample Question 2:**

Circle the shape that has 4 sides of equal length:

Answer: Square

- How do you know it is a square?
 - What is the difference between a square and a rectangle?
- ## ▶ **Sample Question 3:**
- How many tens and ones are in the number 17?*
- Answer:** 1 ten, 7 ones
- Do we count in our 1s when looking at the dienes?

Differentiated Practice Questions: Maths

▶ **Starter:**

- *What is $3 + 2$?*

▶ **Expected:**

- *What is $9 - 4$?*

▶ **Challenge:**

- *If you have 10 apples and you give 3 away, how many do you have left?
Write an equation to show it.*

Key Questions to Ask During Maths Activities

- *"How did you get that answer?"*
- *"Can you count in 2s or 5s from this number?"*
- *"What shape is this? Can you describe it?"*
- *"What happens if we add one more?"*
- *"How can we check if this is correct?"*

Conclusion and Tips for Parents

- *Consistency is key:* Set aside time each day for maths and English practice.
- *Ask questions:* Encourage your child to talk through their thought process.
- *Praise effort, not just results:* Focus on the learning process and improvement.
- *Use resources:* There are many online games and worksheets that can reinforce skills.