How can I help my child at home with maths?

1. Practice their tables.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0X620IeUkYE

You can do this in the car. They are best practised daily. Stick to one table at a time.

2. Teach your child to tell the time.

Analogue before digital.

Children need to be able to:

- **Read timetables**
- **Work out how long activities last.**

  eg. How long a TV programme is on for, how long until they go on holiday etc.
- **Understand the 24 hr clock.**

This is what the Government expect the children to do:

M5. Read and use analogue and digital clocks.

M5. Time events in minutes and seconds and order the results.

M5. Carry out practical activities involving timed events and explain which unit of time is the most appropriate.
Calculate start times, finish times and durations using hours and minutes.
Estimate the length of time everyday activities take to complete, extending to hours and quarters of hours.

Here's an example of a question from the National Numeracy Test:

Abergavenny	05:51	06:21	06:51	07:21
Pontypool	06:01	06:31	07:01	07:31
Cwmbran	06:08	06:38	07:08	07:38
Newport	06:20	06:50	07:20	07:50
Cardiff	06:35	07:05	07:35	08:05

The 6:01 train from Pontypool, gets into Cardiff at _____.

How long does it take the 6:51 train from Abergavenny, to get to Newport?

3. Teach your child about money.

This is what the Government expects:

N17.Order and compare the cost of items up to £1000.

Compare the cost of items on a number line within £1000.

Which is most/least expensive.

e.g Which is the largest amount £715 or £751?

How much more is £751 than £715?

Order a set of money cards placing the cheapest item first

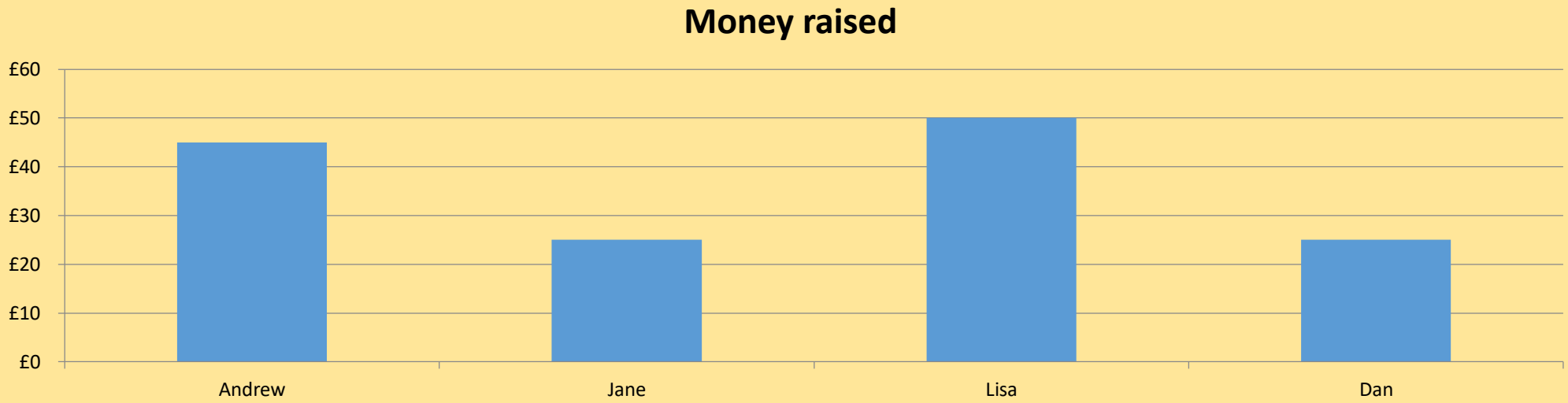
e.g. £1000, £909, £990, £999

N17. Add and subtract totals less than £100 using correct notation.
Use appropriate mental strategies to add and subtract amounts of money up to £100
e.g. £33.64 + £20.11, £99.99 - £50.10

N18. Plan and track money and savings by keeping accurate records.

N18. Realise that budgeting is important.

Here's an example of a question from the National Numeracy Test:



How much money has Jane raised?

How much more has Lisa raised than Jane?

Dan wants to raise £150. How much more does he need?

6m of ribbon cost £5.64.

How much does 2m cost?

Teddies cost £2.50 each.

Phillip buys five teddies.
He pays with a £20 note.
How much change does he get?

4. Teach your child about the ‘measures’:

- Weight
- Height
- Capacity
- Length

This is what the Government expects:

- Length
- M1. Use measuring instruments with 10 equal divisions between each major unit, and record using decimal notation, e.g 4.2cm, 1.3kg
- Make estimates of length, weight/mass and capacity based on knowledge of the size of real-life objects.
- M2. Measure perimeter.
- M3. Make use of conversions e.g. ¼ of a km = 250M.
- Recognise the appropriateness of units in different contexts.
- M10. Calculate, estimate and compare the area of squares and rectangles using standard units.
- M10. Find volumes by counting and other practical methods.

- **Weight**
- **M1 Use measuring instruments with 10 equal divisions between each major unit, and record using decimal notation, e.g 4.2cm, 1.3kg**
- **M3 Make use of conversions e.g. ¼ of a km = 250M**
- **M8 Measure and record temperatures involving positive and negative readings**
- **M8 Calculate temperature differences, including those involving temperature rise and fall across 0 degrees.**

- **Capacity**
- **M1 Use measuring instruments with 10 equal divisions between each major unit, and record using decimal notation, e.g 4.2cm, 1.3kg.**
- **M3 Make use of conversionse.g. ¼ of a km = 250M.**
- **M8 Measure and record temperatures involving positive and negative readings.**
- **M8 Calculate temperature differences, including those involving temperature rise and fall across 0 degrees.**

. . . and finally . . .

Bring maths into everyday happenings so that maths makes sense and has a real purpose.

NEVER EVER pass on negative feelings about maths to your children! Thank you.