



Year 1: Summer term 2

Topics studied this half term:

- Place value
- Money
- Time

Within place value, your children will be learning to:

- Count to 100
- Partition numbers
- Compare numbers
- Order numbers
- Find one more, one less

Within money, your children will be learning to:

- Recognise coins
- Recognise notes
- Count in coins

Within time, your children will be learning about:

- Before and after
- Dates
- Time to the hour
- Time to the half hour
- Writing time
- Comparing time

Tips for good homework habits:

If your child is struggling, don't give them the answer in order to finish the homework quickly. Instead, talk through the task together and help them to arrive at the solution themselves.

Measurement (time)

HERE'S THE MATHS

Your child has been learning about what they can do in one minute and one hour so that they understand how long both periods of time are. There are:

- 60 seconds in one minute
- 60 minutes in one hour.

ACTIVITY

What to do

- Challenge your child to estimate how many of a particular activity they think they'll be able to complete in one minute. Then time them while they complete one minute of the given activity. Compare their estimate with the actual result.
- Activities could include:
 - writing their name
 - star jumps
 - touching their heads, shoulders, knees and toes in order
 - drawing a tree
 - jumps on a trampoline
 - swings on a swing
 - walking from one end of the room to the other.

You will need:

- clock (with a seconds hand), watch or timer
- pencil and paper

Variation

- Explore what can be done in one hour by setting a timer at the beginning of a family activity.

QUESTIONS TO ASK

Did you complete more or less in one minute than you thought you would?

How many seconds are there in one minute?

How many minutes are there in one hour?

What other activities could you complete many times in one minute?

Number and place value

HERE'S THE MATHS

Your child has been learning to compare numbers using the phrases 'less than' and 'more than', for example:

8 is less than 12 14 is 1 less than 15 9 is more than 5 but less than 10
6 is more than 3 19 is 1 more than 18 11 is more than 10 but less than 15

They have also been ordering numbers.

17, 3, 13 in order gives 3, 13, 17
12, 19, 15 in order gives 12, 15, 19

ACTIVITY

What to do

- Write each of the numbers 0 to 20 on small pieces of paper. Shuffle them and spread them out, face down in front of you.
- Take turns to turn over two cards and compare the two numbers using descriptions like the ones shown above.
- For each turn, a maximum of 3 points may be scored (1 point for each of 3 correct comparison sentences).
- After each turn, replace the number cards and move all of the cards around to shuffle them.
- Set a time limit on the game or play for a chosen number of turns. The winner is the player with the most points at the end of the game.

You will need:

- 21 small pieces of paper (3×7 arrangement)
- pencil

Variation

- Take turns to reveal three cards and put them in order from smallest to largest. Score 1 point for correctly ordered numbers.

QUESTIONS TO ASK

What is 1 less/more than X?

Which numbers are more than X but less than Y?

Which is the smaller/smallest/bigger/biggest number?

Addition and subtraction, including measurement (money)

HERE'S THE MATHS

Your child has been learning to solve money problems by adding and subtracting amounts up to 20p.

- Amir has 15p. He buys a ball that costs 9p. How much does Amir have left?
- Lucy has 7p. Her mum gives her 8p more. How much does Lucy have altogether?

The child can find the total cost of two items and give the correct money or work out the change to be given from 20p.

ACTIVITY

What to do

- Create a toy shop where you are the shopkeeper and your child is the customer.
- Invite your child to choose two items to buy and then identify coins that make the correct amount to pay for the item.

You will need:

- assorted coins or drawings of individual coins
- small toys each labelled with a price up to 10p

Variation

- Swap roles so that you are the customer and your child is the shopkeeper. This time, pay for your chosen items using a 20p coin. Your child must work out how much change they need to give you and identify coins they could use to give the change.

QUESTIONS TO ASK

How much do those items cost altogether?

What coins could you use to pay for those items?

How much change will I get from 20p?

How much money will I have left?