



# Year 1: Autumn term 2

## Topics studied this half term:

- Addition and subtraction
- Shape
- Place value

## Within addition and subtraction, your children will be learning to:

- Subtract by counting back
- Subtract by finding the difference
- Compare addition and subtraction statements  $a+b > c+d$

## Within shape, your children will be learning to:

- Recognise, name and sort 3D shapes
- Recognise, name and sort 2D shapes
- Recognise and create patterns with 3D and 2D shapes

## Within place value, your children will be learning to:

- Count forwards and backwards and write numbers to 20 in numerals and words
- Recognise tens and ones
- Count one more and one less
- Compare groups of objects
- Compare numbers
- Order groups of objects
- Order numbers

## Tips for good homework habits:

Choose a quiet place to work, preferably sitting at a table, where your child can work comfortably without being disturbed.

## Addition and subtraction

### HERE'S THE MATHS

Solving addition and subtraction problems in real life is a very important part of your child's learning. If needed, help your child to work out whether they are being asked to add two numbers together or take one away from the other by acting out the problem.

There were 7 strawberries in a bowl.  
Katie gave 3 of them to her friend.  
How many were left?

Place 7 building blocks, or similar, in front of your child, ask them to give away 3 of them and then ask how many they have left. Explain that they have taken away or subtracted 3 from 7.

### ACTIVITY

#### What to do

Set your child addition and subtraction problems based on everyday objects around you. Use the question 'How many X altogether?' for addition and 'How many Y were left?' for subtraction.

For example:

There were 4 cars queuing at the traffic lights. Another 2 cars arrived. How many cars are there altogether?

There were 6 children playing on the roundabout. 5 children got off. How many children were left?

#### Variation

Ask your child to set problems for you to solve. Remind them to use the question 'How many X altogether?' for addition and 'How many Y were left?' for subtraction.

#### You will need:

- a variety of everyday objects in different locations

### QUESTIONS TO ASK

How do you know whether to add or subtract?

How did you work out the answer?

What is 7 subtract/take away 2?

What is 4 add 5?

How can you write that calculation?

# Properties of shapes

## HERE'S THE MATHS

Your child has been learning to recognise and name some 2-D shapes: circles, triangles, rectangles and squares. They have been taught that squares are special types of rectangles because all four sides are the same length. They are learning that:

- circles have 1 curved side and no corners
- triangles have 3 straight sides and 3 corners
- rectangles and squares have 4 straight sides and 4 corners.

## ACTIVITY

### What to do

- Help your child to draw circles, triangles, squares and rectangles on a piece of paper. Ideally, find items to draw around (e.g. coin, cheese triangle, dice, small box) to make accurate shapes.
- Choose a colour for each shape and take turns to challenge each other to colour a specific shape. Score a point for each shape coloured correctly.
- At the end of the game, ask your child to count and write how many of each shape there are.

### You will need:

- pencil and paper
- 4 different colouring pencils

### Variation

- When drawing the shapes, arrange them to make a picture.

## QUESTIONS TO ASK

How do you know that it is a circle/triangle/rectangle/square?

What is different about a circle compared to a triangle? (Vary the shapes being compared.)

What makes a square a special rectangle?

What is this shape? (Point to shapes in everyday life.)