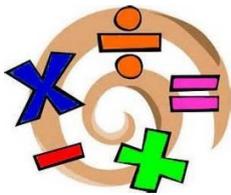


Learn Its



Year R

Spring 1 term

The aim of these 'Learn Its' which are focused on in school and for **Home Learning** is to give the children **regular** but **short practice** at key maths facts. Some of the facts may seem quite basic, but this practice will help them develop their **confidence** and **recall**, which will help them **apply** them in their maths learning.

Wherever we can we want to make this **practice fun** and **practical**. Please feel free to make up your own games / activities, or adapt / swap the ones suggested below. We also need lots of opportunities to **talk** about the maths and to show that we as adults **enjoy** it too.

To write numerals 1 to 5 accurately with no reversals.

- Practice tracing them, writing them with pencils or colours, painting them, making them out of playdough or twigs...
- Spot the numerals when out and about (*e.g. house numbers, numbers in shops, page numbers in books...*)

To say the number that is 1 more, or 1 less than any number up to 10.

- Have a selection of objects on a plate or tray. Count the number of objects. How many would there be if we added one more? How many would there be if we took one away?
- Roll a dice. Say the number aloud. Say the number that is one more or less

To know number pairs up to 5.

- Have the numbers 0-5 on card or pieces of paper. Which pairs could we use to make 5? *What about pairs that make 4 or 3?*
- Have 5 objects (*e.g. toys, counters, socks...*). In what different ways could we split them into two groups: how many are in each group?

Understand addition as combining of 2 or more groups to make something bigger.

- Use 2 groups of objects (*e.g. counters, toys...*). Count how many are in each group. Put the groups together. How many have we got now? Are there more or less objects?
- Roll two dice or pick two number cards at random (numbers 1-10). Start with the largest number and count on the amount of the second number (this can be done with objects). What is the new number? Is it bigger or smaller?
- Discuss the numbers involved when adding any two groups in everyday practical situations
- Practice using the words: add, plus and total when discussing addition

Understand subtraction as taking away from a group to make something smaller.

- Have a group of objects (*e.g. counters, toys...*) and count how many there are. Roll a dice or pick a number card at random. Can you take that number of objects away from the group? What number of objects are now in the group? Is that a bigger number or smaller number? (*Can you repeat it without getting down to zero?*)
- Roll two dice or pick two number cards at random (numbers 1-10). Start with the largest number and count back the amount of the second number (this can be done with objects). What is the new number? Is it bigger or smaller?
- Discuss the numbers involved when subtracting in everyday practical situations (*e.g. food left on a plate, minutes until bedtime...*)
- Practice using the words: take away and minus when discussing subtraction