Out and about

• During a week, look outside for 'thirties' numbers, such as 34 or 38, on house doors, number plates, bus stops, etc. How many can you spot? What is the biggest one you can find?

31 39 36 35 33

Next week, look for 'fifties' numbers, or 'sixties'...

Supporting your child at home Fun activities to do at home Number facts

You need a 1-6 dice

• Take turns. Roll the dice. See how guickly you can say the number to add to the number on the dice to make 10, e.g.



- If you are right, you score a point.
- The first to get 10 points wins.

You can extend this activity by making the two numbers add up to 20, or 50.

How much?

• Once a week, tip out the small change from a purse. Count it up with your child.



Speedy pairs to 10

Make a set of 12 cards showing the numbers 0 to 10, but with two 5s. If you wish, you could use playing cards.

- Shuffle the cards and give them to your child.
- Time how long it takes to find all the pairs to 10.



Repeat later in the week. See if your child can beat his / her time.

Shopping maths

After you have been shopping, choose 6 different items each costing less than ± 1 . Make a price label for each one,

e.g. 39p, 78p. Shuffle the labels. Then ask your child to do one or more of these.

- Place the labels in order, starting with the lowest.
- Say which price is an odd number and which is an even number.
- Add 9p to each price in their head.
- Take 20p from each price in their head.
- Say which coins to use to pay exactly for each item.
- Choose any two of the items, and find their total cost.
- Work out the change from £1 for each item.
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Car numbers

- Each person chooses a target number, e.g. 15.
- How many car numbers can you spot with 3 digits adding up to your target number, e.g. K456 XWL.
- ◆ So 4 + 5 + 6 = 15, bingo!

Straight lines

Choose 4 different lengths between 5 and 20 centimetres. Use a ruler marked in centimetres. Draw lines of each length.

How heavy?

You will need some kitchen scales that can weigh things in kilograms.

- Ask your child to find something that weighs close to 1 kilogram.
- Can he / she find something that weighs exactly 1 kilogram?
- Find some things that weigh about half a kilogram.

Guess my shape

- Think of a 2-D shape (triangle, circle, rectangle, square, pentagon or hexagon). Ask your child to ask questions to try and guess what it is.
- You can only answer Yes or No. For example, your child could ask: Does it have 3 sides? or: Are its sides straight?
- See if he can guess your shape using fewer than five questions.
- Now ask them to choose a shape so you can ask questions.



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Count in steps of 2s, 3s and 5s, and steps of 10
Recognise place value in two-digit numbers
Compare and order numbers up to 100 using <, > and =
Recall and use number addition/subtraction facts to 20, and derive related facts
Add and subtract mentally and with objects one- and two-digit numbers
Understand and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction
Know 2×, 5× and 10× tables, including recognising odd & even numbers
Calculate mathematical statements using x and ÷ symbols
Recognise, find, name and write 1/3, 1/4, 1/2 and 3/4 of size, shape or quantity
Write simple fraction facts, e.g. 1/2 of 6 = 3
Combine amounts of money to make a value, including using £ and p symbols $% \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}}$
Tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes, including drawing clocks
Describe properties of 2-D shapes, including number of sides and symmetry
Describe properties of 3-D shapes, including number of edges, vertices and faces

Interpret and construct simple tables, tally charts and pictograms

These targets show some of the things your child should be able to do by the end of Year 2.

A target may be harder than it seems, e.g. a child who can count up to 100

may still have trouble saying which number comes after 47 or which number

comes before 50.



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