**How to help your child with maths**

**Years 1 to 6**

The following activities will help to support the development of your child’s maths skills

* Counting with your child
* Playing number games
* Involving children when taking measurements or weights
* Giving children opportunities to use money to shop, check change etc.
* Talking about maths related to things your child has an interest in outside of school e.g. Sport – ‘How many points does your favourite team need to catch the next team up in the league?’
* Practise multiplication tables with your child and the related division facts

e.g. 3 x 6 = 18 so 18 ÷ 6 = 3

At the end of Year 4 all children have to complete the national Multiplication Tables Check. This online testchecks their knowledge of the times tables up to 12 x 12 including division facts.

Below, is a guide to when children learn specific tables up to Year 4:

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| Y1 | Count in multiples of 2, 5 and 10Doubles to 10 |
| Y2 | Multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10x tables |
| Y3  | Multiplication and division facts for 3, 4 and 8x tables |
| Y4 | Multiplication and division facts for all other times tables up to 12 x 12 |
| Y5 and Y6 | Continued application of times tables related facts  |

* Doing lots of maths ‘talk’: - Ask your child to show you how they have

 been taught to calculate with addition,

 subtraction, multiplication or division at

 school and practise doing calculations

 using those methods

* Practise reasoning by asking your child to explain how a method works and why it works whilst performing a particular calculation - this will consolidate their understanding of what they have been taught
* Ask your child to explain what is actually happening, for example, when they add two or more numbers together or when they are dividing one number by another (make use of the vocabulary used throughout the calculation policy document)

Please don’t…

* Teach your children that to multiply by 10 you ‘just add a zero’ as this will not apply in every situation - you (often) ‘move the digits to the left (or ‘up a column’) and put in a zero as a place holder’
* Tell them that they are doing ***sums*** - sum is a mathematical term used to describe the result of an addition. It would be better to use the term ***calculation*** and let the child describe which type of calculation they are doing i.e. addition, subtraction, multiplication or division

