

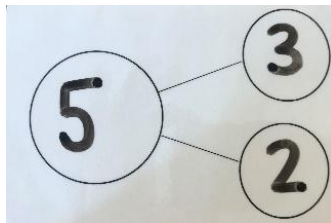
Supporting Maths at Home: A Guide for Year 1 Parents

Wincham Community Primary School

At Wincham, we follow the White Rose Maths approach. In Year 1, the focus is on building a deep understanding of numbers using "Concrete, Pictorial, and Abstract" methods. This means children start by touching objects (concrete), then look at pictures (pictorial), before finally writing numbers and symbols (abstract).

Here are some quick and easy ways you can support your child's learning at home using the same methods we use in class.

1. Addition: Putting things together



What we do in school: We use "Part-Whole" models. We look at how two smaller numbers (parts) make a bigger number (the whole).

How to help at home:

- **The Dinner Table Part-Whole:** Use a plate. Put 3 peas on one side and 2 on the other. "3 is a part, 2 is a part. What is the whole?" (5).
- **Adding by 'Counting On':** When playing a board game, if they are on square 8 and roll a 4, encourage them to put the 8 in their head and count on: "9, 10, 11, 12."
- **Number Bond Quick-Fire:** While walking to school, say: "I have 7, how many more to make 10?"

2. Subtraction: Taking away or finding the difference

What we do in school: We "cross out" pictures or use a "ten frame" to see how many are left.

We also use the phrase: "First there were...

then... now there are..."

How to help at home:

- **The Story of the Biscuits:** Use the sentence stem we use in class:
 - "First there were 10 biscuits."
 - "Then Daddy ate 3."
 - "Now there are 7."
- **Comparing Towers:** Build two towers of LEGO. "How many more bricks does the tall tower have?" This helps them see subtraction as the *difference* between two amounts.



3. Multiplication: Equal Groups

What we do in school: We don't do "times tables" yet. We focus on "doubling" and making "equal groups."

How to help at home:

- **Sock Sorting:** "Can you put these socks into equal groups of 2?" Count them: "2, 4, 6, 8..."
- **The Double Mirror:** Ask your child to be your mirror. If you hold up 4 fingers, they hold up 4. "Double 4 is 8!"
- **Counting in 10s:** Use 10p coins to save in a jar. Count the total together: "10, 20, 30..."

4. Division: Sharing and Grouping

What we do in school: We share objects one by one into circles, or we group them into sets.

How to help at home:

- **Fair Sharing:** "Share these 12 grapes between you and your sister. Is it fair? Does everyone have the same?"
- **Finding Halves:** When cutting a pizza or a piece of toast, show how two equal parts make a whole. "To find half, we share into 2 equal groups."

Key Vocabulary to use:

- **Digit:** The individual symbols 0-9.
- **Number Bond:** Two numbers that add up to another (e.g., bonds to 10 are $7+3$, $8+2$).
- **Equal:** The same amount.
- **Part-Whole:** A way to see how numbers are split up.

Practical "Maths Eyes" around Wincham:

- **Door Numbers:** As you walk home, are the numbers getting bigger or smaller? Are they odd or even?
- **Shopping:** "We need 6 apples. We have 2 in the basket. How many more?"
- **Bath Time:** Use different sized containers. "How many small cups of water does it take to fill the big jug?" (Volume and Capacity).

Top Tip: The best way to help is to keep it positive! If they get stuck, go back to using physical objects (dry pasta, buttons, or toys) to "see" the maths.