# **Osmani Primary School**

## Vallance Road, London E1 5AD

#### Maths

### Home Learning Activities

## Reception - Spring 2 2024

Simple Addition/ Subtraction	Counting	Numbers up to 50	Maths problems
Encourage children to count across two or more groups of objects around the house.  How many cups are there? How many plates are there? How many are there altogether?  Can you get me 2 forks and 3 spoons? How many things did you bring me altogether?  After the children have counted a group, ask them to work out how many they would have if they gave you one or two back etc.	Practise counting in 2's, 5's and 10's.  Play hide and seek with your child. Challenge them to count in 2's to a certain number while you hide. You can also try counting in 10's, 5's and 100's  Count in 2s when pairing socks up after doing the washing.  Use pairs of gloves to practise counting in 5s or 10s, or draw around hands.	Can you and your child recite numbers up to 50? Once your child is confident saying their numbers up to 50, have a look at numerals up to 50 - can they recognise numbers 30 to 50 when they are written down? Can they tell you what is one more or less than a given number to 50? Talk about the 2 different digits that make up a larger number e.g. a 1 and a 4 make up 14. Then look out for and talk about these larger numbers that you might see on buses, food packets etc.	Provide practical opportunities for children to solve mathematical problems through play.  Set up a maze/ obstacle course using different objects. Ask your child to help you navigate through the course using positional language (left, right, forwards, backwards etc)  Ask children to order things by their height and weight. What is the tallest/smallest object? What is the heaviest/lightest?
Number lines	Writing Numbers	Maths Talk!	Positional Language
Encourage children to make their own number lines and practise counting backwards and forwards on them. Ask them to say what is one more / one less than a given number.	Encourage your child to have a go at writing numbers or saying number names as they make marks on paper, in the air or even have a go at tracing some numbers with their finger. Talk about the shape of the number and see if you can write different sized numbers in different colours.	Your home environment and local area is a rich source of objects for you and your child to talk about using mathematical language. Talk about the shapes and sizes of everyday things you see. For example, the wheels on the bus are round like circles or you might see a tall man and a short child. Great words to use are: tall,	Talk to your child about where things are.  Model using language such as: in, on, in front of, behind, next to, facing, in between etc.  Use the positional language to play games with your child. Instruct them to put a toy somewhere, or ask them to tell you where a toy is that you have placed.

etc.

short, round, long, big, small, medium