



JORDANS SCHOOL MATHS NEWSLETTER



This half term, we are focussing on Number and Place Value, in our Maths lessons. This newsletter will give you an overview of the areas, together with hints and tips, to aid supporting your children's learning at home. We have given you some suggestions of home activities which will reinforce their learning in school. Please do not feel you need to do all of them! If you do carry out some mathematical work, try to focus on your child learning the following:

- How to compare and order numbers from 1 to 100,
- Recognising the place value of two-digit numbers, and using this to solve problems.
- Using the less than (<), more than (>), and equals (=) symbols.

The information below should help you with this. Most importantly of all, please do have fun whilst learning!

MATHEMATICAL VOCABULARY

Children are expected to know and use the correct mathematical vocabulary. Along with this letter we have included a word mat which includes all the vocabulary and concepts the children will need. They also use this in school in their lessons

Words they need to know

Numbers 1-100, count, representation, objects, items, part-whole diagram, larger, smaller, biggest, smallest, numerals, groups, tens, ones, partition, addition, calculate, number frame, order.

USEFUL HOME LEARNING WEBSITES

All of the websites below have a selection of useful videos, explanations and worksheets to help your children understand *Number and Place Value*.

<https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/category/535/Year-2-Number-and-Place-Value>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z8sfr82>



FUN ACTIVITIES TO DO AT HOME

Represent numbers creatively

Showing numbers in interesting ways really helps your child to understand number and place value. Objects from around the home like buttons, dried pasta shapes, marbles, or pencils are great to practise counting and organising numbers. For example, '32' could be represented by 32 marbles arranged into three groups of ten and two ones.



Play a matching game

Your child will be expected to write numbers up to 100 using numerals and words. You could support their learning by playing a matching game.

Make two sets of simple cards or pieces of paper. On one set of cards, write numbers in numerals (for example, '67'). On another set of cards, write the matching number names (for example, 'sixty-seven'). Mix all the cards up and play snap

Compare and order numbers

Encourage your child to talk through how they know that one number is bigger or smaller than another: I know that 32 is smaller than 76, because 32 only has 3 tens, and 76 has 7 tens.

Partition numbers in different ways

Partitioning means to break numbers into parts. Use practical resources, such as straws grouped in tens, to partition numbers in different ways. For example, the number 54 can be partitioned into $50 + 4$, $40 + 14$, $30 + 24$, $20 + 34$, or $10 + 44$.



PROBLEM SOLVING

To help reinforce your child's understanding of number, try to find everyday opportunities for them to use known number facts to solve problems.

This is a really easy thing to do at home and in the shops. For example:

'If we buy 7 apples and 3 bananas – how many pieces of fruit do we have altogether?' How many 10s and how many 1s?
If we have 10 people coming to your party and we have 5 party bags, how many more do we need to buy?'

You can make up some of your own too. Have fun!

