# **Maths Skills Home Learning**

This guide is designed to help your child with the basic maths skills that will help them access the maths curriculum. Learning will happen over time if your child practises EVERY day. **Practise must be frequent in order for learning to happen**.

### Tips

- Practise times tables daily using the PiXL Time Tables App (at least 10 minutes per day)
- Verbally recall maths facts question and answer
- Use your siblings do you have a brother or sister in Y2 Y5? Practise together. Ask each other!
- Have a set time to practise so that it becomes a habit.
- Make it a positive experience use plenty of praise.

# 1. Learn times tables and associated division facts.

All children should be fluent in their times tables by the time they leave Year 4. Start with x2 x5 and x10 then x4 x8 x11 and x3 and finally x6 x7 x9 and x12

Once the multiplication facts are fluent, practise the division facts e.g. if I know that  $6 \times 8 = 48$  then  $48 \div 6 = 8$ 

### 2. Learn number bonds to 10 and apply them to different calculations.

Knowing that 3 + 7 = 10 might seems basic but this fact can be used in many different ways e.g.

30 + 70 = 100
3 + 7 + 7 + 3 = 20
52 – 9 = 43 (subtract 2 and you've
still got 7 to subtract)
1000 - 700 = 300
1 - 0.3 = 0.7

# 3. Learn number facts

Basic single digit addition and related subtraction facts (essentially number bonds using numbers other than 10).

3 + 4 = 7	7 – 3 = 4	7 + 5 = 12
6 + 7 = 13	13 – 6 = 7	12 – 7 = 5

Simple additions like this should be committed to memory. Children should not have count on their fingers. Then, like the number bonds to 10, these can be applied to decimals and multiples of 10. e.g. 0.7 + 0.6 = 1.3 and 70 + 60 = 130

# 4. Learn how to count in 25s.

This will help with fractions (especially halves and quarters). If you've mastered this, count backwards in 25s, then count in 2.5s, 250s, 0.25s and so on. You will soon see a pattern!