



Love Maths Facts
Reception Spring 2

Count from zero to at least 20 and beyond and count back to zero

Count from any number to another and count back
e.g. count on from 15 to 32 and back to 15

Count out objects for a given number and double the number

Order the numbers from zero to 10 and then to 20 correctly

Begin to talk about halving numbers, shapes e.g. 2D shapes- square, rectangle, circle, etc-, objects e.g. a length of ribbon
Your child needs to know that both parts should be the same shape and size

Count objects when placed in a regular and irregular arrangement-be able to say how many there are altogether

Write the numerals correctly starting at the top-

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

And onto

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Using 2 sets of objects (up to 10) – know which has more/less-check by counting objects in each set-be able to say what is 1 more or 1 less than the number in their set

Begin to understand and use positional language
i.e. in, on, under, between, next to, in front of, behind

Top Tips for Home Learning

Do little and often

Rhyming songs and finger rhymes such as `Ten in the Bed` are good to help learn counting skills.

If they can count back from 5 to zero, can they count on from 3 and stop at 10? Count back from 7 and stop at 0?

(You will find many rhyming songs and finger rhymes-with actions-on youtube)

Roll your dice-count out objects to match the number rolled and then double the number

Talk about the meaning of `double` and what you do to find the answer

Write the numbers on card to start with or use a pack of cards. Give your child cards to 10 for them to put in order and then use to support counting forwards and backwards-starting at different numbers.

Begin counting and encourage your child to continue.

Talk about and demonstrate what halving means
i.e. cut out 2d shapes for your child to fold in halve; fold ribbon, string, etc in halve; using an even number of objects ask your child to share the objects into two equal groups e.g. halve of 10 is 5

Draw/make the numbers in the sand on the beach. Out of plasticine, etc. Collect objects to match the amount to the correct numeral.

Write numbers on the floor/cards to put on the floor and jump 1 more/1 less than a number.

Roll your dice-say the number 1 more/1 less than the number rolled

Play lots of dice/domino games with your children so that they become familiar with the pattern of the numbers in spot form.

Write each of the positional words on a post-it or piece of paper-read the words to your child and place on the table so they can read them-ask your child questions about objects they can see in the room e.g.

What is **on** the television? What is the kettle **behind**?

Get your child to ask you questions to using the words!

