



Love Maths Facts
Reception Summer 2

Count from zero (and then any even number) in 2s and count back

Count from zero in 10s and back ensuring that your child is saying `ty` at the end for tens numbers and not `teen`

Counting above 20 forwards and backwards and begin to count on from any number i.e. start at 12 be able to say 13, 14, 15, etc ; start at 25 and count on 26, 27, 28, etc.

Count out objects for a given number and double the number

Recognise and name and order the numbers from 11 to 20 correctly

When confident order all the numbers from 0-20 correctly

Recognise and name the value of the coins we use and begin to understand the coins we do not have but that we can make any value/amount i.e. we do not have a 3p coin but we can use 2p + 1p to make 3p

Begin to recognise the names of the days of the week, seasons and months of the year and know their order
Answer questions relating to the day/month which comes before/after a given day/month i.e. Which day is before __?,
Which month is after __?

Begin to understand and use the language related to time such as morning, night, afternoon, evening, weekend, o'clock, hours, minutes, etc.

Begin to solve simple number problems

Top Tips for Home Learning

Do little and often

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 10-20 on card.

Give your child the cards 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.
Repeat using all the numbers 0-20

Use number line, 100square, number cards which include numbers above 20-pick a number and count on for the next six numbers and count back-can your child then write those numbers in order and say the sequence looking at it and then without looking

Give your child those numbers on post-its, cards, etc for them to order without looking at the sequence

Introduce coins to £1 to begin with and write the value so your child becomes familiar with how the amount is recorded

Set up a little shop with simple prices on-give your child coins (just the smaller values to begin with i.e. 1p, 2p, 5p, 10p) for them to `buy` an object and for them to begin to count out coins to equal the cost (will need support-may just want to use 1p coins to start with)

Simple number problems i.e. Lily has 2 sweets and Jasper has 3-How many sweets do they have altogether? How many more does Jasper have? There are 9 cars in the car park-4 drive out-How many cars are left?

