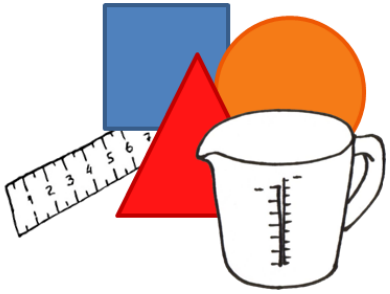
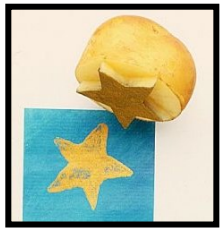


Shape, space and measures

Early learning goal expectations for the end of Reception are:
Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.

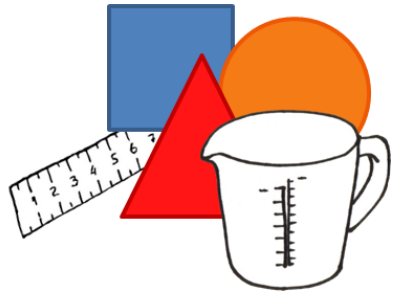
You can help at home by:

- Looking for and name shapes at home and in the environment such as a square window
- Talk about 3D (solid) shape names - packaging on food items is an excellent way to support our learning
- Junk model with 2D and 3D shapes – can you name them all?
- Make pictures with different shapes
- Involve children in cooking. Look at numbers on scales and measuring jugs
- Measure and compare feet sizes and height of other family members
- Shopping activities – real or pretend – use real money to help identify coins and weight



MATHS

Ways to help your reception child with Maths

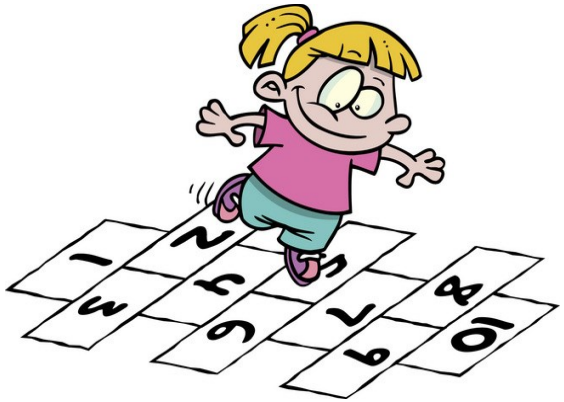


Introduction

The mathematics curriculum in Reception is split into two categories: '**Number**' and '**Shape, space and measure**.'

Maths will be taught in a purposeful, practical way and children will use play and exploration to acquire mathematical skills. A large majority of mathematical work is practical and learning will happen in many different contexts around the classroom and outside.

Some whole class work exploring mathematical concepts will be teacher led and children can also freely explore these concepts through a variety of different activities and resources set up each day.



This booklet is designed to give you some guidance on what you might like to do to support your child's mathematical learning at home before starting school. Many of the activities can be carried out during your daily routines.

Number

Early learning goal expectations for the end of Reception are:
Children count reliably with numbers from one to 20, place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.

You can help at home by:

- Singing songs that take away or add things e.g. 10 green bottles, 5 current buns
- Exploit all counting opportunities – count stairs, count buttons, count lamp posts on a walk, count 'red' cars on a journey etc.
- Traditional games such as snakes and ladders or ludo - these help with the counting on strategy
- Throwing beanbags/balls at numbered targets and adding up scores – who scored the most? The least?
- Look for numbers whilst walking or on a journey
- Use magnetic numbers. Put them in order. Miss one out of a sequence – do they know which one is missing?
- Baking at home and talk about different simple measurements such as one cup or table spoon
- Going shopping and reading different numbers

The aim is to expose your child to different numbers and get them talking about number values