

Mosman Public School



*A practical approach to
supporting your child with
Mathematics outside of the
classroom*

Years K-2

NUMERACY WORKSHOP

- **Introduction**
- **You as the role model**
- **The learning Environment**
- **Opportunities for Mathematics**
- **Resources**
- **More games and activities**

By the end of Early Stage 1 (Kindergarten)

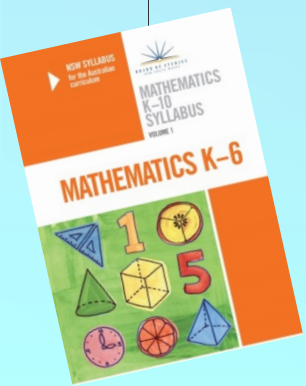
Students:

- ✎ Ask questions and use known facts to explore mathematical problems and develop fluency with mathematical ideas.
- ✎ Use everyday language, concrete materials and informal recordings to demonstrate understanding and link mathematical ideas.
- ✎ Count to 30 and represent numbers to 20 with objects, pictures, numerals and words.
- ✎ Read and use ordinal numbers to at least 'tenth'.
- ✎ Use concrete materials to model addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- ✎ Use the language of money and recognise the coins and notes of the Australian monetary system.
- ✎ Divide objects into two equal parts and describe them as halves.
- ✎ Recognise, describe and continue repeating patterns of objects and drawings.

By the end of Stage 1 (Year 2)

Students:

- ✎ Ask questions and use known facts, objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems and develop mathematical fluency.
- ✎ Link mathematical ideas and use appropriate language and diagrams to explain strategies used.
- ✎ Count, order, read and write two- and three-digit numbers and use a range of strategies and recording methods.
- ✎ Use mental strategies and concrete materials to add, subtract, multiply and divide, and solve problems.
- ✎ Model and describe objects and collections divided into halves, quarters and eighths.
- ✎ Associate collections of Australian coins with their value.
- ✎ Use place value to partition numbers.
- ✎ Describe and continue a variety of number patterns and build number relationships.
- ✎ Relate addition and subtraction facts for sums to at least 20.

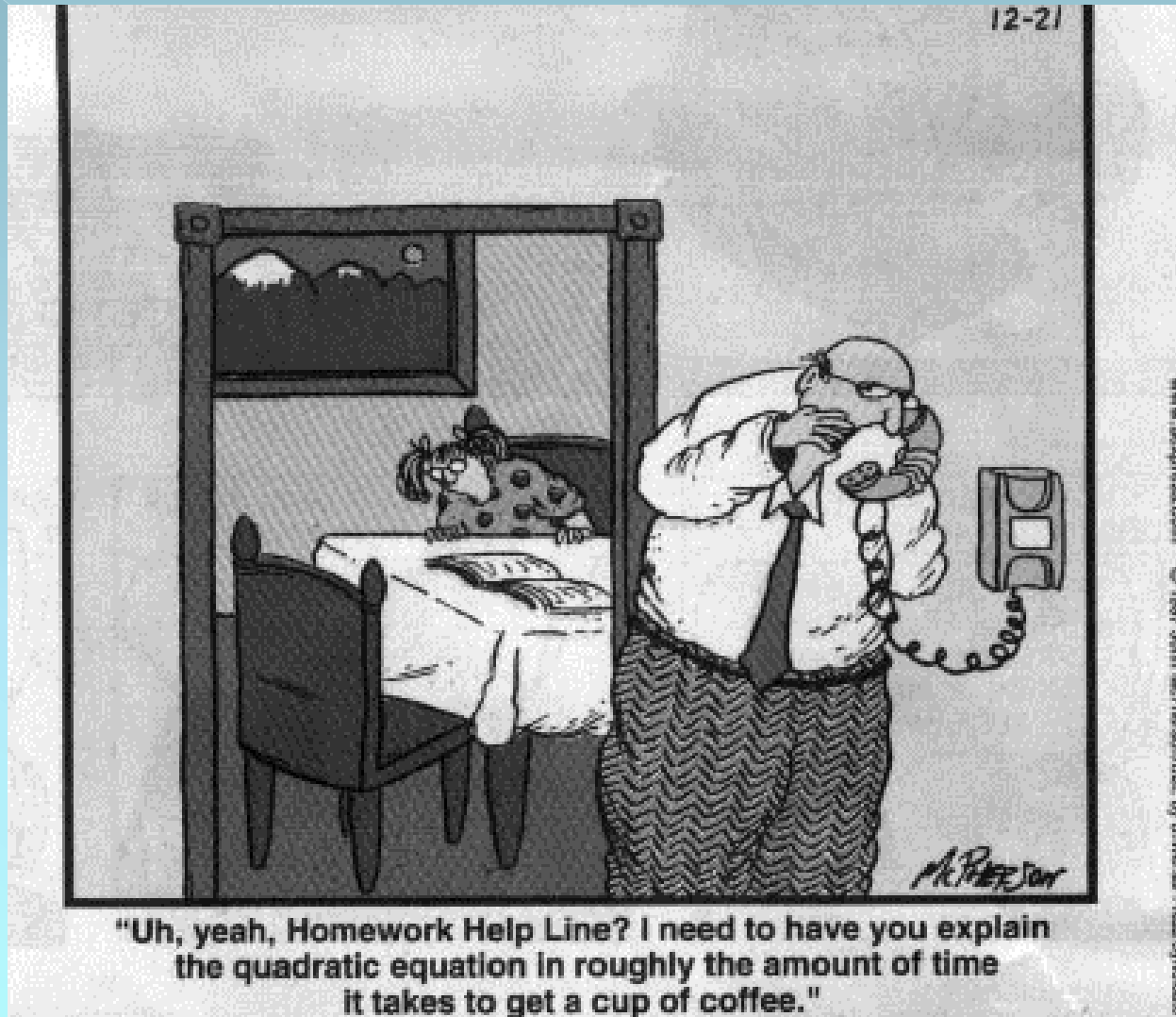


POLL

1. Are you a cat or dog person?
2. Early bird or night owl?
3. Maths or English?



Your lack of confidence



Being a role model

- Encourage persistence
- Avoid negative comments about math
- Praise EFFORT not intelligence *"I like how hard you are trying"*
- Expressive writing
- Problem-solve out loud
- Relate math to real-life
- Read books to your child that involve math
- Play games that involve logical thinking, strategizing, and reasoning
- Involve your child in daily activities that require the use of Math



"The hardest part of homework is keeping my parents motivated."



Encouraging problem solving

Ask higher order thinking questions:

- *How can you prove that?*
- *What would happen if...?*
- *Does that make sense?*
- *Can you show me another way?*
- *How does this relate to...?*
- *How accurate is this?*

CLOSED → $6+4=10$

OPEN → What numbers could you add together to make 10?

Encourage your child to solve problems a variety of ways:

- *Guess and check*
- *Draw a picture*
- *Make a list*
- *Solve a similar problem*
- *Look for a pattern*
- *Work backwards*
- *Use manipulatives,*
- *Simulate the problem*

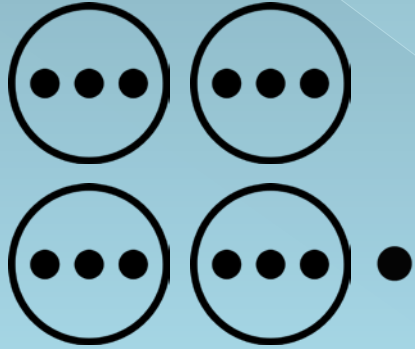
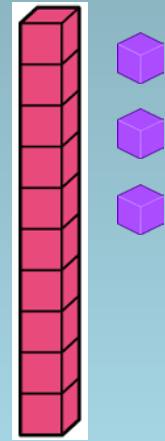
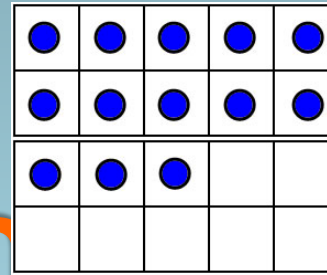
The
answer is
13 what is
the

How many questions can you think of?
How many ways can you represent 13?

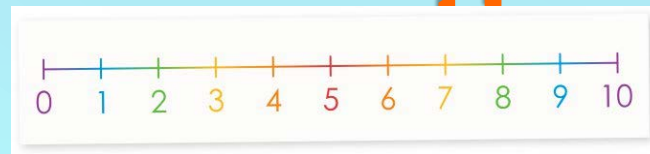
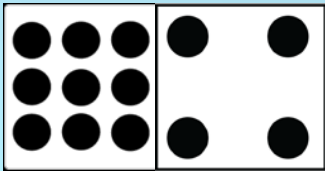
question?



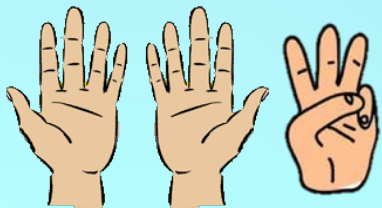
Susan had 4
bananas, 5 apples
and 4 oranges. How
many pieces of fruit
altogether?



The
answer is
13 what is
the



Fourteen take away one
equals what?



$$10 + 3 = 13$$

$$20 - 7 = 13$$

$$5 + 5 + 3 = 13$$

Learning Environment

- Provide materials and manipulatives that promote and support mathematics such as pencils, paper, rulers, tape measures, counters, dice, dominos, and a whiteboard etc
- Create a “homework spot” in a well-lit spot where your child can study and do homework.



Multiplication A grid of multiplication tables from 1 to 12.	Addition A grid of addition tables from 1 to 12.	Place Value A chart showing the place value of the number 7321498: 7 (Millions), 3 (Hundred Thousands), 2 (Ten Thousands), 1 (Thousands), 4 (Hundreds), 9 (Tens), 8 (Ones). Includes a note: 'Questions: Use commas every three places in numbers of four or more digits.'
Division A grid of division tables from 1 to 12.	Subtraction A grid of subtraction tables from 1 to 12.	PENDAS A chart for the Order of Operations: Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally. Includes the acronym PEMDAS and symbols for parentheses, exponents, multiplication, division, addition, and subtraction.



DICE GAMES-

1. Greedy Pig
2. Thirteen dice



The opportunities ARE there



Everyday Activities

Supermarket...

- Handle money
- Read price labels.
- Calculate the total/change
- Compare prices.
- Round up or down a price.
- Provide a budget.
- If we each have 2 slices of bread how much bread do we need to buy?

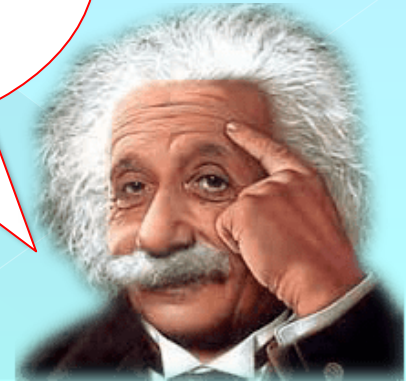
In the Kitchen...

- Double/half a recipe
- Weigh ingredients.
- Setting the table
- Use a conversion chart on the fridge
- Discuss ratios e.g. 2 parts flour 1 part milk
- Stacking containers
- Count backwards on the microwave.

At home...

- Telling the time-
- News/weather
- Story books
- Cleaning!
- Board games
- Lego
- Puzzles
- Role playing
- iPads
- Art/craft

*Is it OK to
stray into other
subjects?*



CARD GAME - Salute



HOW I FEEL



**WHEN MY KID ASKS FOR HELP
WITH HIS HOMEWORK AND THEN
TELLS ME I'M DOING IT WRONG.**

Strategies

NUMBER SENTENCE

$6 + 3 = 9$

Addend Sum

Count ON

$14 + 3 = ?$
14, 15, 16, 17 = 17

Put the larger number in your head and count on from there.

Near DOUBLES

$7 + 8 = ?$
 $7 + 7 = 14$
 $7 + 8 = 15$

If you know that $7 + 7 = 14$
Add 1 more and it makes 15

Count ALL

Combine all groups and count from 1.

$7 + 3 = 10$

Tens FACTS

Use your tens facts knowledge to help you work out the problem.

$7 + 3 = 10$

Number LINE

Use a number line to use the 'jump' method. Jump by 10's and 1's.

$36 + 31 = 67$

Commutative PROPERTY

Switch the addends and the sum will always be the same.

$21 + 14 = 35$
is the same as:
 $14 + 21 = 35$

Use FINGERS

Use your fingers to help you work out the problem.

DOUBLES

Learn your doubles facts.

$1 + 1 = 2$ $6 + 6 = 12$
 $2 + 2 = 4$ $7 + 7 = 14$
 $3 + 3 = 6$ $8 + 8 = 16$
 $4 + 4 = 8$ $9 + 9 = 18$
 $5 + 5 = 10$ $10 + 10 = 20$

Bridge to 10

Bridge to 10, 100 or the nearest decade or multiple of 10.

$28 + 5 = ?$

to make 30

$28 + 2 + 3 = 33$

SPLITTING

Split the number into two parts and add each part separately.

$56 + 23 = ?$
 $50 + 20 = 70$
 $6 + 3 = 9$
 $70 + 9 = 79$

OR

$56 + 23 = ?$
 $70 + 9 = 79$

Learn the basics

◉ Skip counting by 2s, 5s, 10s, 100s

- Chant/song
- Skipping/Hopscotch/hot potato
- Counting money
- Scoring points
- Buzz off hairy legs
- Paper chain
- Use a hundreds chart

*Start at any number!
Count forwards and backwards!*

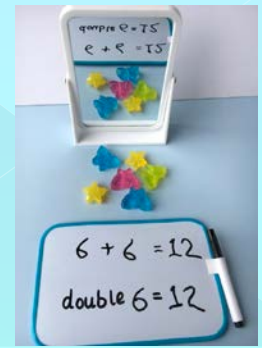
◉ Friends of 10 and 20

- Snap/go fish
- Lego
- Bracelets
- Fingers
- Memory
- Flashlight tag
- Broken Calculator- the '2' button is broken!
- Clapping for 10

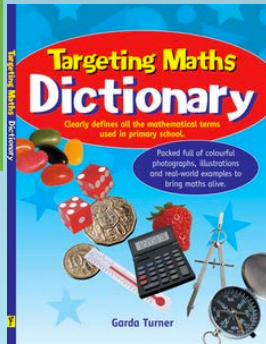
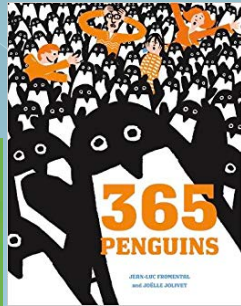
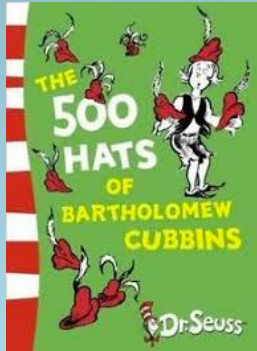


◉ Doubles and near doubles

- Rap song
- Mirror
- Roll doubles, play 'Double Down'
- Roll one die, double it, tally it, graph it
- Math toss



Books

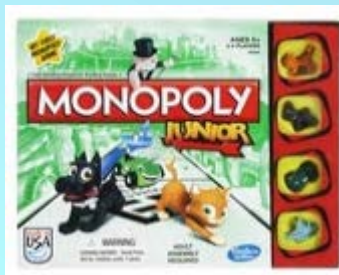
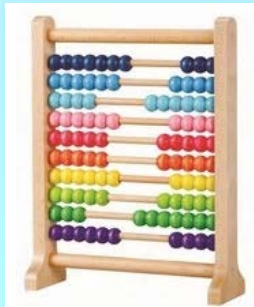


Holiday programs



Explore

Purchasing?



Sydney





CARD GAME – Boxed Cards



Online Resources

<http://www.schoolatoz.nsw.edu.au/>

Glossary of
mathematical
language and
help sheets

<http://boardofstudies.nsw.edu.au>

Syllabus

<http://numeracycontinuum.com/>

<http://au.mathletics.com/>

Online games – your child has
a login.

<https://www.matic.com/au/en-au/home/>

<https://www.studyladder.com.au/>

Interactive
games

<http://www.copacabana-ps.com/maths.html>

Top Tips for Parents

- ◉ Stay positive
- ◉ TALK
- ◉ There is more than one way
- ◉ Explore (on a budget!)
- ◉ Ask the teacher

