Maths Newsletter 3

Welcome to the third edition of the Corpus Christi Maths newsletter. We hope you are finding these newsletters useful. If there is any content you would like to see in the Maths newsletter in the future, please let us know.

We aim to include information for a variety of year groups with some information being more specific. We are hoping that you find ways to support your child with maths at home, while sharing maths information and a few challenges for you and your children to try out.

At the start of this half term, parents were invited to an information session where parents were given the opportunity to find out how their children learn Maths. It was lovely to see so many of you there and we hope you found the session useful. A few parents requested more information on helping their children with their understanding of Fractions. Over the next few newsletters there will be more a focus on Fractions, starting with year 1 and 2. However, there are links to websites for more information below.

Fractions (Thirdspacelearning.com Fractions.)

How to help teach your child fractions in Year 1

Fractions in Year 1 is all about how to use objects to find simple fractions.

Get creative when helping them work out fractions

When demonstrating sharing into halves or quarters, it is important to show something being shared into equal parts. By doing this your child will be able to visualise what is happening when you are creating the fraction, and it will help with their understanding.

Playdough is a great place to start when helping your child to work out fractions at a young age, as it is malleable and easy to adapt into different fractions.

However, a firm favourite in primary classrooms is using food to represent fractions, and this is what you can do with your child at dinner time if pizza is on the menu!

Remember to emphasise the importance of every slice of pizza being of equal size.

How to help teach your child fractions in Year 2

In Year 2, there's a firm focus on finding fractions of lengths, shapes and sets of objects.

This involves continuing use of physical items to help them visualise fractions, so items such as buttons, pasta or any other suitable alternative will be useful for some easy practice!

They'll also learn that some fractions are equivalent .

Some useful websites:

www.thirdspacelearning.com

www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize

PIZZA TIME!
Use a real pizza for extra visual learning!

To share the pizza between 2 people, we cut it into 2 pieces.

This is called a half. We put the number of parts on the bottom of the fraction:

$$\frac{}{2}$$

Each person has 1 part. The number on the top of the fraction shows how many parts we have.

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

HOW TO HELP WITH FRACTIONS IN YEAR 2

Begin with 8 counters. Different colours can be helpful to start with.

Halve the counters (divide them into 2 equal sized groups)

Now the group is split into halves, we can see that 1/2 = 4 counters.

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 8 = 4$$

Try this again. This time, split the counters into 4 equally sized groups.

What is 1/4 of 8?

What is 2/4 of 8?

SUMMER MATH!

Find the value of each icon in the multiplication table below:

	🍉	☀️	3
2	🧴	🔫	🍦
☀️	🩴	25	🩳
🍦	48	🏐	🍔

🍉 ☀️ 🔫 🏐 🍦 🩴 🍔 🧴

[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

🍍 + 🍍 + 🍍 = 🍓

🍓 × 1 = 🍇

🍇 + 🍇 = 24

🍉 + 🍍 = 6

🍇 + 🍓 + 🍉 = ?

Famous Mathematician—Pythagoras
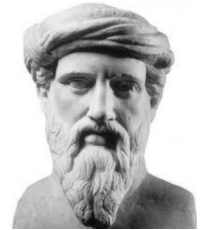
Pythagoras of Samos was a Greek philosopher who lived from about 580 BC to about 500 BC. He made important developments in mathematics, astronomy, and the theory of music.

Other ideas they worked on are things you still learn about in school and that mathematicians still use. Some of these are:
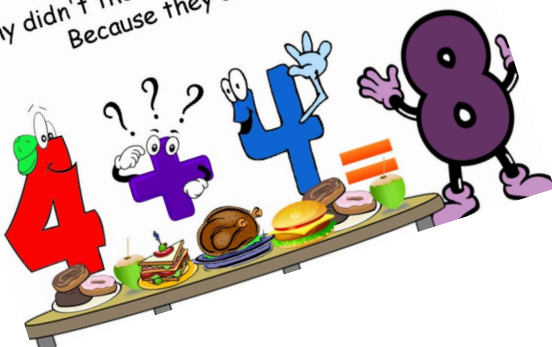
Odd numbers, like 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11

Even numbers, like 2, 4, 6, 8, 10

Triangular numbers like 1, 3, 6, 10

Square numbers, like 1, 4, 9, 16, 25

Pythagoras was also interested in triangles and worked on a theory that the sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles.

Why didn't the two 4's feel like dinner? Because they already 8.

How do you keep warm in a cold room?

You go to the corner, because it's always 90 degrees.