

My name is

My Reception number facts booklet

Information for Parents and Carers

Fluency in number is key to accessing all areas of Mathematics confidently and securely. Knowing number facts 'off by heart' frees up space in a child's working memory when they complete more complex calculations and allows children to reason and problem solve with greater depth, which alongside fluency, are the key elements of the Mathematics curriculum. We have devised a 'Progression in Number Facts' scheme that children can systematically work through to ensure they are fluent and confident in their basic addition skills.

This pack has been put together to help you see the end of EYFS expectations in Maths. We do not expect individual sheets to be completed and returned to us, but practised again and again at home so that children are secure in these number facts.

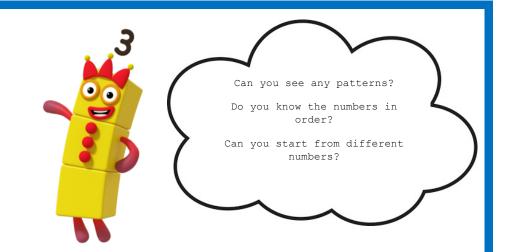
Children should aim to have all of the facts completed by the end of Reception; however, it may be that they are completed further up the school so each child is secure and fluent with basic addition by the time they leave our school.

Count to 10

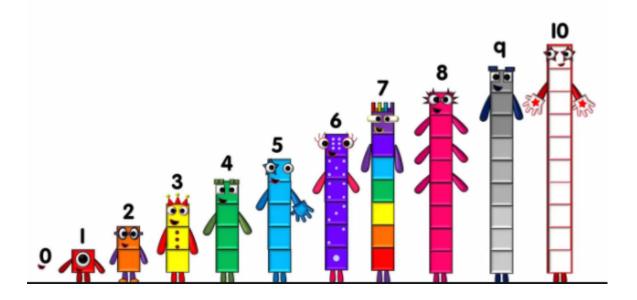
Facts for you to learn

Practise reciting the numbers in order to 10. You could count hops, jumps or claps.

You could sing nursery rhymes such as 10 green bottles, 10 cheeky monkeys and 10 little speckled frogs to practise counting backwards.



Can you recite the numbers 1-10 in order? When you can, why not try to recite them backwards?



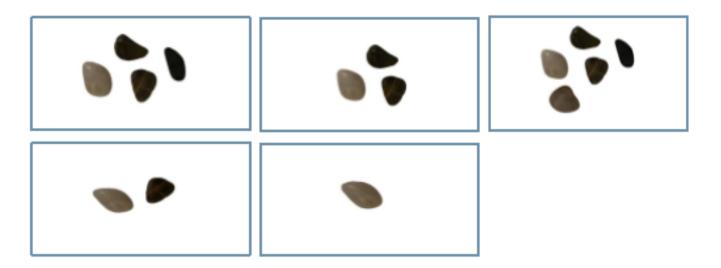
Phase 2 Subitise to five

Facts for you to learn Subitising is all about instantly recognising how many objects are there without counting them.

Can you recognise how many pebbles are in these pictures? Practise with other objects from around the house.

Maybe you could cut the cards out and change the order around!

Can you subitise in less than 3 seconds?

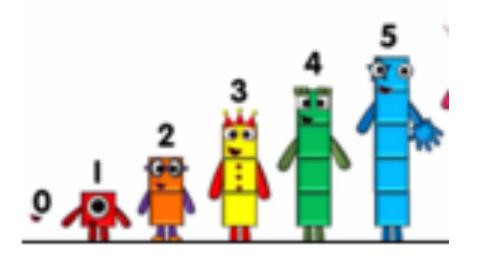


Composition to five

Facts for you to learn			
1	One on it's own		
2	1 and another one makes		
	two.		
3	2 and one makes three.		
4	3 and one more make		
T	four <u>or</u>		
	2 and 2 make four.		
5	4 and one make five <u>or</u>		
5	3 and 2 make five.		

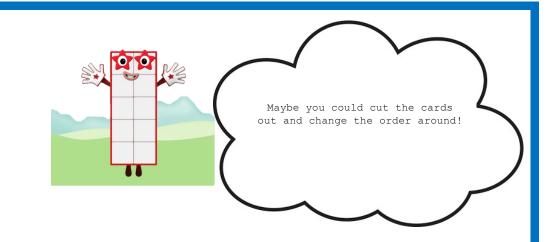


Can you find different ways of making five using bricks or blocks?



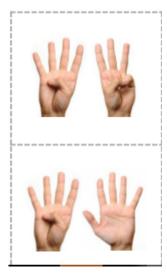
Phase 4 Subitise within 10

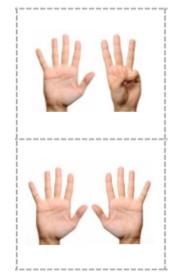
Facts for you to learn Subitising is all about instantly recognising how many objects are there without counting them.

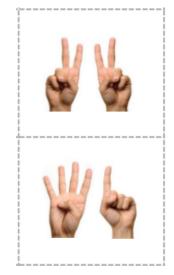


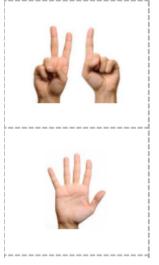
Can you recognise how many fingers are up in these pictures?

Practise with other objects from around the house.

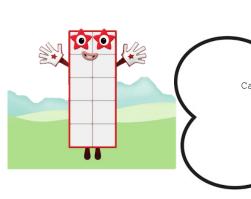








Composition within 10



Can you see any patterns?

	Facts for y	ou to lear	n	
1	One on it's own	6	5 and one more make six or 3 + 3	
2	1 and another one makes two.	7	6 and one more make seven <u>or</u> 4 + 3	
3	2 and one makes three.	8	7 and one more make eight <u>or</u> 4 + 4	
4	3 and one more make four <u>or</u> 2 + 2	9	8 and one more make nine <u>or</u> 5 + 4	
5	4 and one make five <u>or</u> 3 + 2	10	Nine and one more make ten <u>or</u> 5 + 5	

Can you find different ways of making ten using bricks or blocks?

Phase 6 Can you see any patterns? Number bonds to 5 Do you know the facts in order? Do you know them out of order? Facts for you to learn 0 and 5 makes 5 When you know the facts cover the table and see if you can write the 1 and 4 makes 5 answers! 2 and 3 makes 5 0 and ____ makes 5. 1 and ____ makes 5. 2 and ____ makes 5. 3 and ____ makes 5. 4 and makes 5.

Phase 7 Can you see any patterns? Number bonds to 5 Do you know the facts in order? Do you know them out of order? Facts for you to learn 5 take away 0 is 5. When you know the facts cover the table and see if you can write the 5 take away 1 is 4. answers! 5 take away 2 is 3. 5 take away 1 is . 5 take away 3 is 2. 5 take away 5 is ___. 5 take away 4 is 1. 5 take away 5 is 0. 5 take away 3 is ____. 5 take away 2 is .

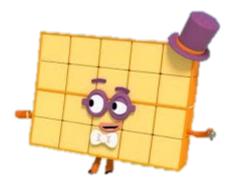
Count to 20

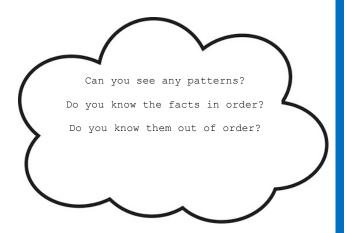
Facts for you to learn Practise reciting the numbers in order to 20.

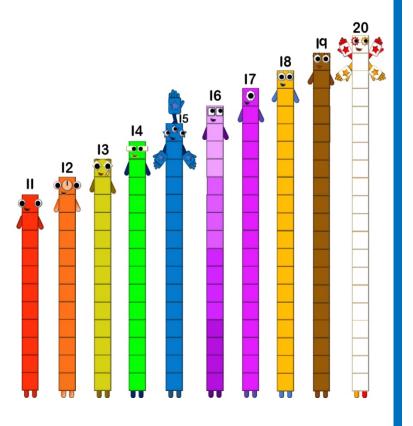
You could count steps as you go upstairs, or count the steps you take on the way to school.

Can you recite the numbers 1-20 in order?

When you can, why not try to recite them backwards? Remember, you must recite them quickly and accurately.







Count beyond 20

Facts for you to learn

Now that you can count to 20, see if you can keep going beyond 20.

Can you spot the pattern?

20...21....22 30...31....32 40....41..42 50...51...52 Can you see any patterns?Can you see any patterns?Practise counting beyond 20!What patterns can you see?Talk to your teacher or parents about the things you have noticed.

Remember, you must recite them quickly and accurately.

Phase 10 Doubling.

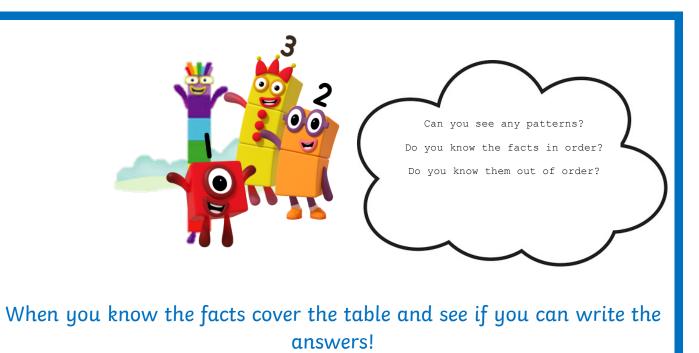
Facts for you to learn Double means to add the same again. Double 1 is 2.

Double 2 is 4.

Double 3 is 6.

Double 4 is 8.

Double 5 is 10.

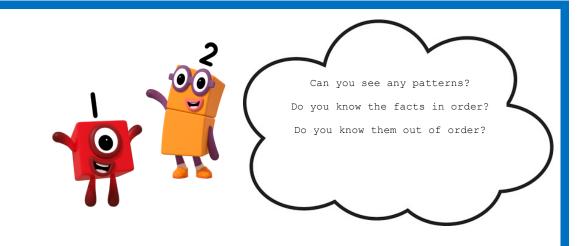


Double 2 =	Double 3 =
Double 4 =	Double 5 =
Double 1 =	

Halving.

Facts for you to learn Halving is sharing into two equal groups.

> Half of 10 is 5 Half of 8 is 4. Half of 6 is 3. Half of 4 is 2. Half of 2 is 1.



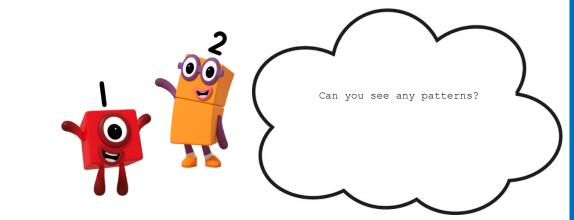
When you know the facts cover the table and see if you can write the answers! You can use objects to help you.

Odds and Evens.

Facts for you to learn Even numbers can be shared into two equal groups. 2,4,6,8,10

Odd numbers cannot be shared into equal groups.

1,3,5,7,9



When you know the facts cover the table and see if you can sort the Numicon pieces into odd and even numbers!

#