

Maths

Home Learning Activities

Reception – Autumn 1 2026

Separating and Sorting	2-D Shapes	Numbers up to 20	3-D Shapes
Get a group number (no more than 5) of small toys such as blocks or teddies and work with your child to count them and say how many we have. Play around with the toys by separating them into 2 groups and count to see how many you have in each group. Then try to remember how many you have altogether! Also, get a group of objects to arrange in different ways - size, colour, weight etc	Can you make your own shape picture? On scrap paper draw and cut out simple 2D and 3D shapes and put them together to make your own shape picture. Can you use the shapes to make a house, car or flower? Then, ask your child to talk about their picture. What did they make? What shapes did they use? How many of each shape is there?	Can you and your child recite numbers up to 20? Once your child is confident saying their numbers up to 20, have a look at numerals up to 20 - can they recognise numbers 11 to 20 when they are written down? Talk about the 2 different digits that make up a larger number e.g. a 1 and 4 make up 14. Then look out for and talk these larger numbers that you might see on buses, food packets etc.	In Nursery your child would have learnt about 3D shapes. Encourage your child to look for these shapes in their local environment by going on a shape hunt. Why not count how many different types of 3D shapes you see.
Patterns	Singing counting songs	Maths Talk!	Counting objects 1 at a time and knowing how many there are altogether
Have a look around your home, can you see any patterns? Can you make a pattern by clapping, tapping or stamping your feet?	Encourage your child to have a go at singing some counting songs. Here are a few you can sing and count along to... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 little ducks • 5 little monkeys • 10 green bottles • 12345 once I caught a fish alive... 	Your home environment and local area is a rich source of objects for you and your child to talk about using mathematical language. Talk about the shapes and sizes of everyday things you see. For example, the wheels on the bus are round like circles or you might see a tall man and a short child. Great words to use are: tall, short, round, long, big, small, medium etc.	Involve children in setting up for lunch or dinner, getting ready for school or family events. Make a list of items needed and quantity. Encourage children to collect items on the list to emphasise the total number of items needed for each.