

Maths Information Evening

Monday, 3rd February

Aims of Presentation

- To give a break down of strategies used when teaching the 4 operations (+, -, x, /).
- To highlight progression of maths throughout Key Stages and how strategies link and develop.
- To give the rationale behind the strategies.
- To explain intervention programs.
- To explain how we make maths 'real' and fun in our school.

Early Years Addition

- + Ordering numbers to 20
- + Counting on in one's from a given number
- + Combining 2 groups of objects
- + Numicon



+



Key Stage 1 Addition

- + Beadstrings to 20 and 100
- + Counting on from the biggest number
- + Numberline – counting on
- + Addition on an empty numberline
 - + Jump 10, To the 10, Over Jumping
- + Number-bonds to 10
- + Partitioning

Key Stage 2 Addition

- Empty number line (ENL)

Purpose: To provide pupils with a visual model. It shows the relationship between numbers. It reinforces number order and the process of addition (through jumps).

- Partitioning
- Column addition

Initially simple addition which is extended to carrying numbers when understanding is established.

Early Years Subtraction

- Using a variety of objects—physically removing objects
- Beadstring to 20
- Singing songs
- Verbal problem solving
- Language used: less than, take away
- Smaller group left

Key Stage 1 Subtraction

- Physically solving problems
- Use of number bonds and hearts in love to solve
- Using a beadstring
- Finding the difference by counting on using a numberline
- Numicon

Key Stage 2 Subtraction

- Empty number line
 - Counting on
 - Counting back
- Expanded decomposition
- Column subtraction

Early Years Multiplication

- x Entirely practical based
- x Counting on in 2's
- x Repeated addition

Eg: There are 3 plants, each has two leaves, how many leaves are there?



Key Stage 1 Multiplication

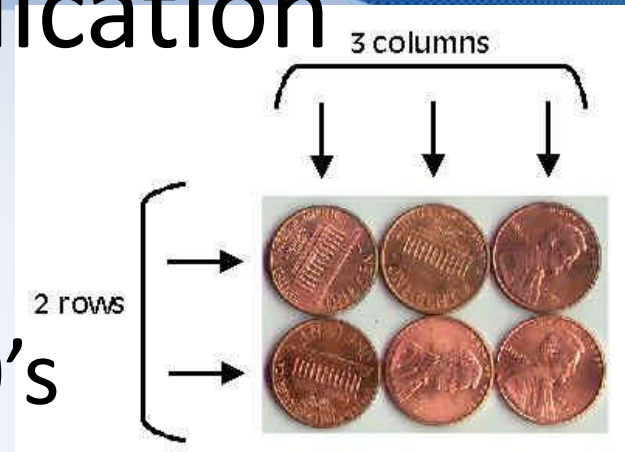
x Use of arrays to explain

x Counting on in 2's, 5's and 10's

x Understanding multiplication as: groups of, lots of and sets of

x Solving problems using repeated addition

eg: $5 \times 4 = 5+5+5+5 =$

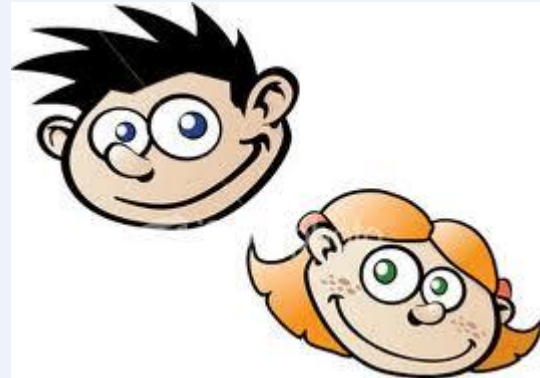


Key Stage 2 Multiplication

- Times table knowledge
 - songs, games, chanting, class quizzes, league table.
- Grouping
- Number line – repeated addition
- Partitioning
- Grid method
- Long multiplication

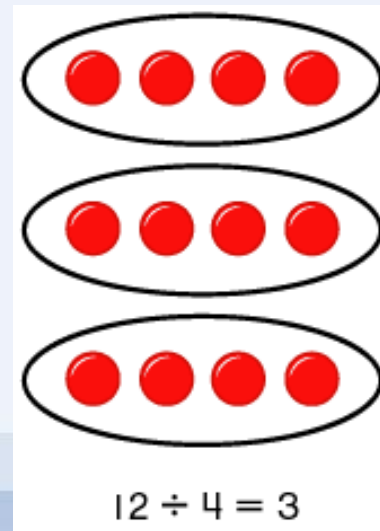
Early Years Division

- ÷ Entirely practical
- ÷ Physical problem solving – moving equipment



Key Stage 1 Division

- ÷ Understood as sharing
- ÷ Progresses from doubling/halving to repeated subtraction using **Numicon**.
- ÷ Counting back on a numberline
- ÷ Arrays



Key Stage 2 Division

- Sharing into groups – recognising remainders
- Chunking – repeated subtraction
- Long division (Bus stop method)

Interventions

- Regular assessment – In-class assessment, end of unit assessment, NFER and optional SATS.
- Personalised targets derived from identified gaps in knowledge.
- Assessment for learning
- Numicon
- Rapid Maths

Topic Maths

- Real World context
- Linked to the class topic and is often cross curricular
- “When are we going to do our maths lesson?”
- Open ended tasks
- Independent learning
- Extends the more able
- Fun!

How can I help my child with maths?