Maths at Kingsway Infant School

8th October 2024

Our Curriculum Aims

- To develop <u>mastery and fluency</u> in mathematics so that pupils develop conceptual understanding and the ability to recall and apply knowledge rapidly and accurately.
- To <u>reason</u> mathematically by following a line of enquiry, finding relationships and generalisations, and developing an argument, justification or proof using mathematical language.
- To <u>solve problems</u> by applying mathematics to a variety of routine and non-routine problems with increasing sophistication, including breaking down problems into a series of simpler steps and persevering in seeking solutions.
- To <u>develop positive attitudes</u> to all areas of mathematics through active learning and promote life-long learning skills.
- To <u>encourage questioning, reasoning and logical thinking skills</u> through challenges and problem solving.
- To develop the child's <u>mathematical vocabulary</u> and enable each child to develop confidence and competence in all aspects of mathematical study.
- ▶ To follow/use the National Curriculum to ensure coverage of all aspects of mathematics.

How has maths changed?

- Focus on using manipulatives
- ► Focus on the understanding of mathematical processes
- Focus on key vocabulary
- Focus on fluency and mastery
- Children being able to answer word problems and problem solving questions

Our Curriculum

- ESSENTIALmaths sequences are designed by Herts for Learning experts. They support the delivery of a spiral curriculum, in which learning is built upon step by step, sequence by sequence and year on year. The materials are aspirational and ensure progression and coverage throughout Early Years and Years 1-6.
- Concrete, pictorial, abstract approach

The strands of our curriculum

- Number and place value
- Number- addition and subtraction
- Number- multiplication and division
- Number -fractions
- Measurement
- Geometry
- Statistics

What does this look like?

- Learning sequences are designed to cover National Curriculum statements and key concepts, through small learning steps with a mastery approach.
- They aim to develop conceptual understanding and procedural fluency in parallel, including speaking frames, practice examples, games and problem solving opportunities for the children to build upon their prior learning.
- Teachers deliver careful modelling with concrete resources and pictorial representations to develop the children's understanding of structures and connections in mathematics. Pupils actively participate through purposeful questioning, whole class discussions, talk partners, and by using their own resources to demonstrate their thinking.
- Regular recording opportunities encourage pupils to represent and internalise their learning, and the children are encouraged to use models, drawings, symbols and concrete resources.
- Opportunities are built-in for children to think deeply and develop explicit reasoning and problem-solving skills, so that they can confidently apply their learning to new contexts.

Resources to aid understanding

- Cherry model
- Dienes
- Tens frame
- Counters
- Cubes
- Bead strings
- Cuisenaire rods
- Numicon
- Number lines
- Digit cards/arrow cards

Key Vocabulary

Reception

Number: Counting and number properties			
backwards count / counting digit even forwards	none number numeral odd	one, two <i>up to and beyond</i> twenty pattern subitise zero	

Number

Number: Counting and number properties

number	twenty-one	even
count / counting	twenty-two	pattern
forwards	twenty-three	steps of
backwards	twenty-four	multiple
count on	up to	subitise
countback	ninety-nine	
zero	odd	

Year 2

Number

Number: Counting and number properties

numeral hundreds step counting count in multiples

Assessment

- Assessment takes place throughout lessons, when marking and during discussions with children.
- Planning caters for the needs of all children and adaptations can be made during lessons or after lessons to support children.

Formal Assessment:

- Arithmetic and reasoning.
- In Key Stage 1, at the end of each term, more formal assessments take place so that we can see whether children have retained knowledge and to see if there are whole class or group gaps to address.
- At the end of Early Years, children are assessed against the Early Learning Goals. The attainment of your child will be reported to you in their end of year report.
- At the end of Key Stage 1, the SATs are no longer statutory. Teacher's will continue to use their teacher assessment to inform your child's attainment at the end of the Key Stage.







68 + 20 =

There are **100g** of chocolate chips in the bag.

Sita uses **25g**.

Ben uses 35g.

How many grams of chocolate chips are **left** in the bag?



Ben has **63** beads.

He gives **37** beads away.

How many beads does Ben have **left**?

Each crayon box holds five crayons.

How many crayons are in six boxes?



How you can help at home...

- Play board games
- Play card games
- ► Go on number hunts
- Counting- steps, items, getting children to lay the table and count the correct number, cars, houses, animals etc.
- Read stories
- Shape hunt
- Open a shop and use coins
- Practise telling the time
- Year 2 times tables practise 2, 5, 10s
- Useful links: TopMarks, Marvellous Me, Maths Bot

Phonics and Maths Information Session Feedback

