

# Mathematics at Barrow Hedges

## Aims of the workshop:

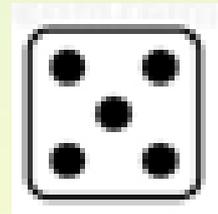
- Consider the most important knowledge and understanding within each year group
- To gain an understanding of how Maths is taught at Barrow Hedges
- To understand the 'Mastery Approach' of teaching Mathematics
- To gain ideas on how to support your child(ren) at home with Maths!



# EYFS

In Early Years Foundation Stage, developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically.

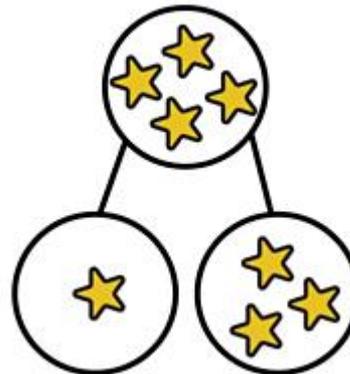
## Cardinality and counting



## Comparing



## Composition



## Patterns



# Key Stage 1 – Years 1 and 2

The principal focus of mathematics teaching in key stage 1 is to ensure that children **develop confidence and mental fluency with whole numbers, counting and place value**. This should involve working with numerals, words and the four operations, including with practical resources.

At this stage, children should develop their ability to **recognise, describe, draw, compare and sort different shapes** and use the related vocabulary. A range of measures should be used to **describe and compare different quantities** such as **length, mass, capacity/volume, time and money**.

By the **end of year 2**, children should know the **number bonds to 20** and be precise in using and understanding place value.

# Lower Key Stage 2 – Years 3 and 4

The principal focus of mathematics teaching in lower key stage 2 is to ensure that children become increasingly **fluent with whole numbers and the four operations, including number facts and the concept of place value**. Children will develop **efficient written and mental methods and perform calculations accurately with increasingly large whole numbers**. At this stage, children should develop their ability to solve a range of problems, including with **simple fractions and decimal place value**.

Children should be able to **draw with increasing accuracy and develop mathematical reasoning** so they can **analyse shapes** and their properties, and confidently **describe the relationships between them**.

By the end of year 4, pupils should have **memorised their multiplication tables up to and including the 12-multiplication table** and show precision and fluency in their work.

# Upper Key Stage 2 – Years 5 and 6

The principal focus of mathematics teaching in upper key stage 2 is to ensure that children **extend their understanding of the number system and place value to include larger integers**. This should develop the **connections** that they make between **multiplication and division with fractions, decimals, percentages and ratio**. At this stage, children should develop their ability to solve a wider range of problems, including increasingly **complex properties of numbers and arithmetic**, and problems demanding **efficient written and mental methods** of calculation. With this foundation in arithmetic, pupils are introduced to the language of **algebra** as a means for solving a variety of problems.

Children should be able to **classify shapes with increasingly complex geometric properties** and understand the vocabulary they need to describe them.

By the end of year 6, pupils should be fluent in **written methods for all four operations, including long multiplication and division, and in working with fractions, decimals and percentages**.



# The National Curriculum aims to ensure that all pupils:

- can **solve problems** by applying their 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.



## Your turn



Liam scored 2 goals and Keeley scored 7 goals. What is the total of the goals scored?



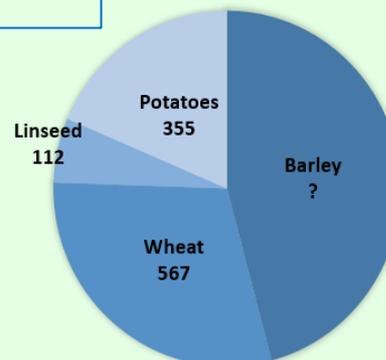
Use some objects to help solve this problem.



## Your turn



NUMBER OF ACRES PLANTED



Now follow the steps to answer this question.

The pie chart shows the number of acres a farmer has planted for different crops. If the total number of acres planted is 1,910, how many acres of barley are planted?

# Solving word problems

Pupils at Churchill School are organised into 13 teams for Sports Day. If there are 6 pupils in each team, how many pupils are there in total?



# Boxing-up

## Removing the language

13

teams

6

in each team

pupils in total



# Number-free strategy

The background of the slide is a vibrant, stylized illustration of a landscape. It features rolling green hills in the foreground, a large tree with green and yellow leaves on the left, and another tree on the right. The sky is a clear blue with several yellow butterflies fluttering around. The overall style is bright and cheerful, typical of educational materials for children.

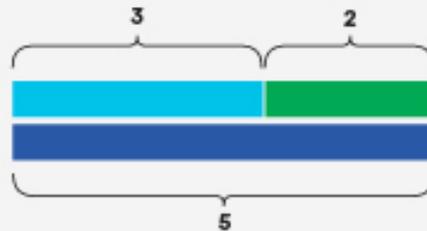
Pupils at Churchill School are **organised** into  teams for Sports Day. If there are  pupils in each team, how many pupils are there in **total**?

# The National Curriculum aims to ensure that all pupils:

- **reason mathematically** by following a line of enquiry, conjecturing relationships and generalisations, and developing an argument, justification or proof using mathematical language.



Concrete



Pictorial

$$3 + 2 = 5$$

Abstract

# What does it mean to master something?

- I know how to do it
- It becomes automatic and I don't need to think about it- for example driving a car
- I'm really good at doing it – painting a room, or a picture
- I can show someone else how to do it.

# Mastering Maths...

Mastering maths means pupils acquiring a deep, long-term, secure and adaptable understanding of the subject.

Achieving mastery means acquiring a solid enough understanding of the maths that's been taught to enable pupils to move on to more advanced material.

Achievable  
for all

Deep and  
sustainable  
learning

Spending a longer  
time on key topics,  
providing time to go  
deeper and embed  
learning

Ability to build on  
something that  
has already been  
sufficiently  
mastered

Development of  
deep  
mathematical  
understanding

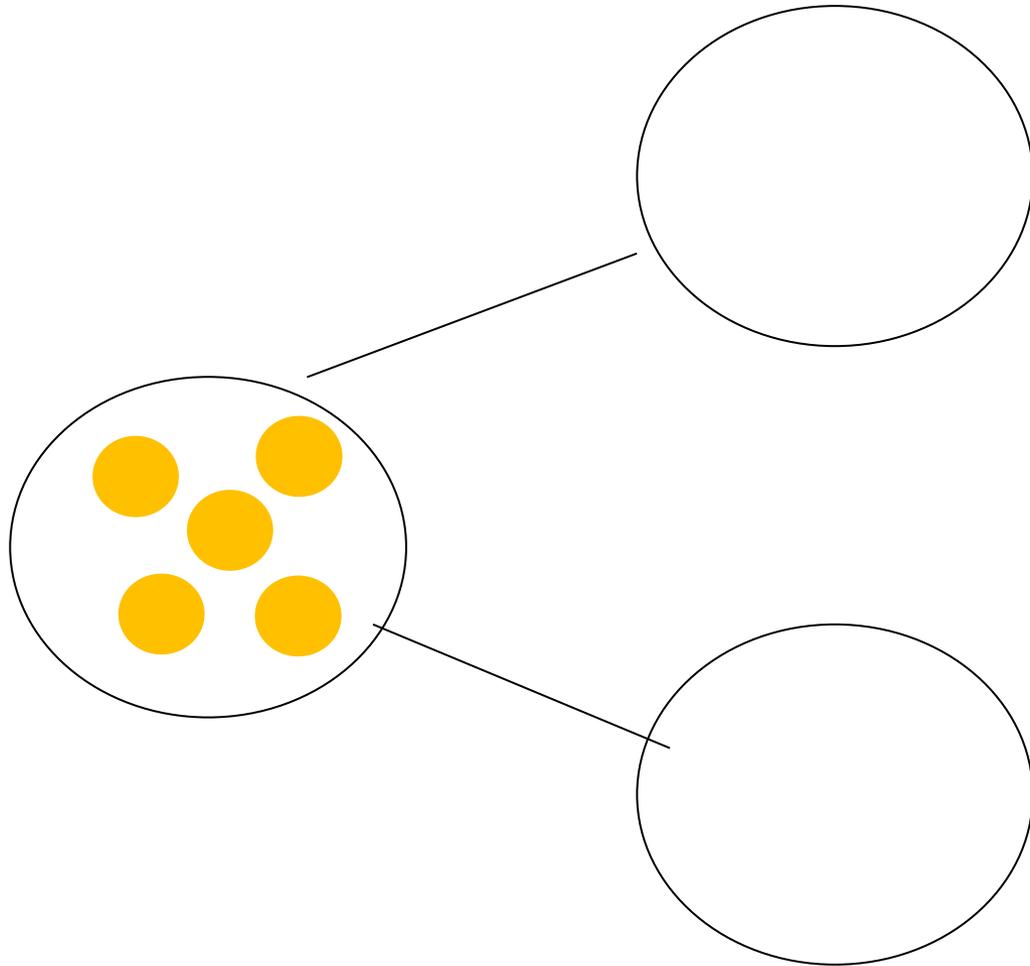
Ability to reason  
about a concept  
and make  
connections

The belief  
that all pupils  
can achieve

Keeping the  
class together

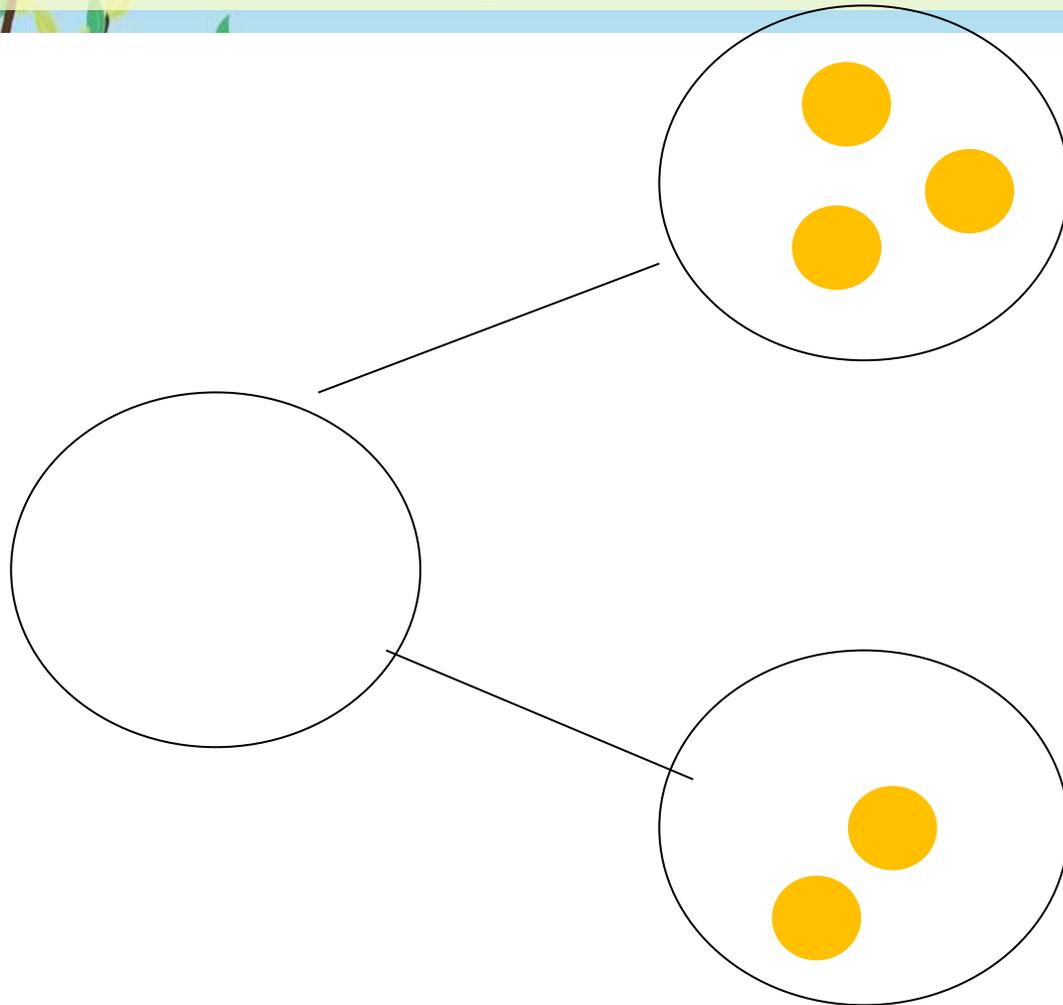
# What is depth?

## Partitioning and Combining

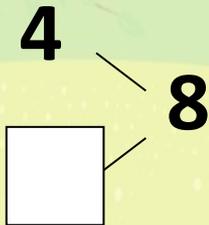
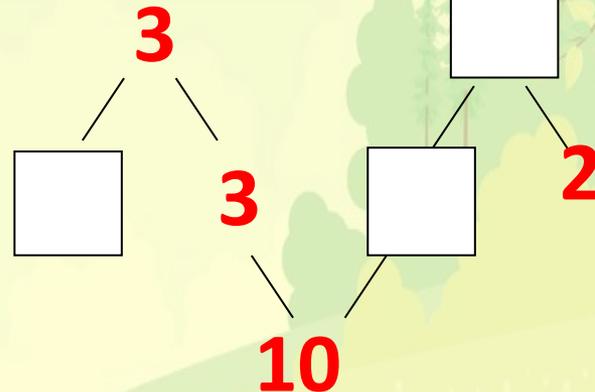
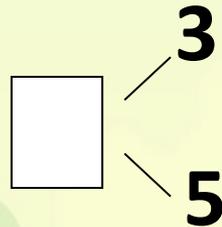
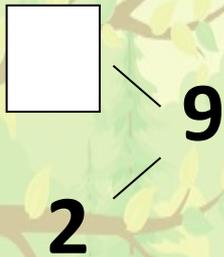
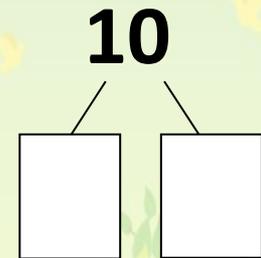
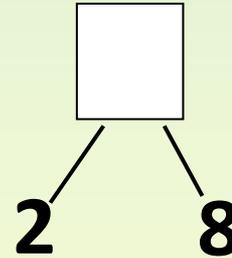
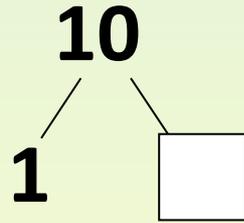
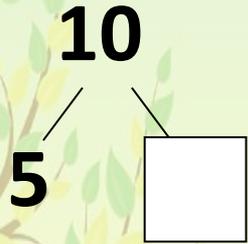


# What is depth?

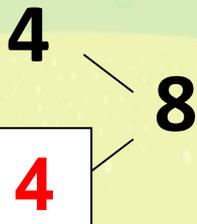
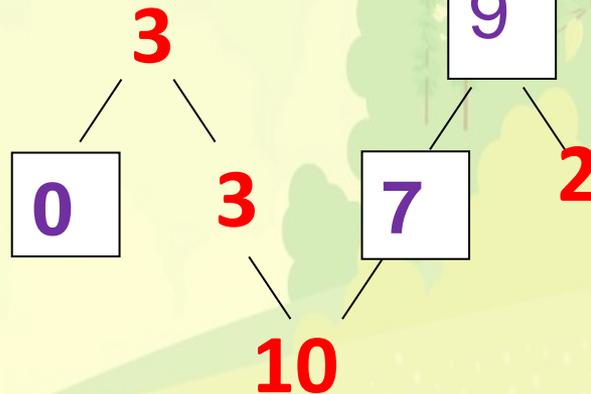
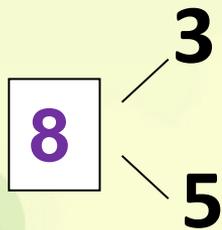
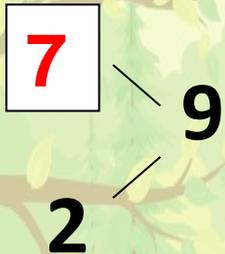
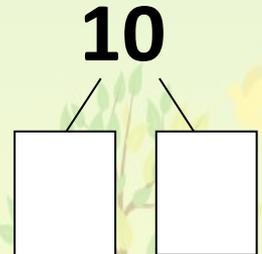
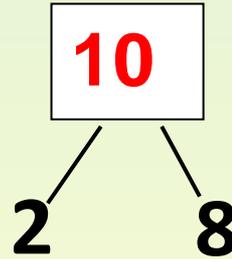
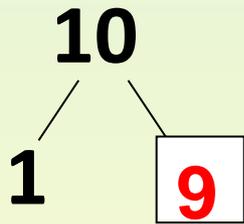
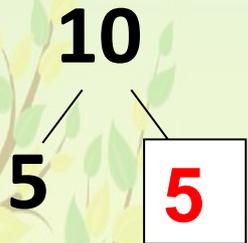
## Partitioning and Combining



# Part-whole relationships

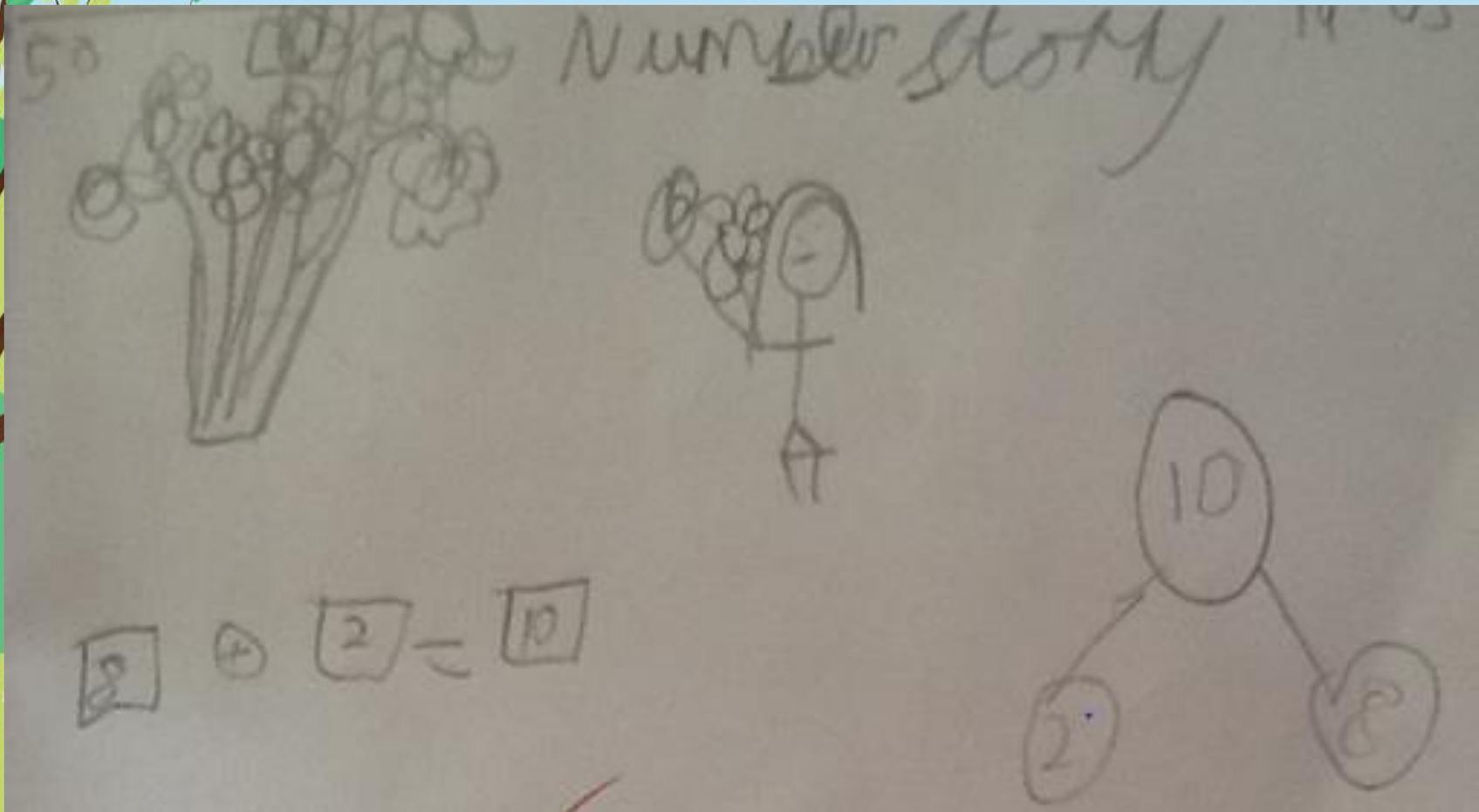


# Part-whole relationships



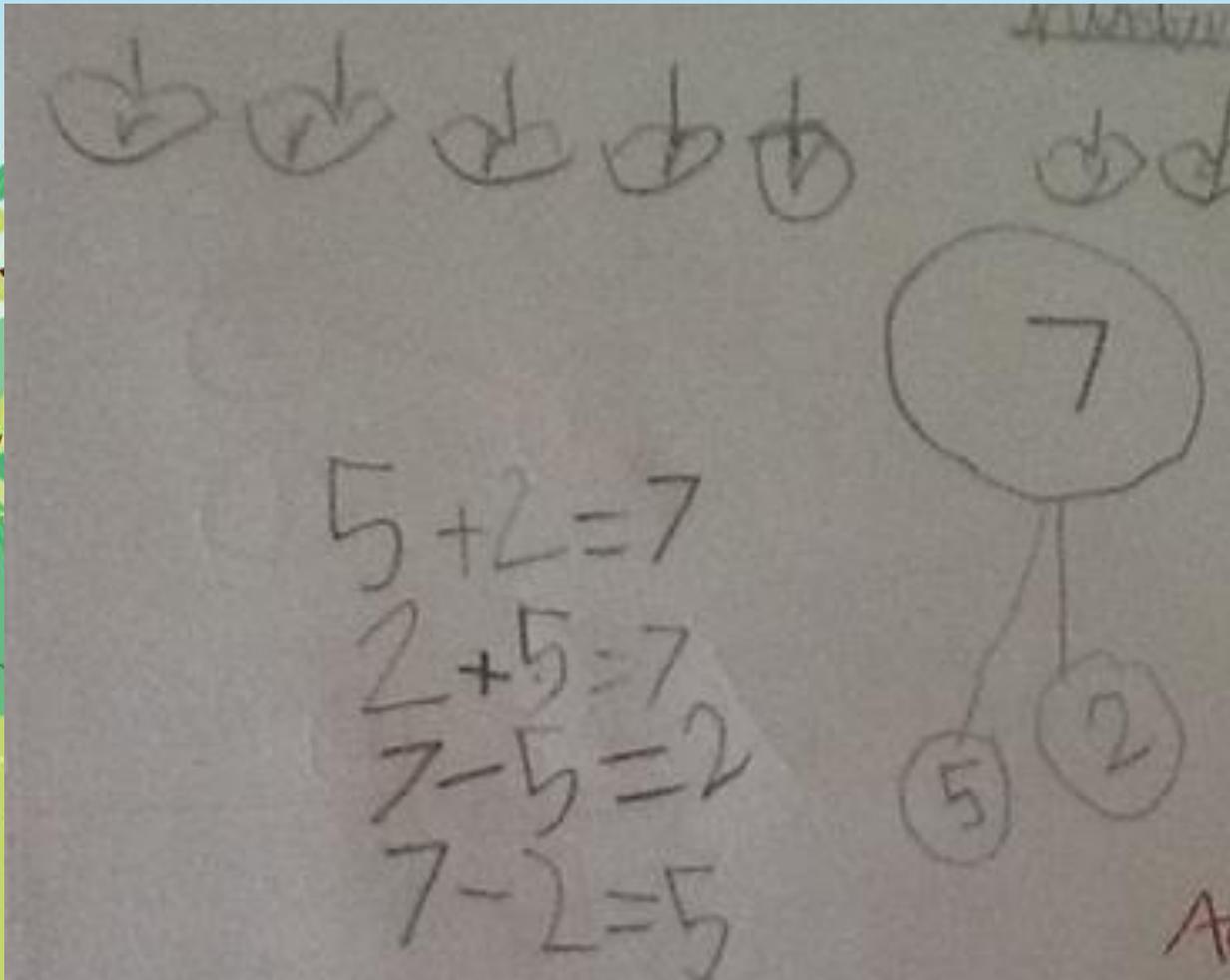
# Depth shown in children's work

8 flowers and 2 flowers



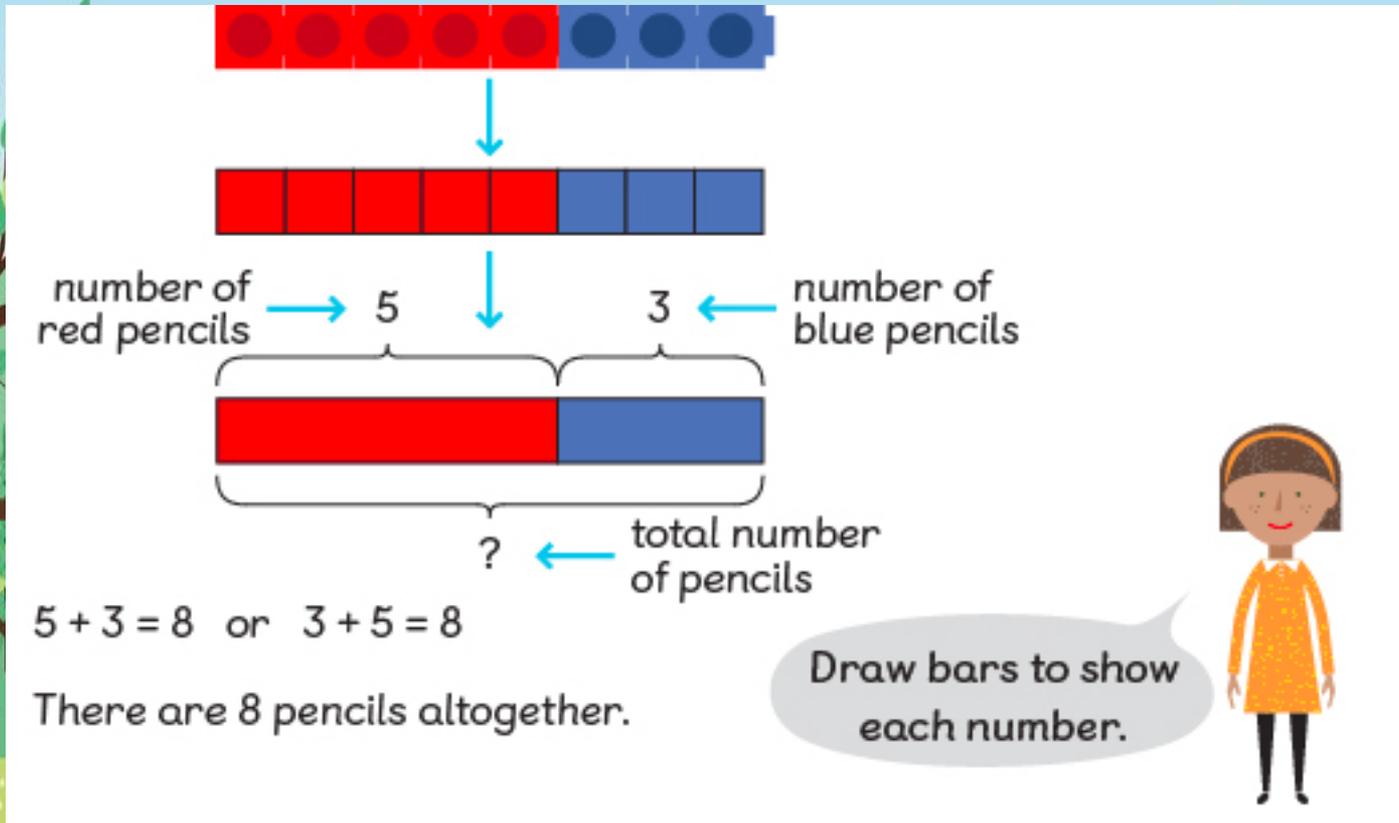
# Depth shown in children's work

*Tessa has 5 apples. Anita gives her 2 more. How many does she now have?*



# Using the 'part-part-whole' bar model

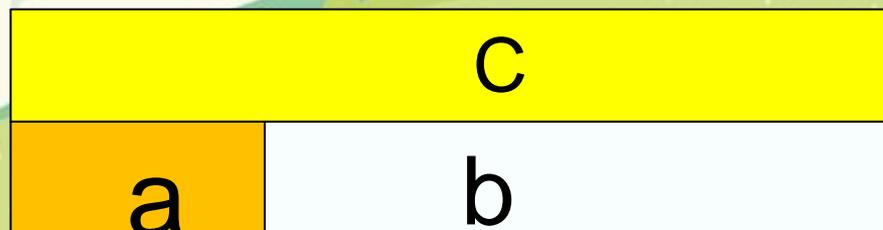
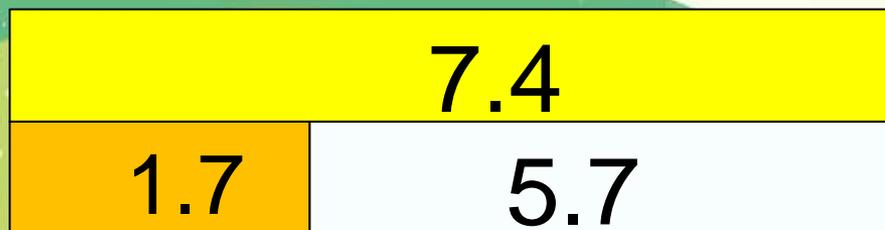
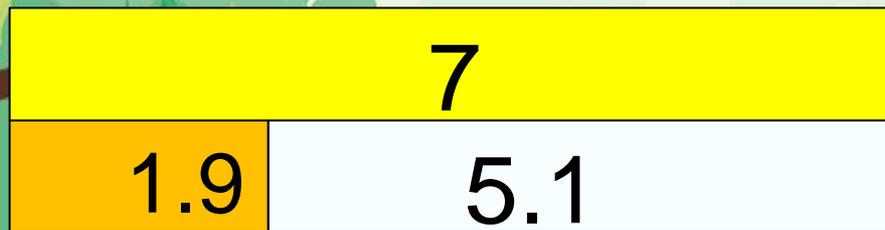
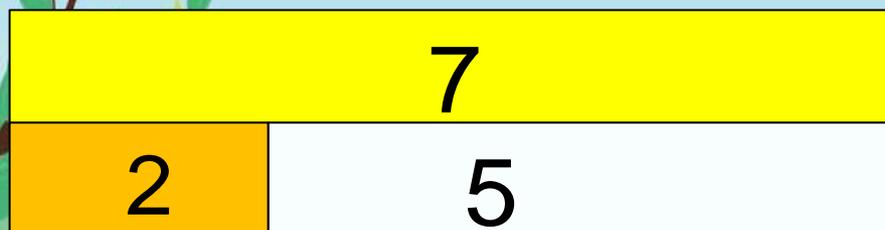
*On a table in the classroom, there are 5 red pencils and 3 blue pencils. How many pencils are there altogether?*



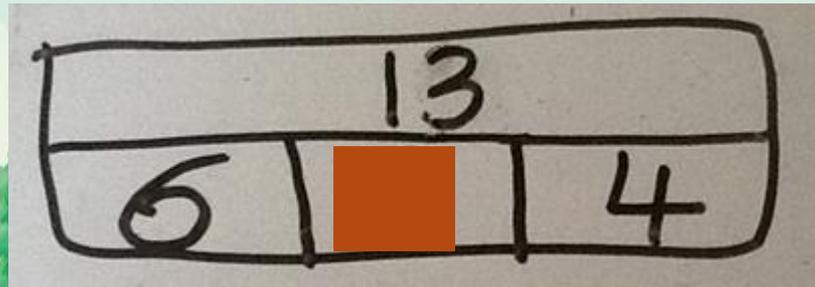
*On a table in the classroom, there are some red and blue pencils. If there are 8 pencils altogether, and 5 of them are red, how many are blue?*

# Using the 'part-part-whole' bar model

*Tessa has 2 apples. Anita gives her 5 more. How many does she now have?*



$$6 + \square + 4 = 13$$



$$6 + \square 3 + 4 = 13$$



Ralph posts 40 letters, some of which are first class, and some are second.

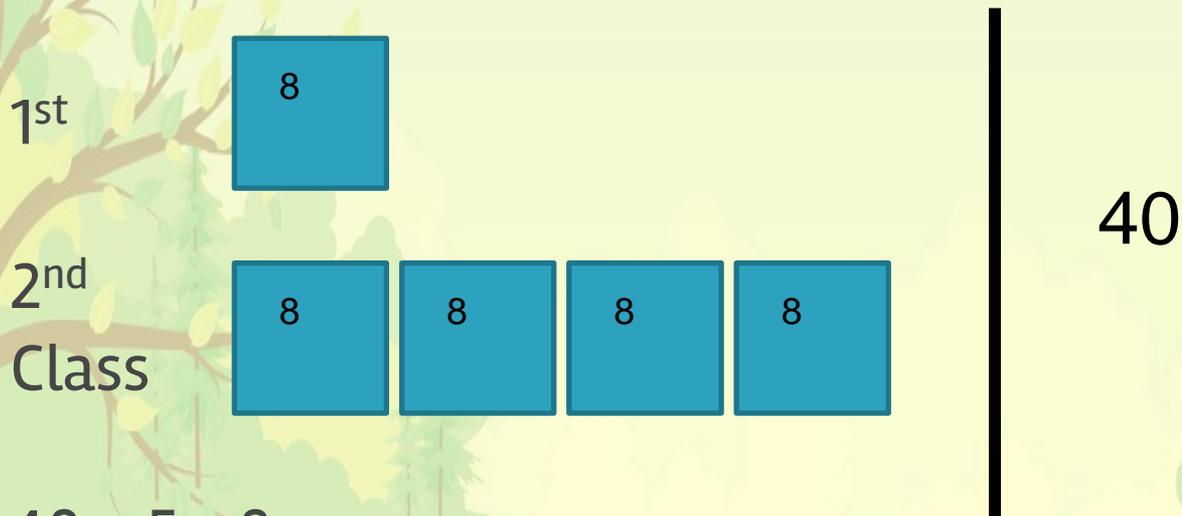
He posts four times as many second class letters as first.

How many of each class of letter does he post?

40 letters

He posts four times as many second class letters as first.

How many of each class of letter does he post?



$$40 \div 5 = 8$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

1<sup>st</sup> Class 8 letters

2<sup>nd</sup> Class 32 letters

GCSE higher  
paper!



Ralph posts 40 letters, some of which are first class, and some are second.

He posts four times as many second class letters as first.

How many of each class of letter does he post?

## Year group workshops

**Workshop A: 7.10pm-7.30pm**

**Workshop B: 7.35pm-7.55pm**

**Reception:** Cardinality and Composition

**Year 1:** Composition of numbers within 100

**Year 2:** Bridging in addition and subtraction

**Year 3:** The four operations

**Year 4:** Fractions and scaling problems  
using bar modelling

**Year 5:** Finding fractions of amounts  
using bar modelling

**Year 6:** Long division

### **Maths Parent Workshop 6:30pm - 7:05pm (for all):**

[https://teams.microsoft.com/join/19%3ameeting\\_NWjNtUzYmQMjZjO0YjMxLTg4YjA0ODAwYzY1YzYwY2RlN40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22id%22%3a%2268097779-53b9-45f7-a434-a5d945b5241a%22%2c%22cid%22%3a%2213f609eb-0d4b-418d-8434-e321b36071e7%22%7d](https://teams.microsoft.com/join/19%3ameeting_NWjNtUzYmQMjZjO0YjMxLTg4YjA0ODAwYzY1YzYwY2RlN40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22id%22%3a%2268097779-53b9-45f7-a434-a5d945b5241a%22%2c%22cid%22%3a%2213f609eb-0d4b-418d-8434-e321b36071e7%22%7d)

### **Reception Workshop A (7:10pm - 7:30pm):**

[https://teams.microsoft.com/join/19%3ameeting\\_NDhkYThhYWwWwYyODMDkyLWFmODMjZDdhMTk0TzZlMzY0thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22id%22%3a%2268097779-53b9-45f7-a434-a5d945b5241a%22%2c%22cid%22%3a%2213f609eb-0d4b-418d-8434-e321b36071e7%22%7d](https://teams.microsoft.com/join/19%3ameeting_NDhkYThhYWwWwYyODMDkyLWFmODMjZDdhMTk0TzZlMzY0thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22id%22%3a%2268097779-53b9-45f7-a434-a5d945b5241a%22%2c%22cid%22%3a%2213f609eb-0d4b-418d-8434-e321b36071e7%22%7d)

### **Reception Workshop B (7:35pm - 7:55pm):**

[https://teams.microsoft.com/join/19%3ameeting\\_YmFjY2UxMzRlNjc4NC00ZWRmLTlhZWUyYjM3YWZlZWEzNGJhN40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22id%22%3a%2268097779-53b9-45f7-a434-a5d945b5241a%22%2c%22cid%22%3a%2213f609eb-0d4b-418d-8434-e321b36071e7%22%7d](https://teams.microsoft.com/join/19%3ameeting_YmFjY2UxMzRlNjc4NC00ZWRmLTlhZWUyYjM3YWZlZWEzNGJhN40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22id%22%3a%2268097779-53b9-45f7-a434-a5d945b5241a%22%2c%22cid%22%3a%2213f609eb-0d4b-418d-8434-e321b36071e7%22%7d)

### **Year 1 Workshop A (7:10pm - 7:30pm):**

[https://teams.microsoft.com/join/19%3ameeting\\_NaczNGJzMElOGl3NS00Nzc5LThhZDEBMjUyMmEzODQlYWVlN40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22id%22%3a%2268097779-53b9-45f7-a434-a5d945b5241a%22%2c%22cid%22%3a%2213f609eb-0d4b-418d-8434-e321b36071e7%22%7d](https://teams.microsoft.com/join/19%3ameeting_NaczNGJzMElOGl3NS00Nzc5LThhZDEBMjUyMmEzODQlYWVlN40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22id%22%3a%2268097779-53b9-45f7-a434-a5d945b5241a%22%2c%22cid%22%3a%2213f609eb-0d4b-418d-8434-e321b36071e7%22%7d)

### **Year 1 Workshop B (7:35pm - 7:55pm):**

[https://teams.microsoft.com/join/19%3ameeting\\_Mg1MbPhzG0LZWY1MCD0MTA3LTkxNDk0NjQwFmZlUxMTBhN40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22id%22%3a%2268097779-53b9-45f7-a434-a5d945b5241a%22%2c%22cid%22%3a%2213f609eb-0d4b-418d-8434-e321b36071e7%22%7d](https://teams.microsoft.com/join/19%3ameeting_Mg1MbPhzG0LZWY1MCD0MTA3LTkxNDk0NjQwFmZlUxMTBhN40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22id%22%3a%2268097779-53b9-45f7-a434-a5d945b5241a%22%2c%22cid%22%3a%2213f609eb-0d4b-418d-8434-e321b36071e7%22%7d)

### **Year 2 Workshop A (7:10pm - 7:30pm):**

[https://teams.microsoft.com/join/19%3ameeting\\_MWYzZWVSMdYyYU3OC00NWNmLTg1NzUzJmNTQzMDgzYzRlN40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22id%22%3a%2268097779-53b9-45f7-a434-a5d945b5241a%22%2c%22cid%22%3a%2213f609eb-0d4b-418d-8434-e321b36071e7%22%7d](https://teams.microsoft.com/join/19%3ameeting_MWYzZWVSMdYyYU3OC00NWNmLTg1NzUzJmNTQzMDgzYzRlN40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22id%22%3a%2268097779-53b9-45f7-a434-a5d945b5241a%22%2c%22cid%22%3a%2213f609eb-0d4b-418d-8434-e321b36071e7%22%7d)

### **Year 2 Workshop B (7:35pm - 7:55pm):**

[https://teams.microsoft.com/join/19%3ameeting\\_YTFhYjZlZGRyBj0S00NDxLThmNGUwNGVlZjE1MTUzZDQzN40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22id%22%3a%2268097779-53b9-45f7-a434-a5d945b5241a%22%2c%22cid%22%3a%2213f609eb-0d4b-418d-8434-e321b36071e7%22%7d](https://teams.microsoft.com/join/19%3ameeting_YTFhYjZlZGRyBj0S00NDxLThmNGUwNGVlZjE1MTUzZDQzN40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22id%22%3a%2268097779-53b9-45f7-a434-a5d945b5241a%22%2c%22cid%22%3a%2213f609eb-0d4b-418d-8434-e321b36071e7%22%7d)