

# **Maths**

### Purpose of Study

- Mathematics is a creative and highly interconnected discipline that has been developed over centuries, providing the solution to some of history's most intriguing problems.
- It is essential to everyday life, critical to science, technology and engineering, and necessary for financial literacy and most forms of employment.
- A high-quality mathematics education therefore provides a foundation for understanding the world, the ability to reason mathematically, an appreciation of the beauty and power of mathematics, and a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about the subject.

#### **Aim**

- The national curriculum for mathematics aims to ensure that all pupils:
  - Become fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics, including through varied and frequent practice with increasingly complex problems over time, so that pupils develop conceptual understanding and the ability to recall and apply knowledge rapidly and accurately.
  - Reason mathematically by following a line of enquiry, conjecturing relationships and generalisations, and developing an argument, justification or proof using mathematical language.
  - 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.
- Mathematics is an interconnected subject in which pupils need to be able to move fluently between representations of mathematical ideas. The programmes of study are, by necessity, organised into apparently distinct domains, but pupils should make rich connections across mathematical ideas to develop fluency, mathematical reasoning and competence in solving increasingly sophisticated problems. They should also apply their mathematical knowledge to science and other subjects.

## Attainment target

- The expectation is that the majority of pupils will move through the programmes of study at broadly the same pace.
- However, decisions about when to progress should always be based on the security of pupils' understanding and their readiness to progress to the next stage.
- Pupils who grasp concepts rapidly should be challenged through being offered rich and sophisticated problems before any acceleration through new content.
- Those who are not sufficiently fluent with earlier material should consolidate their understanding, including through additional practice, before moving on.
- By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study.
- Schools are not required by law to teach the example content in [square brackets] or the content indicated as being 'non-statutory'.

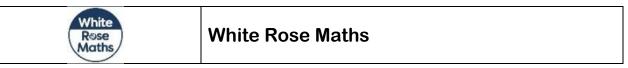
#### **Useful Links**

- BBC Bitesize KS1
- BBC Bitesize KS2
- http://amathsdictionaryforkids.com/
- http://www.ilovemathsgames.com/
- http://www.mathsisfun.com/index.htm



- http://www.mathszone.co.uk/
- http://www.multiplication.com/
- http://www.topmarks.co.uk/
- http://nrich.maths.org/frontpage
- https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button

#### **Scheme of work**



#### Intent

The intent of our mathematics curriculum is to provide children with a foundation for understanding number, reasoning, thinking logically and problem solving with resilience so that they are fully prepared for the future. It is essential that these keystones of Mathematics are embedded throughout all strands of the National Curriculum. By adopting a Mastery approach, it is also intended that all children, regardless of their starting point, will maximise their academic achievement and leave Dr Walkers Church of England School with an appreciation and enthusiasm for Maths, resulting in a lifelong positive relationship with number.

We ensure that we deliver a high quality maths curriculum that is both challenging and enjoyable.

- We want children to make rich connections across mathematical ideas to develop fluency, mathematical reasoning and competence in solving increasingly sophisticated problems.
- We intend for our pupils to be able to apply their mathematical knowledge to science and other subjects.
- We want them to know that maths is essential to everyday life and that our children are confident mathematicians who are not afraid to take risks.
- Fully develop independent learners with inquisitive minds who have secure mathematical foundations and an interest in self-improvement.

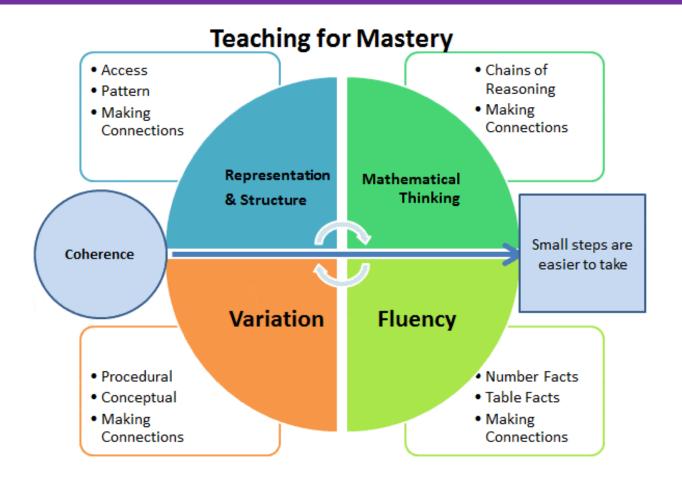
## **Implementation**

At Dr Walker's Church of England School our implementation is developed through secure understanding of the curriculum and subject area.

#### **Teaching and Learning, Content and Sequence**

- For maths, our long term planning follows the National Curriculum 2014. All teachers follow daily lessons from Reception through to Year 6 using Schemes of learning published by White Rose Maths to plan effectively, producing lessons incorporating fluency, reasoning and problem solving. The White Rose schemes are complimented with additional resources which reinforce reasoning and problem solving. Short term planning is supported by the use of the White Rose Maths materials and our school calculation policy (to be updated).
- By using a variety of planning resources we believe that we provide a bespoke teaching and learning experience that is designed to interest, inform and inspire our children.
- Using prior knowledge as a starting point for all future planning and teaching, we plan lessons which are required for all pupils to make good progress.
- Lessons are engaging and follow a cycle of planning, to ensure that we can evidence progress over short and long periods of time.
- Maths lessons are designed with a concrete, pictorial and abstract (CPA) approach, providing our pupils with the scaffolding required to access the learning at all levels.
- We place a large emphasis on pupil engagement and design lessons which involve all pupils using questioning and modelling at the centre of every lesson.
- To implement our intent, we ensure that our children are invested in their learning and are making a positive contribution to their lessons.





#### **Leadership, Assessment and Feedback**

- Assessment informs the teaching and learning sequence, and children work on the objectives they are assessed as being at.
- Children who are not making the required progress are given extra support through booster sessions and support in class in order to meet our INTENT of developing pupils academically.
- Feedback is given on children's learning in line with our feedback policy. Formative assessment within every lesson helps teachers to identify the children who need more support to achieve the intended outcome and who are ready for greater stretch and challenge through planned questioning or additional activities.
- In order to support teacher judgments, children are assessed using current and reliable tests in line with the national curriculum for maths.
- Analysis of any tests that the children complete is undertaken and fed into future planning.
   Summative assessments are completed and help influence the overall judgement reported to parents in the end of year report as well as termly mini-reports.

## **Impact**

- A mathematical concept or skill has been mastered when a child can show it in multiple ways, using the mathematical language to explain their ideas, and can independently apply the concept to new problems in unfamiliar situations.
- Children demonstrate quick recall of facts and procedures. This includes the recollection of the times tables.
- The flexibility and fluidity to move between different contexts and representations of mathematics.
- The ability to recognise relationships and make connections in mathematics.
- Children show confidence in believing that they will achieve.
- Children show a high level of pride in the presentation and understanding of the work.
- Subject and school leaders monitor the impact of our curriculum provision through completing regular monitoring, that includes listening to the voice of our pupils.



## **Long Term Plan**

CYCLE A	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception						
Years 1 / 2						
Years 3 / 4						
Years 5 / 6						

CYCLE B	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception						
Years 1 / 2						
Years 3 / 4						
Years 5 / 6						

## Reception

	Week 1-3	Week 4-6	Week 7-9	Weel 10-12
Autumn	Getting to know me	Just like me	It's me 1, 2, 3!	Light and dark
Spring	Alive in 5!	Growing 6,7,8	Building 9 and 10!	Consolidation
Summer	To 20 and beyond	First, then, now	Find my pattern	On the move

Year 1 (New scheme)

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	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Place value (within 10)					Addition (within 1	0)		Geometry (Shape)	Consolidation		
Spring	Place value Addition and subtraction (within 20)					Place value withi	9	Length height	and	Mass a		
Summer		Multiplication and division  Fractions		ons	Geometry (Position and direction)	Place value withi		Money	Time		Consolidation	

Year 2 (New scheme)

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Place	value	•	•	Addition	on and s	subtract	•	Shape			
Spring	Money Multiplication and division							Length height		Mass, capacity and temperature		
Summer	Fractions T			Time			Statist	ics	Position and di	ons rection	Consolidation	



Cycle A	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
Autumn	Place value				Addition	on and	Subtrac	<u>tion</u>	Multip	lication	and Div	ision	
Spring	Multiplication and division and perimeter				Fracti	<u>Fractions</u>					Mass and capacity		
Summer	Decim (incl m			Time		Statis	tics	Prope	rties of	shape		Consolidation	
Cycle B	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12		
Autumn	Place	/alue				Addition and M Subtraction				n and I	<u>Division</u>		
Spring	Multipl and div	ication /ision	Lengt Area a perim	and	Fraction	<u>18</u>		Dec	imals		Consolidation		
Summer	Decimals (incl money)			Time	<u>S</u>	Statistics Positio			d direc	tion	Consolidation		
<u>ear 5/6</u>	(Old sc	heme)		T	1	T	1	1	T		T	_ <u>^</u>	
<u>Cycle</u>	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	



	Fractio	ne	Dooim	Decimals and Decimals _ Perimeter, Statistics									
Spring			percentages					Converting units	area a	<u>nd</u>	Statist	<u>.:US</u>	
Summer	Proper shape	ties of	Position and direction	<u>Investi</u>	gation a	and Con	solidatio	<u>on</u>					
Cycle B	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
Autumn	Place	<u>/alue</u>	Four o	peration	<u>is</u>			Fraction	ons				
Spring	Ratio		Decimals and percentages			Algebr		Converting units	Perime area a volume	nd	Statist	ic <u>s</u>	
Summer	Proper shape	ties of	Position and direction	Investigation and Consolidation									