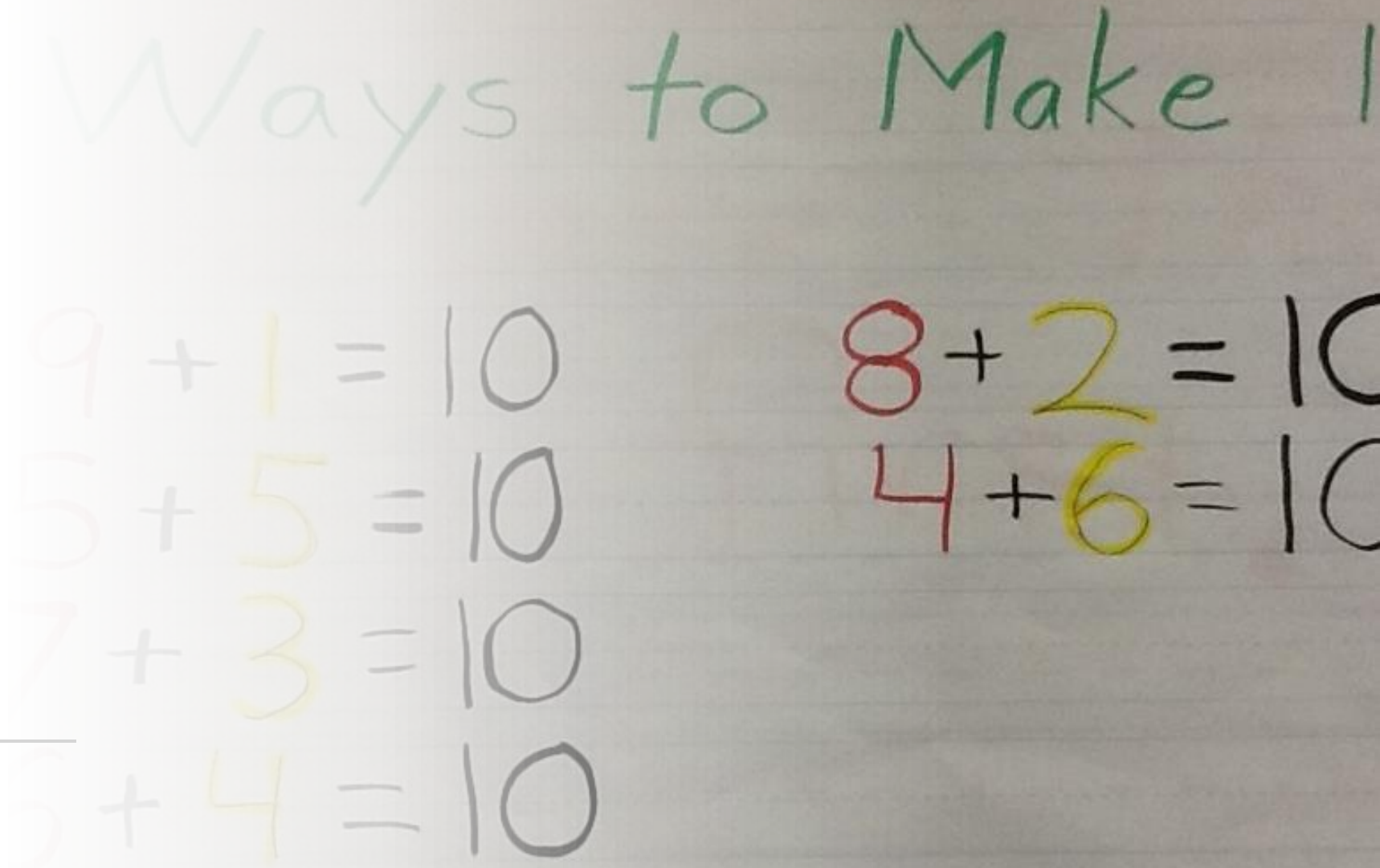
Marvellous Maths in Year 1!



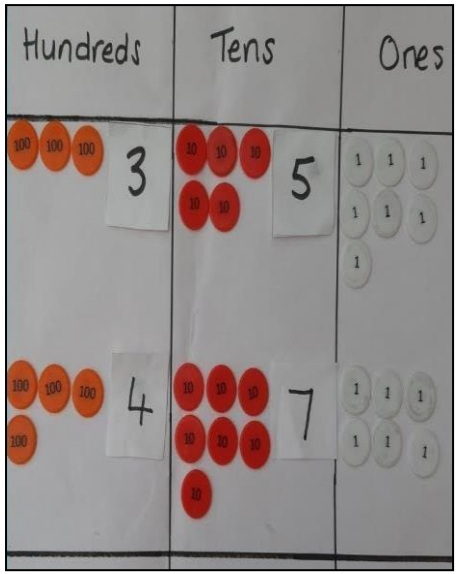
Aims of the session

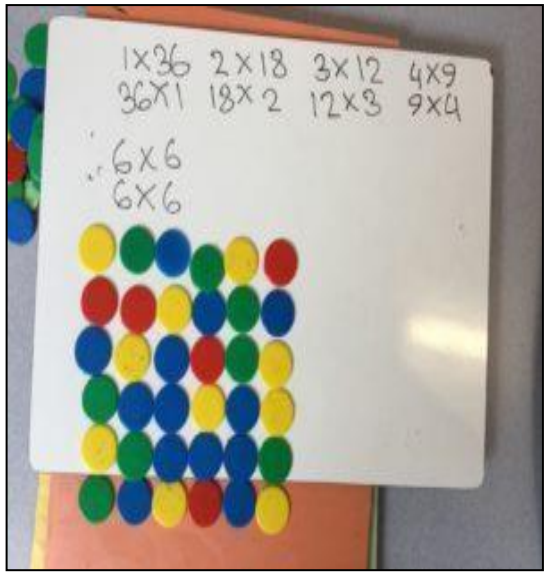
- To explain the concrete, pictorial and abstract approaches in maths
- What is a mastery approach
- To discuss the written calculation policy and how maths is taught at Wood Fold
- To try out some of the methods yourself and explore the resources that you can use to support your child at home.

CPA Approach: Concrete, Pictorial and Abstract

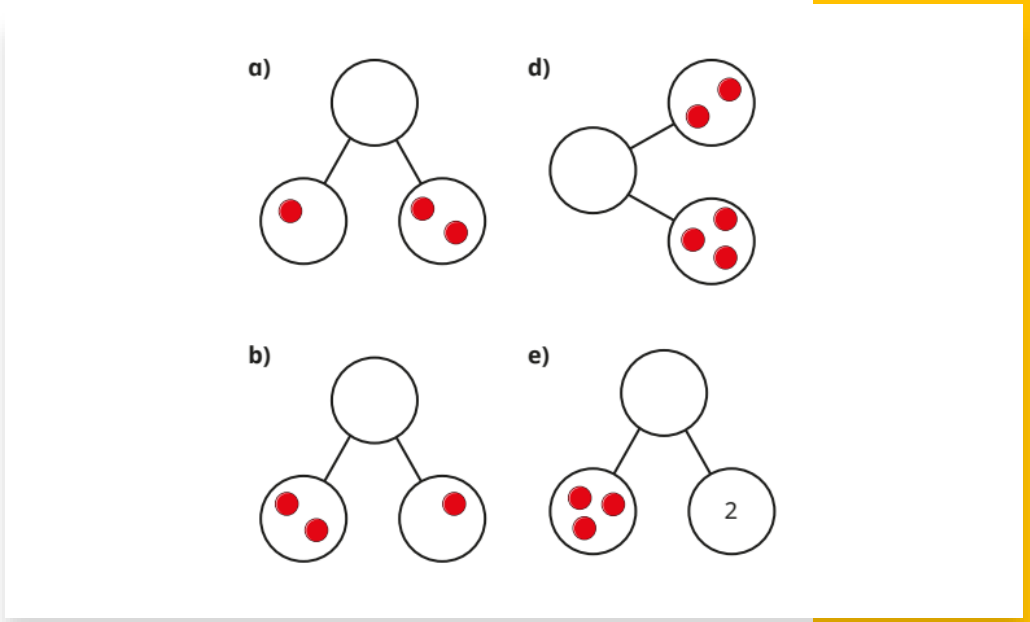
- Concrete – Doing the maths.

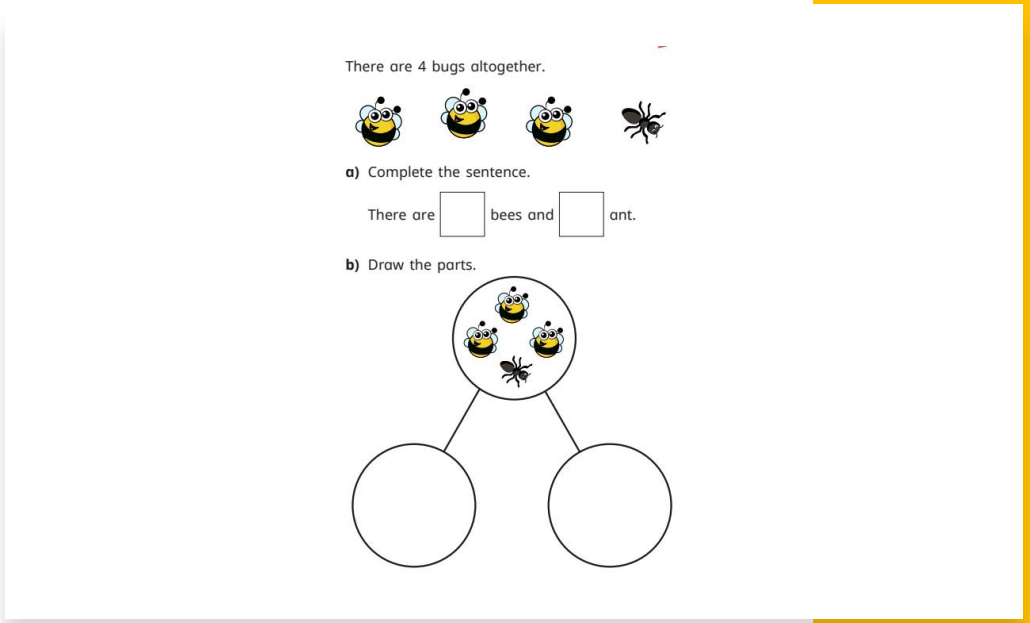
E.g. money, counters, cubes, etc.





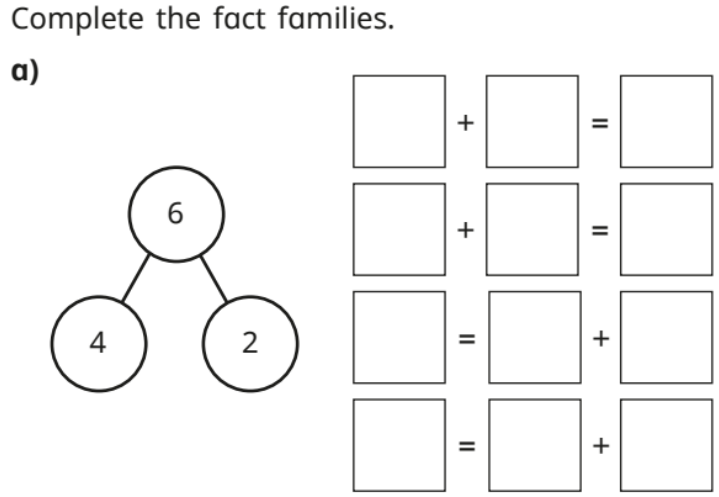
- **Pictorial: Seeing the maths**
- Making connections between the concrete and the pictorial representations and the pictorial and the abstract, for example part whole models, bar models, ten frames.

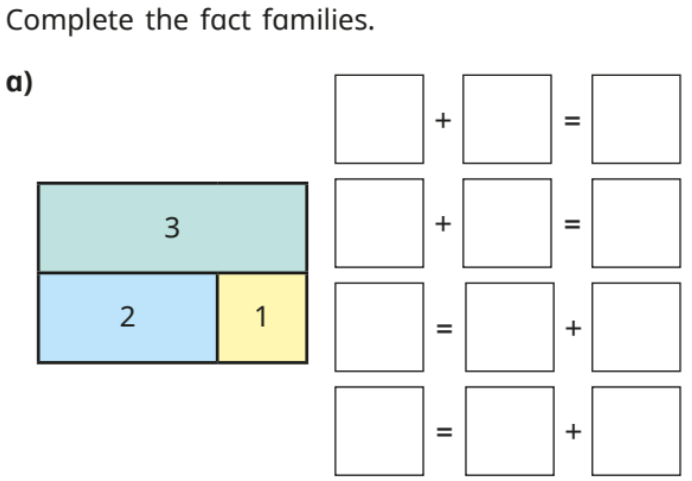




- **Abstract:**

The final stage is for children to **understand abstract mathematical concepts, signs and notation**. When a child demonstrates with concrete models and pictorial representations that they have grasped a concept, we can be confident that they are ready to explore the abstract. At this stage, pupils are expected to have a depth of knowledge, which can now be applied without the need for physical or visual support strategies.



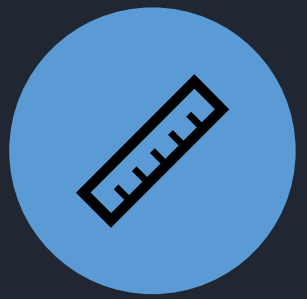


The Mastery Approach

Mathematic teaching for mastery assumes **everyone can learn and enjoy mathematics.**

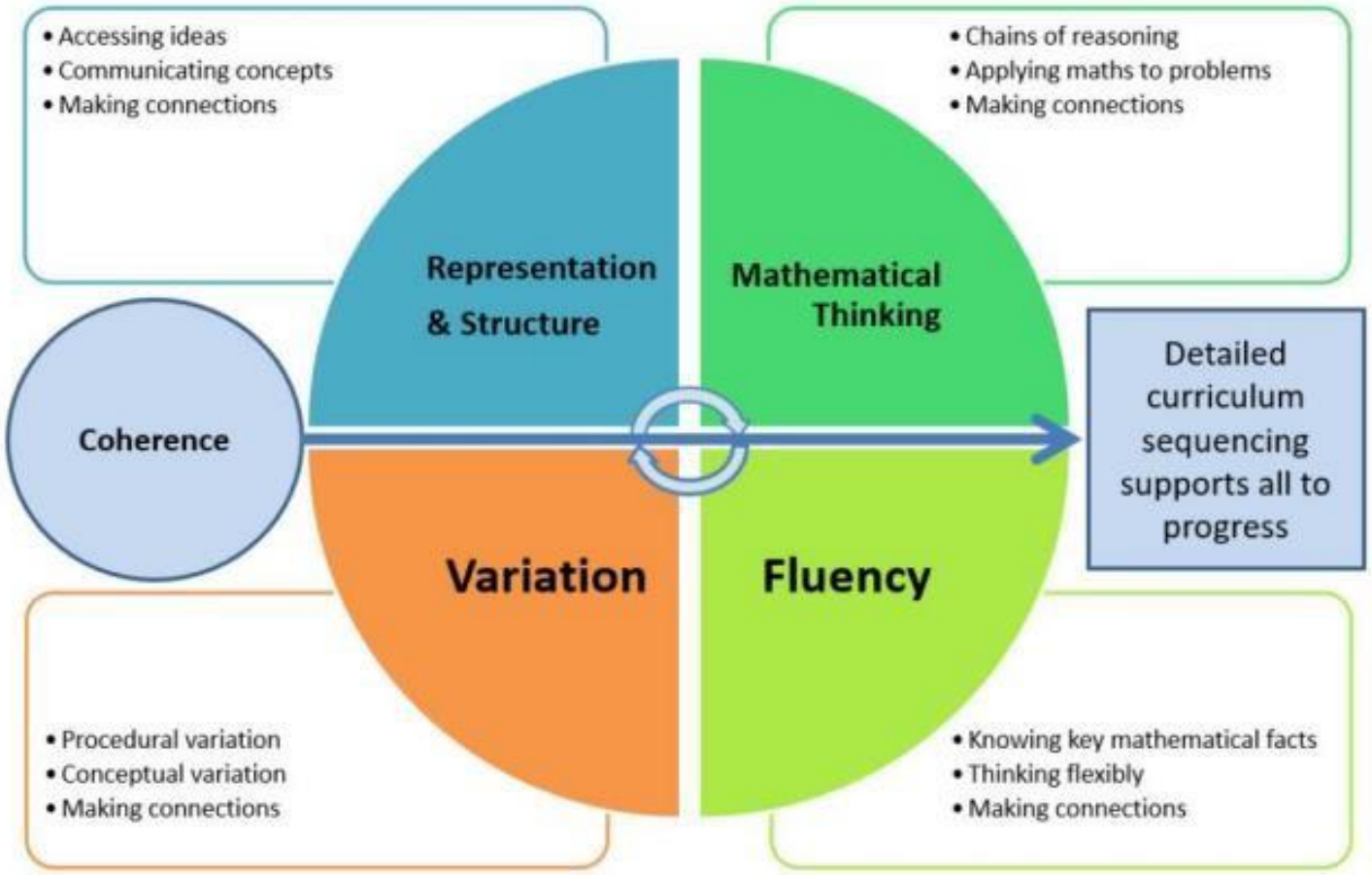
Mathematical learning behaviours are developed such that pupils focus and engage as learners who reason and seek to **make connections.**

Lesson design links **to prior learning** to ensure all can access the new learning and identifies **carefully sequenced steps** in progression to build secure understanding.

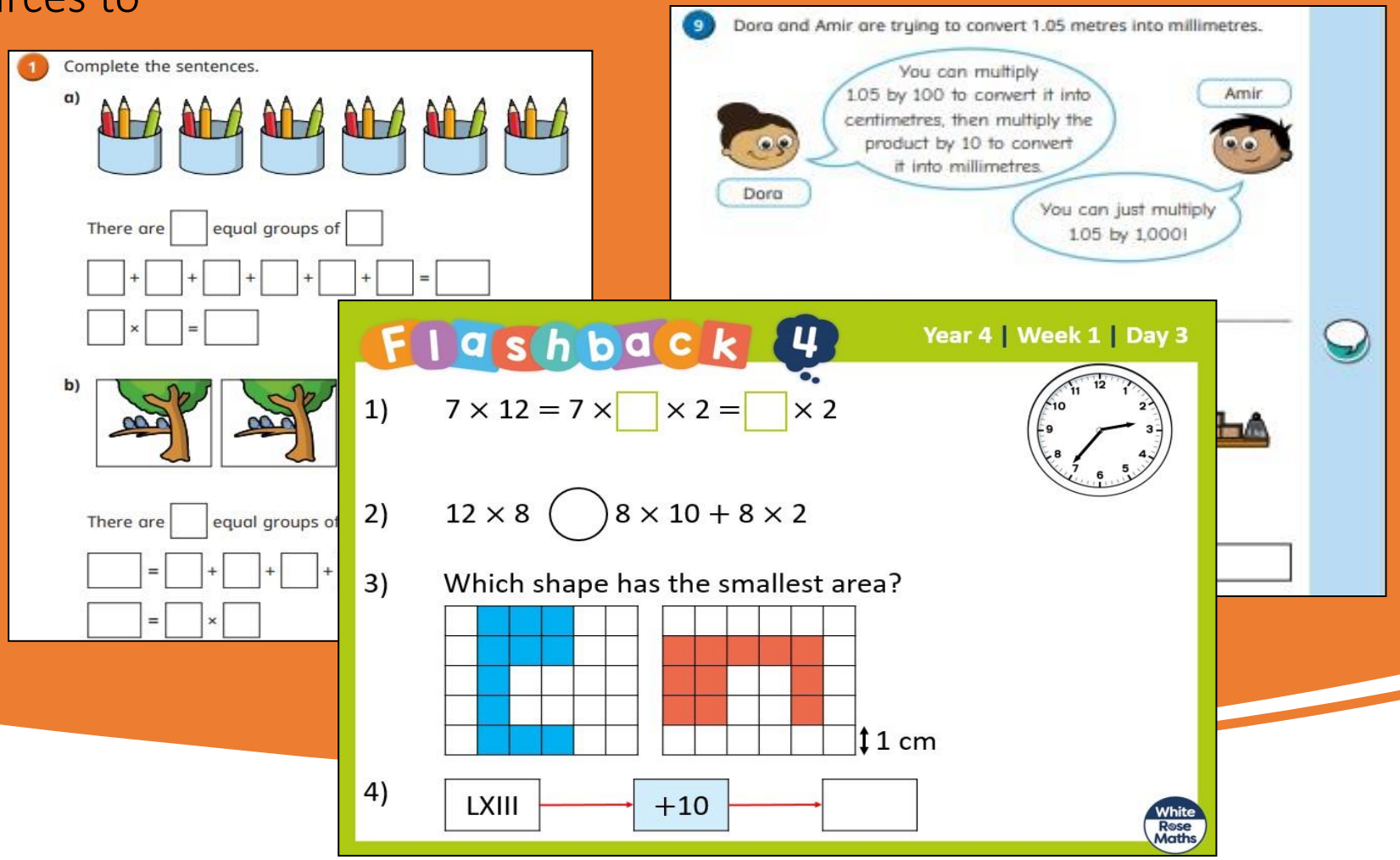


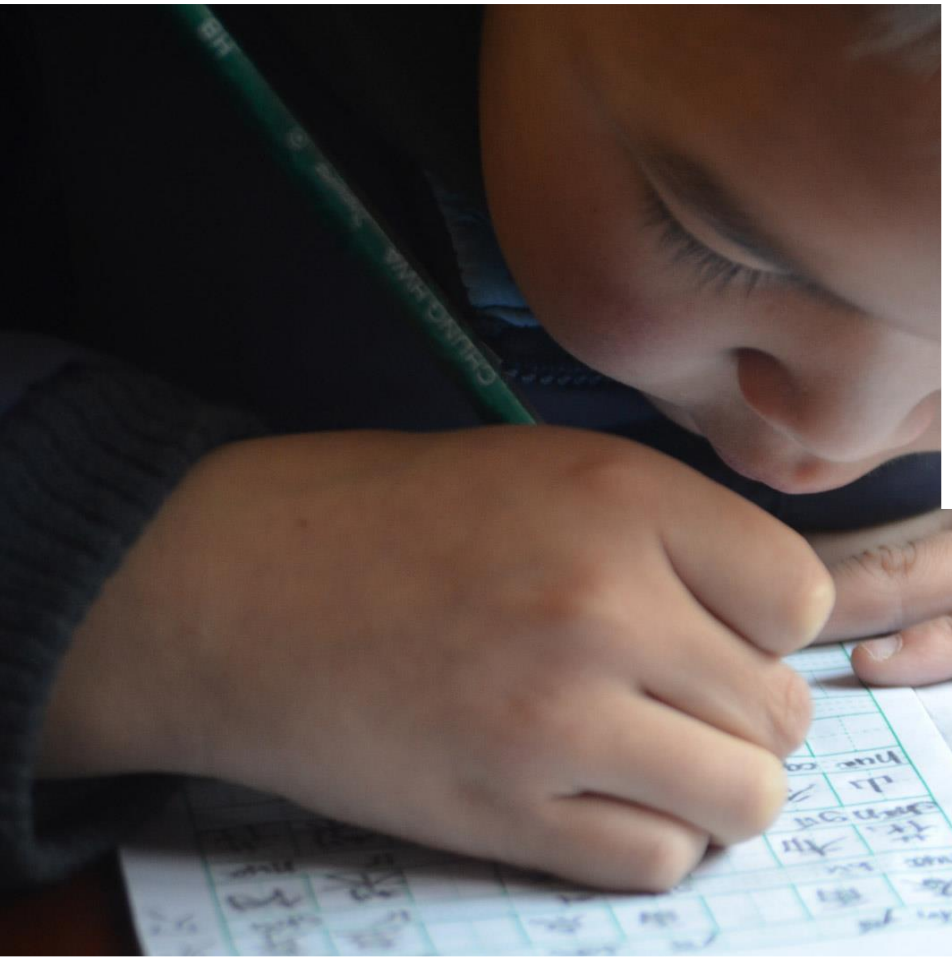
Practice and revisiting previous learning is a vital part of our maths lessons.

Teaching for Mastery



We use White Rose resources across the school as the main resources to deliver lessons.





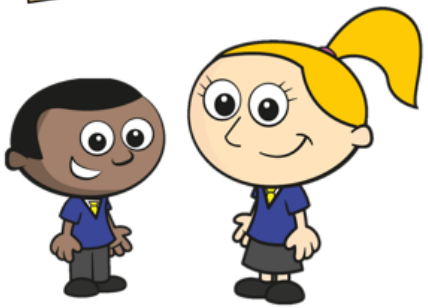
Flashback 4

Year 1 | Week 1 | Day 1

1) How many pears?

2) How many fingers?

3) Who is taller?



Mo Eva

4) 1, 2, 3, 4, ☐

White Rose

Not racing up a ladder!

When the children learn a concept in maths, they embed that skills.
Just because we know our numbers to 10, we do not rush to learn numbers to 100.

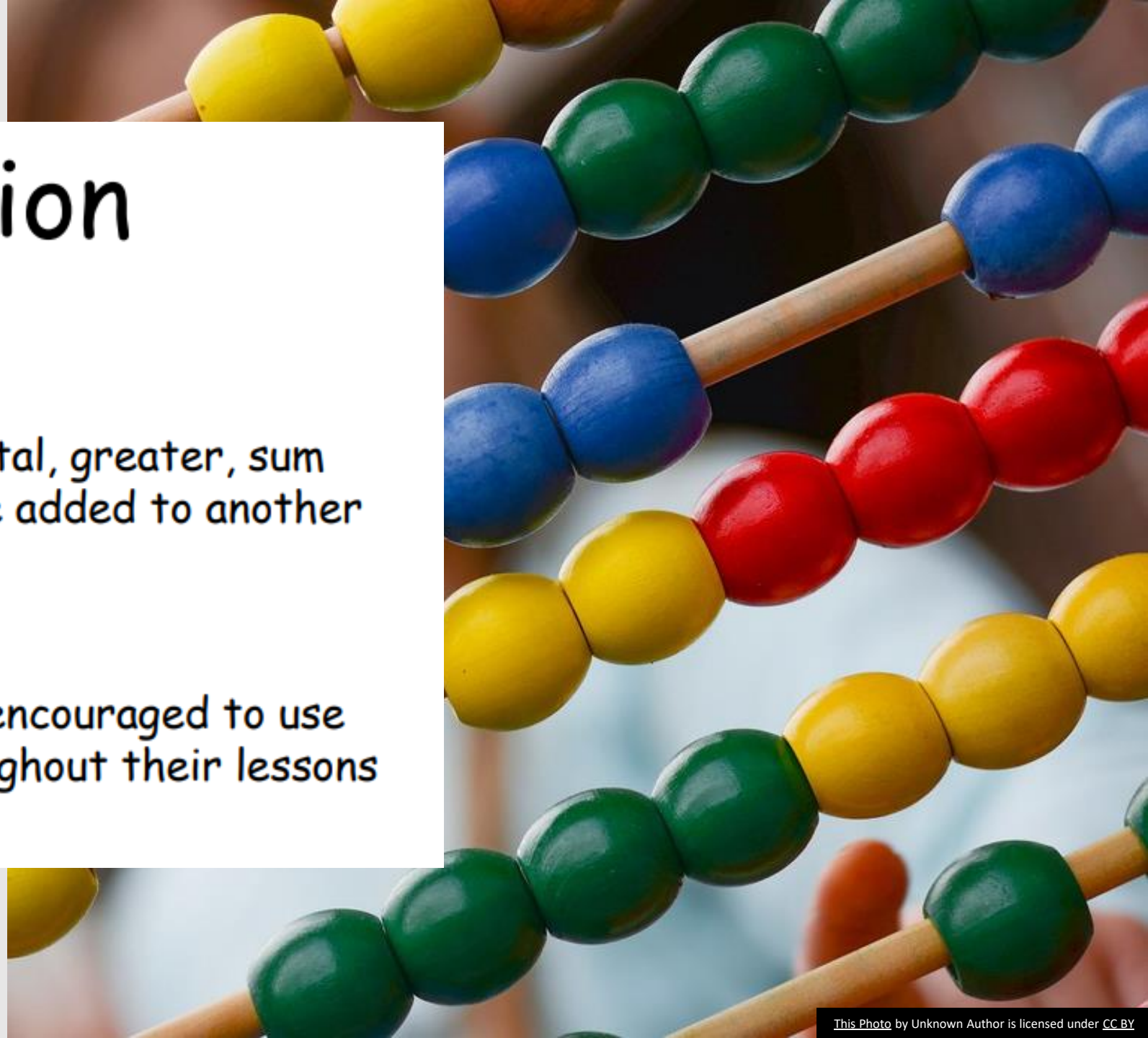
WHAT ARE MANIPULATIVES?

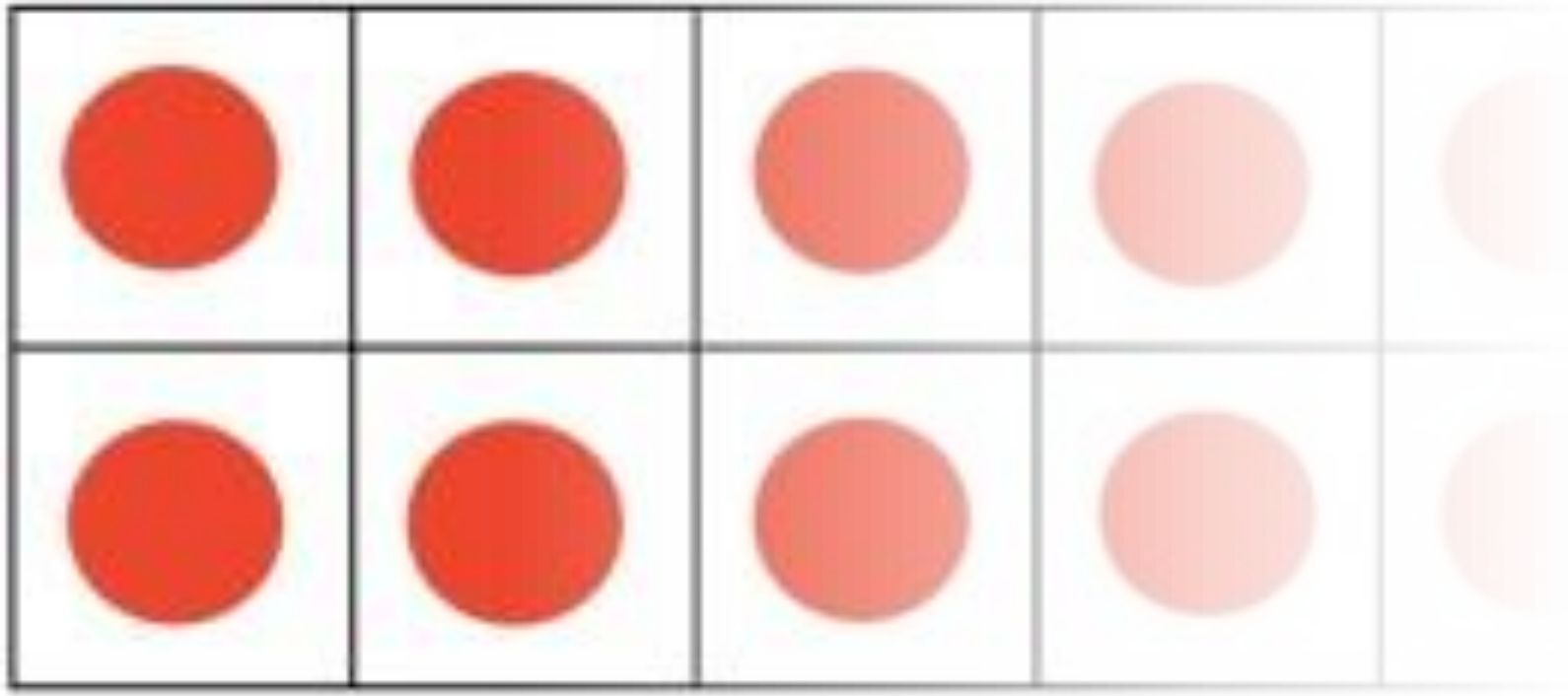
The purpose of the manipulative is to assist children in discovering their abilities that they would not discover on their own and this aids in the learning process. The manipulatives are provided by teachers and parents with basic instructions, while students are allowed to explore and ask questions as they feel the need to.

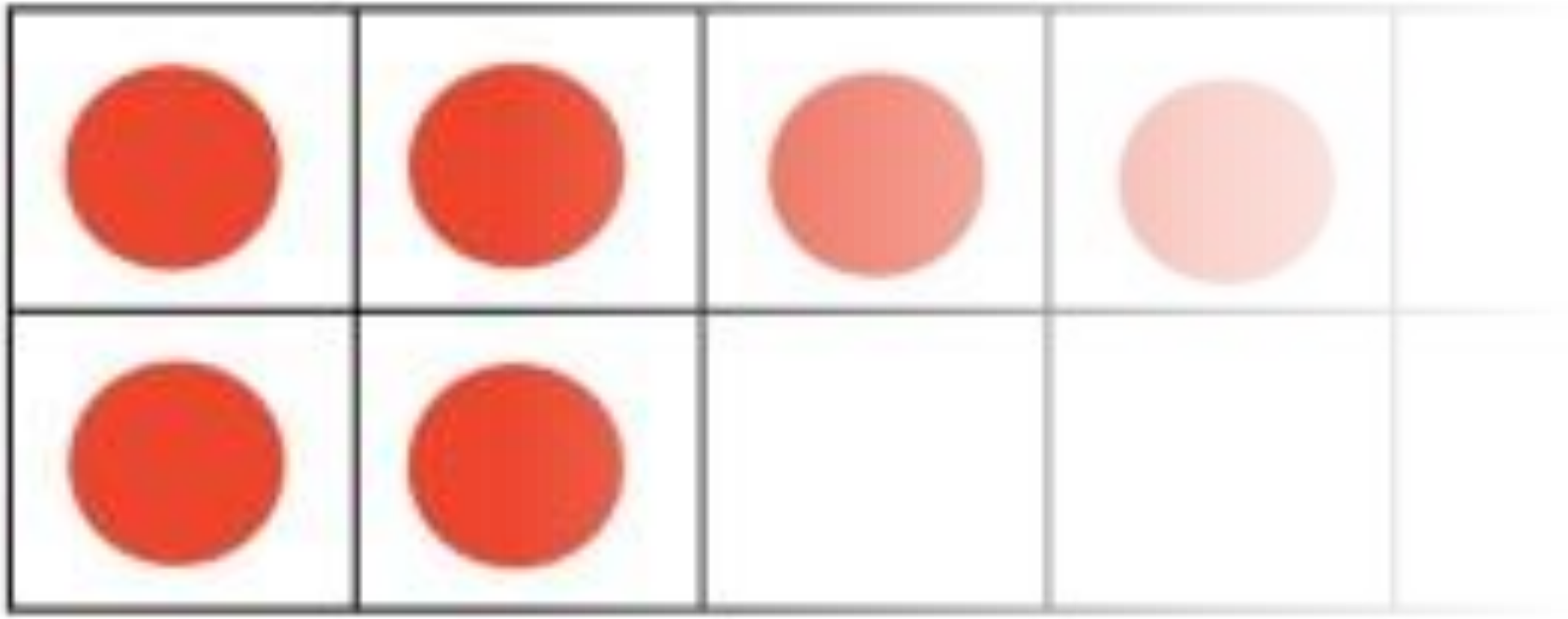
Addition

Vocabulary –
add, addition, amount, total, greater, sum
Addend - A number to be added to another

Children are taught and encouraged to use the key vocabulary throughout their lessons





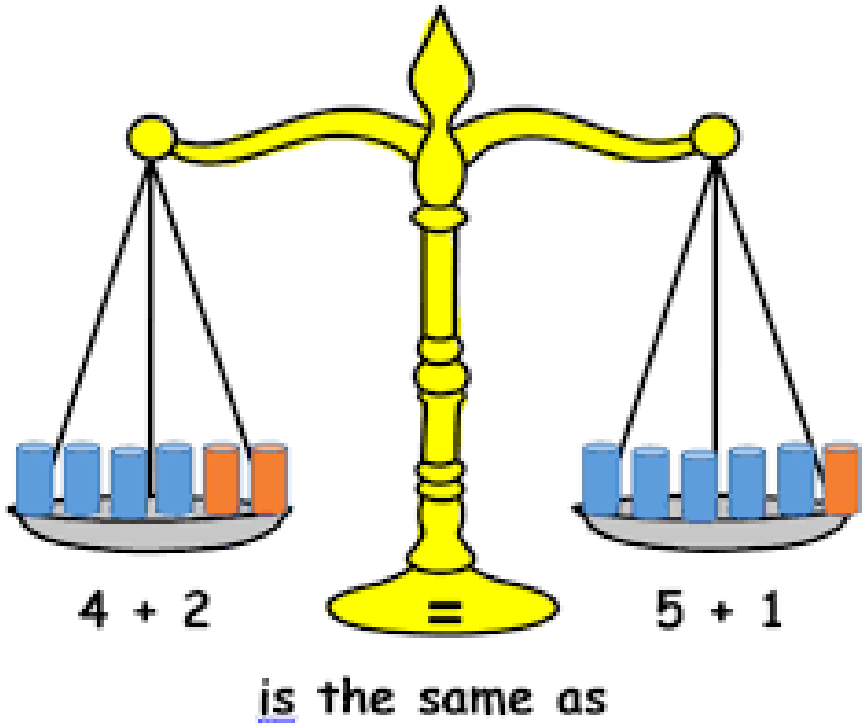


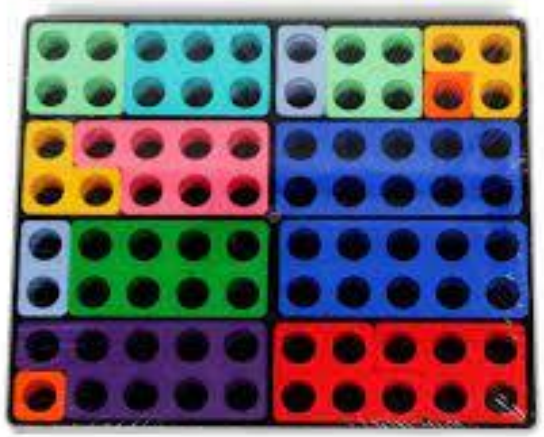
Subtraction

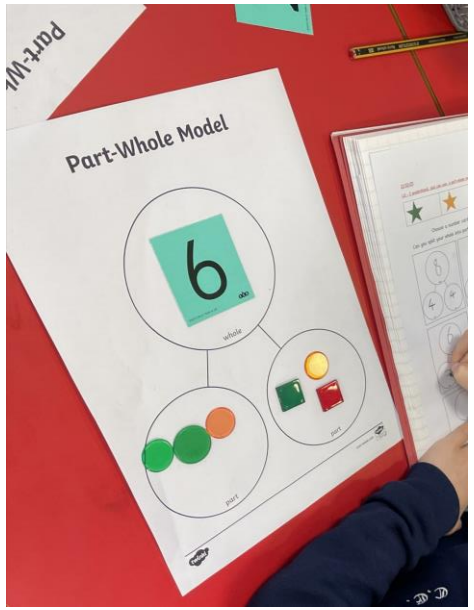
- Vocabulary –

- Subtract
- Subtraction
- Take away
- How many are left.
- One less… two less… ten less…
- How many?
- Difference between….

The equal sign means both sides are the same.







Let’s have a go!

- You do maths together every day…

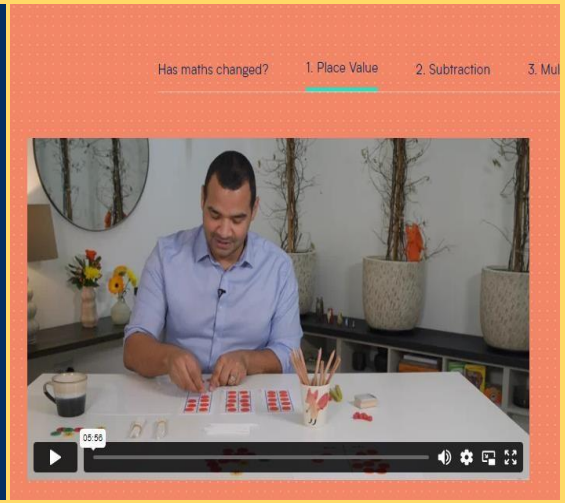
- This might not sound very attractive, but guess what? You already are.

Maths is everywhere –

- helping your child get dressed- first, next, then, finally.
- baking together
- going to the shops
- singing counting songs

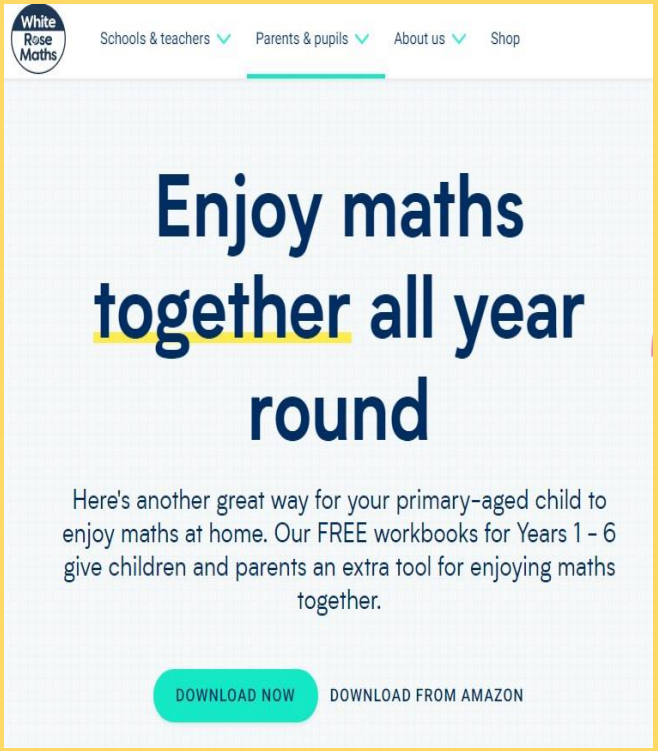
- Practically every activity you do with your child involves maths.

- All you need to do is find the learning opportunities in these activities and you'll be helping your children develop into happy and confident mathematicians!



Supporting at Home

https://whiteroseeducation.com/parent-pupil-resources/maths/free-downloads



MyMaths

TIMES TABLES ROCK STARS