Mathematics

At St Peter and St Paul's, we promote a positive, can-do approach to learning, through which the pupils are able to feel confident exploring and developing their skills in Mathematics. We actively seek to dispel myths such as 'some people just can't do maths', and aim to instil within every child an understanding of themselves as mathematicians. We follow a mastery approach, building a strong foundation of understanding and a clear grasp of the number system, which follows each child throughout their mathematics education and underpins all the learning they do during their time in primary school and beyond.

We use the mastery approach to teaching mathematics, which centres around the NCETM's 'Five Big Ideas':

Coherence

Teaching is designed to enable a coherent learning progression through the curriculum, providing access for all pupils to develop a deep and connected understanding of mathematics that they can apply in a range of contexts.

Representation and Structure

Teachers carefully select representations of mathematics to expose mathematical structure. The intention is to support pupils in 'seeing' the mathematics, rather than using the representation as a tool to 'do' the mathematics. These representations become mental images that students can use to think about mathematics, supporting them to achieve a deep understanding of mathematical structures and connections.

Mathematical Thinking

Mathematical thinking is central to how pupils learn mathematics and includes looking for patterns and relationships, making connections, conjecturing, reasoning, and generalising. Pupils should actively engage in mathematical thinking in all lessons, communicating their ideas using precise mathematical language.

Fluency

Efficient, accurate recall of key number facts and procedures is essential for fluency, freeing pupils' minds to think deeply about concepts and problems, but fluency demands more than this. It requires pupils to have the flexibility to move between different contexts and representations of mathematics, to recognise relationships and make connections, and to choose appropriate methods and strategies to solve problems.

Variation

The purpose of variation is to draw closer attention to a key feature of a mathematical concept or structure through varying some elements while keeping others constant.

- Conceptual variation involves varying how a concept is represented to draw attention to critical features. Often more than one representation is required to look at the concept from different perspectives and gain comprehensive knowledge.
- Procedural variation considers how the student will 'proceed' through a learning sequence. Purposeful changes are made in order that pupils' attention is drawn to key features of the mathematics, scaffolding students' thinking to enable them to reason logically and make connections.

Teachers draw from a wide range of teaching resources, including the <u>NCETM Master Resources</u>, <u>White Rose</u> and <u>NRich</u>. Pupils are also given bespoke resources, targeted at their areas for development, to ensure that their individual needs are being met.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Getting to know you	123	Numbers to 5	9 and 10	Continue to consolidate: Subitising, counting,	Doubling, Sharing and Grouping
	Patterns, pairs, compare	Comparison and	Introduce 0.	Comparison, composition	composition to 10, sorting	
	objects, odd one out	composition Circles and	Comparison and	and combination.	and ordering.	Even and odd. Spatial
		Triangles	composition.			reasoning.
	Positional language		F	Bonds to 10.	To 20 and beyond.	_
		Numbers to 5	capacity.			Patterns and
	Vocabulary:			3D shapes and patterns.		Relationships.
EYFS	D. H	•	6,7,8	Manahadana laga mana	numbers.	Contint Department
EY	Pattern, pair, matching,	composition. One more and		Vocabulary: less, more,		Spatial Reasoning
	opposite, odd one out	less. Shapes with four sides. Night and Day	two groups. Length and Height.	corners, sides, edges	Patterns and spatial reasoning.	Vocabulary: even, odd, space, position, pattern,
		Vocabulary: circle,			First, then, now.	close, far, near
			Vocabulary: heavy, light,			
		night, day	heavier, lighter, pair,		Adding and subtraction	
			combine, long, short		stories.	
					Vocabulary: count on, count back, order	

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
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	Number	Number	Number	Number	Shape	Measure
Year 1	Composition of number up to 10 Comparisons Vocabulary: number, zero, one to twenty and beyond, none, count (on, up, to, from down) before after	Additive structures Addition and subtraction strategies (within 10) Vocabulary: Number bonds, number lines, add, more, plus, make, sum, total, altogether	Addition and Subtraction Two-digit number composition 20-100 then 11-19 Multiples of 10 up to 100 Vocabulary: Number bonds, number lines, add, more, plus, make, sum, total, altogether, inverse, double, halve, equals, the same, difference between, subtract, take away, minus	Unitising and coins. Grouping and counting in groups (2,5,10,20) Fractions Halves and quarters Vocabulary: count in twos fives, tens, how many times? Lots of, groups of, multiples of, repeat addition, array, row, column, commutative, double, halve, share, equal, group in pairs/threes, divided divided by left average.	Recognise, name and sort 2-D and 3-D shapes Vocabulary: group, sort, cube, cuboid, pyramid, sphere, cone, cylinder, circle, triangle, square, hexagon, pentagon, flat, curved, straight, face, side, edge, corner Measure Height, Length, Weight Vocabulary: Estimate, measure, heavy, light, long, short, centimetres, metres	Vocabulary: minutes, hours, seconds, clock, timer Geometry Position and Direction Vocabulary: Position, direction, over, under, next to, on inside, above, below, top, bottom, side, on, in outside, inside, out, around, front, back, behind, apart, middle, edge, centre, corner, direction, left, right, up down, forwards, backwards, across, close, far, near, along, through

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
		// * ////*			1/2 1/4	
	Number	Addition and	Multiplication	Shape	Measure	Position and
	Composition of number to 100 Bridging 10 Subtraction as difference Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's vocabulary): hundreds,	subtraction Subtraction Two digit and single digit numbers. Two digit and multiples of 10. btraction as difference ocabulary (in addition to previous year's vocabulary): hundreds, partition, recombine.	and Division	Properties of shape Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's vocabulary): size, symmetrical, symmetry, fold, match, mirror line, reflection, pattern, repeat Addition and	Length, height, volume, weight Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's vocabulary): temperature, degrees, grams, kilograms	Direction Rotation Degrees of turn Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's vocabulary): rotate, rotation, degrees, right angle, ninety degree, one
Year 2		Multiplication	Fractions Equal parts	Two digit and Two digit	Measure Time	hundred and eighty degrees, clockwise, anticlockwise
		to previous year's vocabulary): lots of, sets		Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's	past/to	Statistics Simple bar graphs Tally Charts Sorting
		of, grouping, sharing	one third, equivalent, whole			Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's vocabulary): count, tally, sort, graph, block, set, list, table, bar chart, pictogram

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
			X	X	1/2 1/4	
į	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	Multiplication and	Multiplication and	<u>Fractions</u>	<u>Measure</u>
			<u>Division</u>	<u>Division</u>		
	Composition of 100	Addition and Subtraction			Unit fractions	Time
	•		2,4 and 8 times table	3,6,9x relationships.	Non-unit fractions	
	Bridging 100	Securing mental calculations	relationship	, ,	Adding and subtracting	Vocabulary (in addition
	3 3	to 999	3 x table	Vocabulary (in addition		to previous year's
ŀ	Three digit numbers			to previous year's		vocabulary): month, ye
		Multiplication and Division	Vocabulary (in addition	vocabulary): counting on,		midnight, midday, am, pr
١	Vocabulary (in addition		to previous year's	counting back, find the		duration, estimate,
	to previous year's	the relationship	vocabulary): multiple,			consecutive, hour, minute
	vocabulary): Add on,	erre relationerinp	multiplication, commutative			second, past to, end, sta
		Vocabulary (in addition		sets of, groups of, counting		digital, analogue, elapsed
		to previous year's	equivalent		numerator, denominator,	
	hundreds, thousands,	vocabulary): counting on,		multiple		<u>Measure</u>
	estimate, exchange,		Column Addition	Induple	mixed number, whole	<u>Pieasure</u>
	approximately,	difference, less than, more	Column Addition	Column Subtraction	number, divide, set,	Length, Mass and capaci
	арргохіппасету,		Manauma	Column Subtraction		Lengui, Mass and Capacii
			<u>Measure</u>		multiple, tenth, interval	Manahalan (in additio
		sets of, groups of, counting		Clara a		Vocabulary (in additio
		in	Length and Perimeter	<u>Shape</u>		to previous year's
			Angles	D 13 13 D 13 D		vocabulary): mass, wei
			March In Constitution	Properties of 2D and 3D		measure, capacity, scale,
			, ,	shapes		gram, kilogram, interval,
			to previous year's	L		convert, centimetre, met
			vocabulary): length,	Vocabulary (in addition		millimetre
			width, height, perimeter,	to previous year's	vocabulary): month, year,	
			total sides, acute, obtuse,	vocabulary): 2D, 3D,		<u>Statistics</u>
			right angle		duration, estimate,	
				vertices, edge, face	consecutive, hour, minute,	Interpreting and
				3.,	second, past to, end, start,	

- In Year 3, children will begin to move onto using column methods for addition and subtraction, once a clear understanding of using partitioning, concrete and pictorial methods and bridging 10/100 has been achieved
- In the summer term, children will be learning about time, including how to tell the time on an analogue and digital clock
- Children will develop their times table knowledge, and will be able to recall multiplication and division facts for the 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 and 11 times tables.
- Evidence of mathematical understanding and application will be seen in evidence across a range of curriculum subjects

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
				1/2 1/4	
Number	Multiplication and	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and	Fractions	<u>Shape</u>
	Division	Addition and Subtraction	Division	<u>Fractions</u>	<u>Silape</u>
Partitioning	<u> </u>	Composition and	DIVISION .	Improper and mixed	Angles
Rounding	Distributive Law	calculation: tenths,	Partitioning leading to short		9.00
Negative numbers		hundredths, thousandths.	multiplication and division		Symmetry
	11 and 12 times tables			Multiplying whole by	
Ordering and sequencing		Addition and subtraction	, ,	fractions.	Vocabulary (in addition
Vasahulass (in addition	Multiplying and dividing	with money, drawing on	to previous year's	Carling	to previous year's
Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's	whole numbers by 10/100	understanding of decimal values	vocabulary): multiplication and division facts, inverse,	Scaling	vocabulary): interior angle, exterior angle,
vocabulary): negative	Division with remainders	values	commutative, array	Equivalent fractions	regular, irregular, isosce
number, round to, interval,	Bivision with remainders	Vocabulary (in addition	commutative, array	Equivalent fractions	scalene, equilateral,
	Vocabulary (in addition	to previous year's	<u>Measure</u>	Vocabulary (in addition	reflective symmetry
	to previous year's	vocabulary): less that <		to previous year's	, ,
	vocabulary): distributive	more than>, decimal,	Area and perimeter,	vocabulary): mixed	<u>Measure</u>
	law, scaling, place value,	whole, tenth, hundredth,	building on and developing	number, improper fraction	
Addition and Subtraction		, , , ,	written arithmetic skills in	simplify, hundredth	Length, Perimeter, area
Composition and calculation	left over, spare, extra	notes, pounds, pence,	addition and multiplication		Vocabulary (in additi
Four digit numbers.		change, cheaper, more expensive, estimate, over	Vocabulary (in addition		to previous year's
l our digit numbers.		estimate, under estimate	to previous year's		vocabulary): Length,
		,	vocabulary): Length,		width, rectilinear, area,
			width, rectilinear, area,		
					Position and Directio
					lines of symmetry
					Lines of symmetry Rotation
					Reflection
					T.C.T.CCGOTT
					Consolidation of all
1			1		written methods lear
					throughout year.

- In Year 4, children will consolidate their understanding of using the column method for addition and subtraction, and will able to use short methods for multiplication and division
- Roman numerals will be taught in conjunction with the Romans topic
- Statistics and tables will be taught and applied in Science, but may be supplemented in Maths lessons
- Children will be fluent in their multiplication tables and will be able to recall all multiplication facts up to 12x12, with division facts

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	-X %		% %	1/2 1/4	
up to 1,000,000	Division ation Equivalency to calculate Multiplying and dividing abers decimals by whole numbers Multiplication 3 factors + squaring/cubing fon Prime, square, composite numbers Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's	with money, drawing on understanding of decimal values	Equivalent fractions Equivalent fractions Fractions and simplifying Adding and subtracting fractions Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's vocabulary): common denominator Percentages Percentages of amounts (percentages that are factors of 100) Percentages of amounts Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's vocabulary): percentage, percent, out of 100	Area and Perimeter Converting units Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's vocabulary): Conversion, top plan, plan view, side view Shape / Geometry Angles Protractor measuring around a point Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's	Shape / Geometry Properties of shape Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's vocabulary): regular, irregular Measure Volume, mass Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's vocabulary): volume, mass, capacity, potential, unit cube, kilo, milli, inch, foot, yard, imperial unit, pound (lb) ounce (oz) stone, gallon, pint Shape/Geometry Position and Direction

- In Year 5, children will consolidate their understanding of the four operations, and apply them, using formal written methods, to context-based problems (including two-step word problems)
- Children will build on what they have learnt about fractions, and develop an understanding of fraction arithmetic and problem solving using fractions, decimals and percentages they will be confident in solving addition and subtraction problems involving like and unlike fractions
- Statistics will be taught across the Science units

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
		X		X	d° e°	
	Number	Multiplication and Division	Four Operations in context	Multiplication and Division	Problems with two unknowns	Problem Solving and Investigations
Year 6	Ordering and sequences, including with decimals Rounding, including with decimals Negative Numbers Addition and Subtraction Composition and calculation to 10 million.	numbers and long multiplication. Fractions Multiplying and dividing fractions Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's vocabulary): Common factor, highest common	Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's vocabulary): Order of operations, BIDMAS Fractions in context Algebra Formulas and equations Simplifying formula Missing value Nth Term – rules and sequences Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's vocabulary): rule, expression, substitute, formula, equation	Mean average Ratio and proportion Scale factors Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's vocabulary): mean, average, scaling, ratio, proportion Measure Area and Perimeter (including triangles, parallelograms, circles) Volume Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's	Angles in triangles/ straight lines/ quadrilaterals. Draw shapes accurately. Statistics Line graphs Pie Charts Analysing data Noticing trends Extrapolating and interpolating Vocabulary (in addition to previous year's vocabulary): pie chart, line graph, trend, extrapolate, interpolate, x and y axis/axes	
			Ratio and Proportion	vocabulary): Vertically opposite angles, radius, concentric, diameter, circumference, net		

- In Year 6, children will consolidate their understanding of all formal written methods for arithmetic, including those relating to fractions, decimals and percentages
- They will build upon a strong foundation of core number knowledge and apply this understanding when solving more complex reasoning problems, including those that require multiple steps, and those that draw upon facets of multiple areas of mathematics
- They will be able to explain their reasoning fluently, using mathematical vocabulary, pictorial representations and formulae.