Welcome

Which is the odd one out and why?

There is no right or wrong answer here. This kind of activity works across the school.

1()

Younger years would discuss odd, even, it's in thex table. Older children would use language such as common factors, prime, divisible etc.

Discuss



Discuss 3 positive and negative experiences of Maths you had when you were a child.

How many dots are there?



Subitising is when you are able to look at a group of objects and realise how many there are without counting.

What does the NC say?

Children should:

- 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.
- Solve problems by applying their mathematics to a variety of problems with increasing sophistication, including breaking down problems into a series of simpler steps and persevering in seeking solutions.

What is mastery?

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.

How do we do it?

Fluent in the key facts

Small steps of progression

Use of concrete resources (variation)

Work with the experts



Double Sided Counters

How many different ways can you make 5?



Double Sided Counters

How many ways to make 5?



Addition calculations Subtraction as difference Working systematically Can be thrown in the air and land randomly

Double Sided Counters



Can be used to represent anything in early maths word problems. Good in helping to children see the physical adding and taking away.

Year 6 – Share £72 in the ratio 4:5

Tens Frames



Number bonds to 10

Subitising



Tens Frames



Place Value Counters



EYFS : 1 – 10 KS1: 1-100 LKS2: 0.01-1,000 UKS2: 0.001 – 10,000,000

Place Value Counters

Exchanges

Ten ones can be exchanged for 1 ten.

Ten hundreds can be exchanged for 1 thousand.





Ten hundredths can be exchanged for 1 tenth.

Place Value Counters to support written methods

Year 4 - Addition







Year 3 - Subtraction





Year 5 - Division

Circle the groups of 3 to help complete the sentences and calculation.

The first step has been done for you.



	1			
3	3	9	3	8



Dienes



Websites



https://www.edshed.com/en-gb/login



App available on Google Play and Apple Store





https://whiterose maths.com/mathswith-michael



https://whiterosemaths.com/homel earning?year=year-1



https://whiterosemaths.com/pare nt-resources

Finishing Off...

Chinese Bamboo



When you plant it, nothing happens in the first

year, nor in the second year or the third or the fourth years. You don't even see a single green shoot.

And yet, in the fifth year, in a space of just six weeks, the bamboo will grow nine feet high.

The question is, did it grow nine feet in six weeks or in five years?

Finishing Off...



What maths opportunities, games and activities can you come up with using a tube of smarties?

Finishing Off...

Ratios or fractions

of the colours of smarties in the packet.

Statistics Create a bar chart of colours in a packet.

Division as Sharing

Subitising to 5

Show a number of smarties up to 5. Do they know how many there are without having to count?

CODADELES

Smartie Graph

Repeating Patters You create a pattern. They repeat it until they run out of a colour.

Number Bonds to 10

10 smarties in total. Hide some in the tube. How many are in the tube?

Place Value

Assign each colour a place value heading. Choose a set of smarties. What number have you created?