# Tuesday 12th November 2019 Maths Parent Information Session



Mr Mordue & Mr Taylor

Maths Leaders

## Aims

- Provide you with a greater understanding of how Maths is taught in our school.
- Show you the progression of calculation methods through KS1 and KS2.
- Enable you to see the types of different questions children are asked when assessing learning in Maths.
- Help you understand how you can help your child at home with their Maths.

### Maths in KS1



# Contents

- Calculation methods used and progression through the key stage.
- Mental arithmetic: Number bonds, times tables and mental strategies.
- · Problem solving / Using and Applying.
- · How you can help at home.

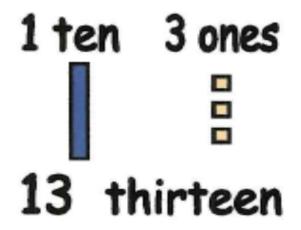
· Recognise, read and write numbers:

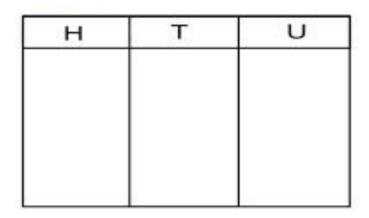
**Three** 



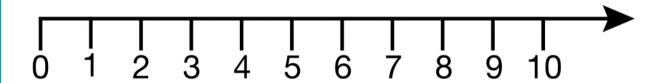
3

• Understand place value:





Put numbers in order:

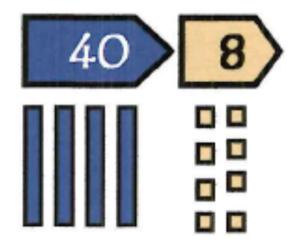


1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
II	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

 Count forwards and backwards in same size steps



Partition a number and recombine it



## KS1 Calculation Methods



# Addition



#### <u>Addition - Practical resources</u>

- Dienes blocks
- Counters/multi-link cubes
- Toys





$$4 + 3 = 7$$

#### Addition - Practical resources

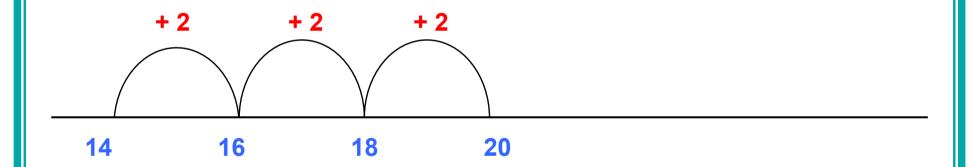
• 100 square

 $\cdot$  23 + 5 = 28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
II	12	13	14	5	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

#### Addition - Practical resources

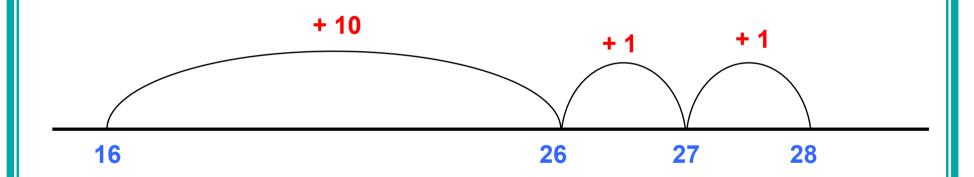
 Number line: Starting with single 'jumps' and then moving onto jumps of 2, 5, 10



$$14 + 6 = 20$$

#### Addition - Partitioning for 2 digit + 2 digit

• Number Line 16 + 12 = 28



#### Addition - Written Methods

#### Partitioning

 Partitioning means splitting the number into the tens and units. It is essential that their place value is secure.

#### Addition - Written Methods

#### Column method

· Year 2

## Subtraction

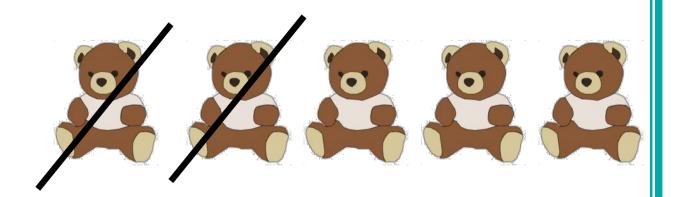


Subtraction 9-4=5

#### <u>Subtraction - Practical Resources</u>

- Dienes blocks
- Counters
- Toys
- · Pebbles

$$5 - 2 = 3$$



#### <u>Subtraction - Practical Resources</u>

· Number line

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

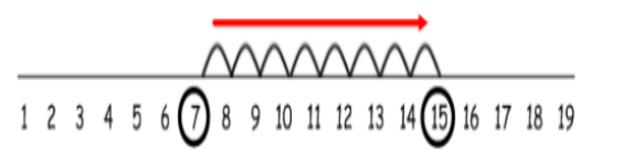
#### <u>Subtraction - Practical Resources</u>

• 100 square

· 38 - 5 = 33

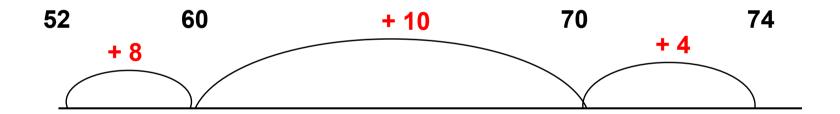
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
II	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

#### Subtraction - Finding the difference



# Subtraction - Counting On Finding the difference

 Count on from the smallest to the largest once again bridging through ten or a multiple of ten.

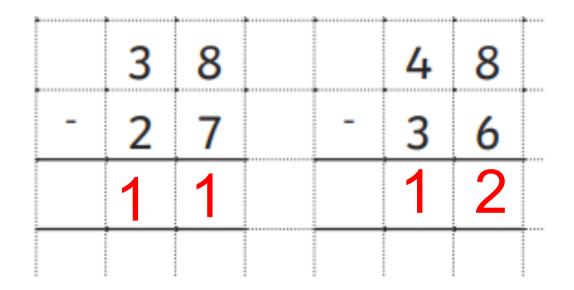


$$74 - 52 = 8 + 10 + 4$$
  
= 22

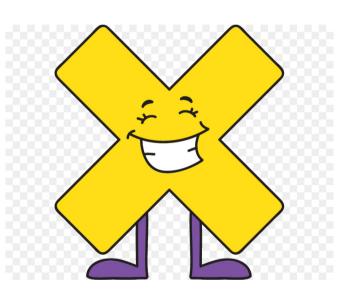
#### Subtraction - Written Methods

#### Column method

· Year 2

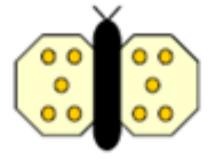


# Multiplication



#### <u>Multiplication - Doubling</u>

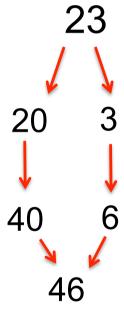
$$5 + 5 = 10$$



#### <u>Multiplication - Doubling</u>

Moving onto partitioning to double numbers

Double 23 = 46



#### <u>Multiplication - Practical Resources/Repeated</u> Addition

$$3 \times 5 = (3 \text{ groups of } 5) = 5 + 5 + 5 = 15$$

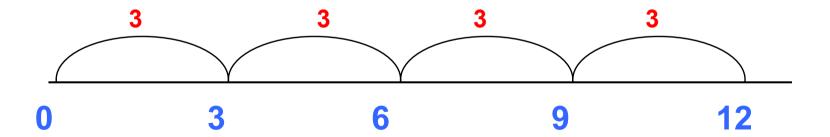




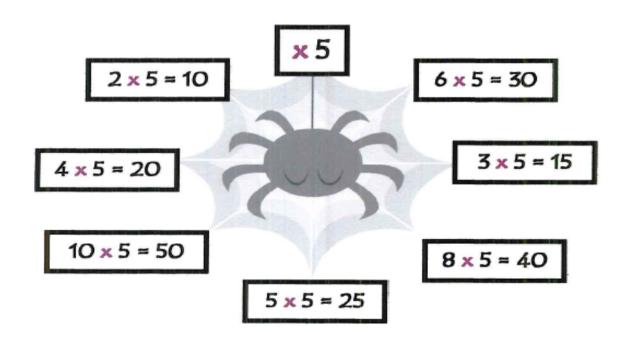


#### <u>Multiplication - Number lines</u>

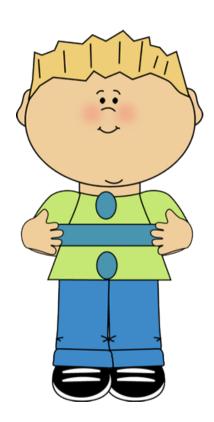
· Children use the number line and the idea of repeated addition to count in groups.



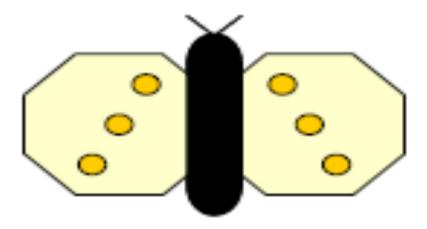
#### <u>Multiplication - Times Tables</u>



# Division



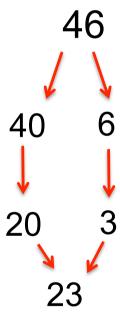
#### <u>Division – Halving</u>



#### <u>Division - Halving</u>

Moving onto partitioning to halve numbers

Halve 46= 23



#### <u>Division as 'sharing' - Practical resources</u>

 $15 \div 3 = 15$  'shared between' 3 = 5







#### Division as 'grouping'

The number in the group is known but how many groups is unknown.

How many 3s in 12?









We need to count the number of groups.

<u>Division - Corresponding times table facts</u> From here we get the children to use their times tables knowledge to work out the inverse operation...

$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

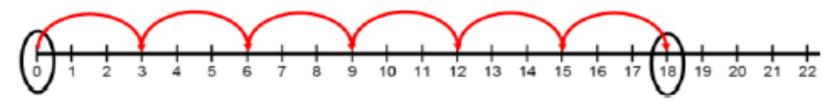
Children need to use their knowledge of 5 times table to use the corresponding fact...

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$
 so  $20 \div 5 = 4$ 

#### Division - Number line

18 into groups of 3 = 6 groups 18 into jumps of 3 = 6 jumps

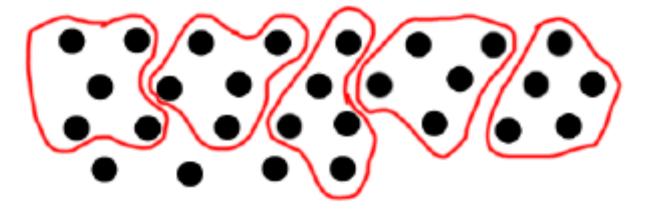
$$18 \div 3 = 6$$



#### <u>Division - with remainders</u>

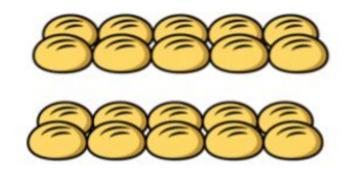
28 children into groups of 5
How many children left without a group?

$$28 \div 5 = 5 \text{ r } 3$$



- Understanding mathematical vocabulary
- Applying strategies taught
- Reasoning about Maths and explaining answers

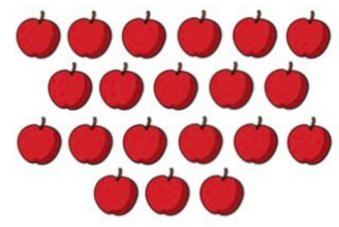
Sam has these bread rolls to sell.



He sells 14 of the bread rolls.

How many does he have left?

Lily has 20 apples.



She packs the apples into bags of 4

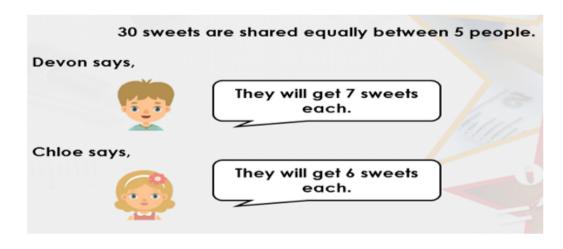
How many bags does she need?



5b. Seth is trying to calculate the number of seeds in a packet.

Seth knows the seeds are planted in equal rows of 5. He knows there are 8 equal rows.

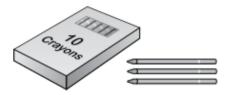
How many seeds were in the packet at the start? Show your working.





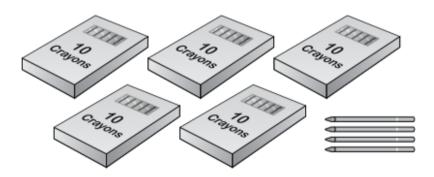
Who is correct? Explain your reasoning by showing your working out.

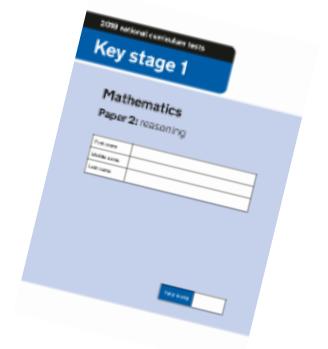
Ben has 13 crayons.



Here are Abdul's crayons.

How many crayons does Abdul have?





crayons

# How you can help at home

- Lots of practice in the car, online games, counting objects at home
- Playing games cards, snakes and ladders, dominoes
- Cooking for measurements
- Telling the time

# KS1 Online Help



Maths Games www.maths-games.org



ICT Games www.ictgames.com



Maths Bingo www.abcya.com



Crickweb www.crickweb.co.uk



Numberjacks Video clips and Songs www.youtube.com



Top Marks www.topmarks.co.uk