

MATHS AT SOUTHWOLD SCHOOL

Maths at Southwold Primary and Nursery School is taught both as a discrete subject and through cross curricular topics where appropriate.

The Maths Curriculum is delivered using the National Curriculum 2014 and the Early Learning Goals are followed to ensure continuity and progression from the Foundation Stage through to the National Curriculum. Our long term planning is mapped out following the National Curriculum.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Year 1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NUMBER: Number and place value • NUMBER: Addition and subtraction • NUMBER: Multiplication and division • NUMBER: Fractions • MEASUREMENT • GEOMETRY: properties of shape • GEOMETRY: position and direction <p>All year 1 problem solving references.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Year 2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NUMBER: Number and place value • NUMBER: Addition and subtraction • NUMBER: Multiplication and division • NUMBER: Fractions • MEASUREMENT • GEOMETRY: properties of shape • GEOMETRY: position and direction • STATISTICS <p>All year 2 problem solving references.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Year 3</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NUMBER: Number and place value • NUMBER: Addition and subtraction • NUMBER: Multiplication and division • NUMBER: Fractions • MEASUREMENT • GEOMETRY: properties of shape • STATISTICS <p>All year 3 problem solving references.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Year 4</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NUMBER: Number and place value • NUMBER: Addition and subtraction • NUMBER: Multiplication and division • NUMBER: Fractions (including decimals) • MEASUREMENT • GEOMETRY: properties of shape • GEOMETRY: position and direction • STATISTICS <p>All year 4 problem solving references.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Year 5</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NUMBER: Number and place value • NUMBER: Addition and subtraction • NUMBER: Multiplication and division • NUMBER: Fractions (including decimals and percentages) • MEASUREMENT • GEOMETRY: properties of shape • GEOMETRY: position and direction • STATISTICS <p>All year 5 problem solving references.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Year 6</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NUMBER: Number and place value • NUMBER: Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division • NUMBER: Fractions (including decimals and percentages) • RATIO AND PROPORTION • ALGEBRA • MEASUREMENT • GEOMETRY: properties of shape • GEOMETRY: position and direction • STATISTICS <p>All year 6 problem solving references.</p> <p>KS2/3 Transition activities</p>

MASTERY

The Mastery learning model forms the basis of our approach to teaching maths. This means spending greater time going in to depth about a subject as opposed to racing through the concepts and knowledge pupils are expected to know by the end of each year group. As a primary school, it is our duty to ensure that children have an absolutely solid, concrete understanding of subject knowledge and skills as well as being emotionally resilient for the next year of their education.

Our maths lessons are split in to two parts:

40 minutes' whole class interactive teaching, led by the teacher with input from all the children. This is where the main teaching happens and the children take part in 'Do it' activities.

At a later point in the day, there is an additional 20-minute session where the children work independently to 'Secure it' and 'Deepen it'. At this point the teacher will work with any children who showed some misconceptions or a weaker grasp of the main concepts to enable them to keep up with their peers.

Please see Southwold Maths Policy for more details.

ARITHMETIC, FLUENCY and REASONING

We aim that all children will 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.
- **able to reason mathematically** by following a line of enquiry, conjecturing relationships and generalisations, and developing an argument, justification or proof using mathematical language
- **able to 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.