ST MARY'S, WELHAM GREEN

"Creating resilient and passionate mathematicians, who will flourish for the future"

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$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { "The only way to learn } \\
\text { mathematics is to do } \\
\text { mathematics." }
\end{gathered}
$$

## - Paul Halmos -

## "Creating resilient and passionate mathematicians, who will flourish for the future."

At St Mary's, we have created a dynamic and inclusive mathematics curriculum that embraces the Concrete-Pictorial-Abstract (CPA) mastery approach, empowering our children to develop a deep conceptual understanding of mathematical concepts and apply them confidently in real-life situations.

Our vision is to foster a love of maths across the school by nurturing our children's curiosity, thinking skills and self-belief. Our mastery approach allows all children to develop as resilient and passionate mathematicians, who will flourish for the future.

Much of our Mathematics curriculum is drawn from HfL Education's ESSENTIALmaths to ensure a coherent and consistent sequence of content to support sustained progression over time. Other elements have been written by staff and advisors based on these sequences. We thank all of them for their role in bringing our curriculum together.

# Key Principles of Our Curriculum 

## "Marths

## Concrete Experiences:

We believe in providing our children with hands-on learning experiences, using manipulatives, real-life objects, and interactive activities to enable them to explore mathematical concepts in a tangible and meaningful way. By engaging in concrete experiences, children build a solid foundation of mathematical understanding before moving to more abstract representations.

## Pictorial Representations:

We recognise the importance of visual representations in enhancing children's comprehension and retention of mathematical concepts. Our curriculum incorporates a variety of pictorial tools, such as diagrams, charts, and models, to help children visualise and make connections between concrete and abstract ideas. These representations support children in developing mental imagery and deeper conceptual understanding.

## Abstract Reasoning:

Our curriculum emphasises the gradual transition from concrete and pictorial representations to abstract thinking. We encourage children to move beyond specific examples and apply their understanding to solve problems in more generalised contexts. Through regular practice and guided instruction, children develop the ability to think critically, make logical connections, and reason abstractly, enhancing their problem-solving skills.

Scaffolded Instruction: We recognise that each child has unique learning needs and abilities. Our mastery approach, using CPA, allows all children, at various stages of mathematical understanding, to access their learning. By tailoring instruction to individual needs, we foster a positive learning environment that values each child's progress and achievements.

Immediate Intervention: If a child fails to grasp a concept or skill, this is identified quickly and gaps in understanding are addressed systematically to prevent them falling behind.

Real-World Connections: We believe that mathematics is not just a theoretical subject but a practical tool for navigating the world. Our curriculum emphasises the application of mathematical concepts in real-life contexts, encouraging children to identify and solve authentic problems. By making connections between mathematics and everyday experiences, we aim to instill a sense of relevance and empower children to become confident mathematical thinkers and problem solvers.

## The Non-Negotiables

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We teach daily maths lessons based on the sequences and steps of ESSENTIALmaths. In addition, at least four fluency sessions are taught a week using HfL Education's fluency resources

## In the Classroom -

- Children are taught through whole-class interactive teaching, enabling all to master the concepts necessary for the next part of the curriculum sequence.
- In a typical lesson, the teacher leads back and forth interaction (ping-pong style), including questioning, short tasks, explanation, demonstration, and discussion, enabling children to think, reason and apply their knowledge to solve problems.
- Children are active learners, engaging with material using concrete manipulatives and individual whiteboards for pictorial or abstract interaction.
- Use of precise mathematical language enables all child to communicate their reasoning and thinking effectively.
- If a child fails to grasp a concept or procedure, this is identified quickly, and gaps in understanding are addressed systematically to prevent them falling behind.
- 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.
- Examples, representations and models are carefully selected to expose the structure of mathematical concepts and emphasise connections, enabling children to develop a deep knowledge of mathematics.
- It is recognised that practice is a vital part of learning, but the practice must be designed to both reinforce children's procedural fluency and develop their conceptual understanding.


## Working Walls -

- Working Walls that support children are in every classroom and engaged with regularly.
- Flipchart paper with models from current learning and mathematical vocabulary are displayed.
- A relevant number line will be on or above KSI/LKS2 boards.
- We'd expect to see a PV Chart (Year group specific)
- Working walls are not wallpaper, they are an interactive resource that will help with scaffolding and giving children independence.
- https://www.hfleducation.org/blog/4-ways-make-your-maths-working-wall-work


## The Non-Negotiables

## Presentation -

- Every child has a yellow, squared paper maths book (large square up to Year 1/ small from Year 2)
- These are labelled at the start of the year and children are explicitly taught presentation expectations.
- Children write/underline the short date, the number of the sequence and title of the step.
- If more than half a page is remaining, children are taught to underline their previous work and write the new date/sequence/step underneath.
- With destination questions, children draw a small one/two square flag with the destination question number inside.
- We ask teachers to carefully consider where a worksheet is needed and when it is better for children to record for themselves.
- In lessons where children have explored mathematical concepts through concrete resources a small sticker is used to evidence this.
- See appendices for examples of presentation.


## Marking \& Feedback -

- Children who work with an adult will have GG or T written next to the work in purple pen.
- We encourage teachers to use live marking techniques (as an aid to AfL) and at the end of a lesson to look through work to see where children need support and/or challenge - work is acknowledged with a single purple tick. Written feedback is not required.
- Where adults provide immediate intervention, they can simply write VF in purple pen.
- Where children are making corrections, they are encouraged to use green pen.


## Staff Training-

- Staff training for maths takes place regularly, at least once a term.
- Teachers continually develop their specialist knowledge for teaching maths, working collaboratively to refine and improve their teaching.
- The Maths Subject Leader works with HfL Education partners to further their own development and that of the subject.


## Year 1 Maths Overview

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| Autumn |  | Spring |  | Sumnner |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - <br> @ <br> $\underline{3}$ | 1 Geometry - Positional Language Including Ordinal Numbers | ¢ $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{0}{3}$ $\sim$ | 15 Measures - The Language of Comparing Length, Height, Mass and Speed 16 Sequencing Events - Days of the Week and Months of the Year | $\stackrel{n}{0}$ $\stackrel{\omega}{\omega}$ $\stackrel{3}{*}$ $\sim$ | 26 Multiplication and Division - Equal or Unequal Groups and Remainders 27 Multiplication - Repeated Addition and Arrays (number of groups \& size of group) 28 Multiplication - Problem Solving (identifying the number of groups and size of the group) |
| n <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br>  <br>  | 2 Numbers to Ten - Finding Patterns in Numbers (including subitising) 3 Numbers to Ten - Counting and Comparison (more, less, fewer) | $\stackrel{\sim}{0}$ $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | ```17 Numbers to Twenty - Adding using `Think 10' 18 Numbers to Twenty - Subtraction using 'Think 10'``` |  | 29 Multiplication - Scaling and Counting in 2 s to 24 |
|  | 4 Numbers to Ten - Estimating and Ordering <br> 5 Numbers to Ten - Regrouping the Whole |  | 19 Numbers to Twenty - Equality and Balance <br> 20 Numbers to Twenty - Part or Whole Unknown |  | 30 Division - Sharing and Grouping Problems |
| n <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br>  <br> $\sim$ | 6 Numbers to Ten - Part Whole Addition and Subtraction | ® $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{0}{3}$ $\sim$ | 21 Numbers to Twenty - Language and Problem Solving (part or whole unknown) 22 Numbers to Twenty - Comparison (difference, more, less, fewer) including Statistics | 凶 $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 31 Time - Telling the Time, O'clock and Half Past |
| ® $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{ }$ ¢ $\sim$ $\sim$ | 7 Numbers to Ten - Solving Problems Using Part or Whole Unknown 8 Numbers to Ten - Comparison |  | 23 Measures - Coins and Combinations to 20 p , Ordering and Comparing | - ¢ - - | 32 Fractions - Sharing Into Equal Groups |
|  | 9 Numbers to Ten - Equality and Balance |  | 24 Counting in 2 s , 5 s 10 s . | - <br> $\stackrel{1}{0}$ <br> $\stackrel{3}{*}$ | 33 Fractions - Equal or Unequal Parts of Shape |
| n <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br>  <br> $\sim$ | 10 Numbers to Twenty - Making 10 and Some More <br> 11 Numbers to 20 - Estimating and Ordering, 1 More and 1 Less |  | 25 Measures - Non-standard Measures and Introducing Simple Standard Measures |  | 34 Fractions - Of Continuous Quantities Including Capacity |
| W @ $\underline{3}$ | 12 Numbers to Twenty - Doubling and Halving 13 Numbers to Twenty - Odd and Even Numbers |  |  | 凶 $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 35 Numbers to Twenty - Review |
|  | 14 Geometry - Names and Properties of 2-D and 3-D Shape |  |  |  | 36 Numbers to One Hundred - Place Value and Digits, Making Tens and Some More 37 Place Value - Estimation, Ordering and Comparison |

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## Year 2 Maths Overview

| Autumn |  | Spring |  | Sumner |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ® $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{1}{*}$ $\sim$ | 1 Securing Fluency to Twenty | n <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br>  <br>  | 14 Statistics - Totalling and Comparing Amounts in Block Graphs, Pictograms, Tables and Tally Charts | n <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br>  <br> $\sim$ | 28 Fractions - Finding Halves, Quarters and Thirds of Amounts <br> 29 Fractions - Finding Halves, Quarters and Thirds of Shapes <br> 30 Fractions - Finding Three-Quarters of Shapes and Amounts |
| ® $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{1}{*}$ $\sim$ | 2 Place Value - Making Tens and Some More <br> 3 Place Value and Regrouping Two-Digit Numbers <br> 4 Counting On and Back in Ones and Tens from any Number | n <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br>  <br>  | 15 Written Addition Method 16 Commutativity in Addition but not in Subtraction 17 Written Subtraction Method | n <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br>  <br> $\sim$ | 31 Fractions - Equivalence <br> 32 Fractions - of Continuous Quantities. |
| - \# $\stackrel{1}{3}$ - | 5 Representing, Ordering and Comparing Numbers to 100 and Quantities for Measures 6 Estimation and Magnitude | ¢ <br> \# <br>  <br> - | 18 Problem solving with Addition and Subtraction in a Range of Contexts | U \# $\vdots$ - | 33 Time - Telling the Time to the Nearest 5 Minutes |
| ® <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br>  <br>  | 7 Numbers to 20 - Mental Addition and Subtraction <br> 8 Finding Complements of 10 and 100 Including Measures | 弟 | 19 Time - Telling the Time: O'clock, Half Past, Quarter Past and Quarter To 20 Time - Estimating, Ordering and Comparing Time | n <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br>  <br> $\sim$ | 34 Problem Solving for all Operations (including fractions) |
| ® $\stackrel{\text { \% }}{ }$ $\stackrel{1}{3}$ $\sim$ | 9 Add and Subtract Numbers Mentally Using 1- and 2-Digit Numbers |  | 21 Double and Halve One and Two-digit Numbers and Amounts of Money 22 Times Tables $-2 s, 5$ and 10 s . Patterns and Strategy (counting in 3s) |  | 35 Multiplication and Division - Equality and Balance |
| - <br> $\stackrel{1}{3}$ <br>  | 10 Finding Part or Whole Unknown |  | 23 Multiplication - Multiples and Repeated Addition <br> 24 Multiplication - Number of Groups, Group Size and Product 25 Multiplication Problem Solving |  | 36 Geometry - Properties of 2D and 3D Shape, Classifying and Sorting 37 Geometry - Symmetry |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \underline{3} \end{aligned}$ | 11 Money - Making Combinations and Finding Change <br> 12 Comparison (difference, more, less, fewer) <br> 13 Measures - Estimation and Measure Using Different Scale | n <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br>  <br>  | 26 Division - Sharing and Grouping 27 Division - Sharing and Grouping Problems including Remainder | n <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br>  <br> $\sim$ | 38 Mental Calculation Review <br> 39 Geometry - Sequencing <br> 40 Geometry - Rotation and Right Angles |
|  |  |  |  | - \# $\vdots$ | 41 Place Value and Written Calculation Review |

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## Year 3 Maths Overview

| Autumn |  | Soring |  | Sumner |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 Place Value and Regrouping 2 Counting On and Back in Ones, Tens and Hundreds |  | 16 Multiplication - 3, 4 and 8 Times Tables including Counting <br> 17 Division - 1, 2, 3, 5, 4 and 8 Times Tables 18 Multiplication - Strategy, Associative and Distributive Laws | $\stackrel{n}{0}$ $\stackrel{\omega}{0}$ $\stackrel{1}{*}$ $\sim$ | 27 Division Problem Solving - Sharing and Grouping 28 Division - Two and Three-Digit Numbers by One-Digit Numbers including Halving |
|  | 3 Estimation, Magnitude and Rounding <br> 4 Measures - Comparison, Estimation and Magnitude | - $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\underline{3}$ | 19 Statistics - Pictograms and Scaled Bar Charts | - $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\underline{3}$ | 29 Multiplication, Division and Fractions Scaling and Correspondence Problems |
| $\stackrel{n}{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { Mental Fluency - Addition } \\ & 6 \text { Mental Fluency - Subtraction } \\ & 7 \text { Fact Families and Applying the Inverse } \end{aligned}$ |  | 20 Multiplication and Division Worded Problems | 凶 $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 30 Division - Long Division |
|  | ```8 Written Addition 9 Written Subtraction 10 Problem Solving - Worded Problems``` |  | 21 Fractions - Finding Fractions of Discrete and Continuous Quantities | $\stackrel{\sim}{\stackrel{\sim}{0}}$ | 31 Time - Hours, Minutes, Seconds, Days, Weeks, Months, Years 32 Time - Telling the Time (Analogue and Digital) and Estimation 33 Time - Duration |
|  | 11 Statistics - Interpreting Bar Charts and Tables | n $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{1}{3}$ $\cdots$ | 22 Ordering and Comparing Fractions 23 Adding and Subtracting Fractions with the Same Denominators 24 Fractions - Problem Solving with Unit and Non-Unit Fractions | $\stackrel{\sim}{0}$ $\stackrel{1}{0}$ $\stackrel{1}{3}$ $\sim$ | 34 Securing the Four Operations with Whole Number including Problem Solving |
|  | 12 Angles, Right Angles and Estimation 13 Perpendicular and Parallel Lines, Vertical and Horizontal Lines | $\stackrel{n}{0}$ $\stackrel{\omega}{0}$ $\stackrel{1}{*}$ $\sim$ | ```25 Multiplication - Multiplying Multiples of Ten 26 Multiplication - Formal Written Multiplication``` | $\stackrel{\sim}{\stackrel{\sim}{0}}$ | 35 Place Value and Decimals - Ten Times Greater and Ten Times Smaller 36 Place Value and Decimals Regrouping 37 Place Value and Decimals - Estimation, Comparing and Rounding |
|  | 14 2-D Shape - Properties and Drawing |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { 凶 }}$ | 38 Measures - Measuring and Problem Solving |
|  | 15 Perimeter Including Problem Solving Using Written and Mental Methods |  |  |  | 39 3-D Shape - Building and Identifying Properties |

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## Year 4 Maths Overview

| Autumn |  | Spring |  | Summer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{0}$ $\stackrel{\omega}{\omega}$ $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ $\sim$ | 1 Place Value - Order and Compare Numbers Beyond 1000 2 Rounding, Estimation and Magnitude |  | 14 Properties of Shape 15 Symmetry |  | 26 Time - Read, Write Calculate and Convert Time on Analogue and Digital 12and 24-Hour Clocks |
|  | 3 Securing Addition and Subtraction Mental Fluency 4 Securing Formal Written Addition and Subtraction Fluency | n <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br>  <br> $\sim$ | 16 Decimal Numbers <br> 17 Calculating With Decimals |  | 27 Statistics - Interpret and Present Continuous and Discrete Data, Solve Problems incorporating Measures |
| ® $\stackrel{\sim}{0}$ $\stackrel{\omega}{3}$ $\sim$ | 5 Counting in Multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 <br> 6 Multiplication and Division Facts (Times Tables) | $\stackrel{\sim}{0}$ $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{1}{3}$ $\sim$ | 18 Measure - Money <br> 19 Problem Solving involving Decimals to Two Decimal Places |  | 28 Roman Numerals to 100 and Zero 29 Negative Numbers - Counting through Zero and Calculating in Context |
| - $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{ }$ $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 7 Factor Pairs, Integer Scaling and Correspondence Problems | ® <br> $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{ }$ <br>  <br> $\sim$ | 20 Add and Subtract Fractions with the Same Denominator <br> 21 Finding Fractions of Quantities <br> 22 Fractions in the Context of Measure |  | 30 Geometry - Angles <br> 31 Geometry - Properties of Triangles |
| - $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{ }$ $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 8 Problem Solving Including Measures to Apply Place Value, Mental Strategies and Arithmetic Laws |  | 23 Equivalent Fractions, Ordering and Comparing |  | 32 Geometry - Coordinates in the First Quadrant and Translations 33 Geometry - Position and Direction, incorporating Angles and Plotting Points of a Shape |
|  | 9 Multiply and Divide a One or Two-digit Number by 10 and 100 <br> 10 Measure - Conversion of Units <br> 11 Measures - Compare, Estimate and Calculate | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\infty}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\infty} \\ & \sum_{m} \end{aligned}$ | 24 Multiply Two and Three-digit Numbers by a One-digit Number Using a Formal Written Layout <br> 25 Divide Two and Three-digit Numbers by a One-digit Number Using a Formal Written | n $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{1}{3}$ $\sim$ | 34 Multiplication and Division Review |
|  | 12 Discrete and Continuous Data (Time Graphs), Including Application of Scales and Division |  |  | 蕃 $\stackrel{\text { N }}{ }$ - | 35 Area |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 丷 } \\ & \stackrel{1}{\otimes} \\ & \underline{3} \end{aligned}$ | 13 Perimeter |  |  | $\stackrel{n}{\stackrel{0}{0}}$ | 36 Fractions Review <br> 37 Application and Problem Solving Developing Operation Sense |

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## Year 5 Maths Overview

| Autumn |  | Spring |  | Sumnner |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{1}{3}$ $\sim$ | 1 Place Value and Rounding of Large Numbers <br> 2 Interpret Negative Numbers |  | 16 Problem Solving - All Four Operations | $\cdots$ | 29 Formal Methods for Division and Multiplication in Increasingly Complex Problems 30 Strategies for Multiplication and Division (Mental and Written) |
|  | 3 Place Value of Numbers with up to Three Decimal Places |  | 17 Multiply Fractions by Whole Numbers 18 Fraction Problem Solving |  | 31 Solving Problems involving Scaling by Simple Fractions and Rates |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{\Perp}$ | 4 Multiply and Divide by 10,100 and 1,000 5 Properties of Number - Multiples, Factors and Common Factors 6 Prime and Composite Numbers | n <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br>  <br>  | 19 Measure - Converting Units of Measure |  | 32 Conversion of Imperial and Metric Units of Measure |
| - @ $\stackrel{1}{3}$ - | 7 Multiply and Divide Mentally 8 Solve Problems Involving Knowledge of Key Facts | ® <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br>  <br>  | 20 Area <br> 21 Volume and Capacity | - \# $\stackrel{1}{3}$ - | 33 Fractions, Decimals and Percentages Problem Solving |
|  | 9 Add and Subtract Using a Range of Strategies | ® <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br>  <br>  | 22 Percentages <br> 23 Problem Solving - Percentages |  | 34 Reading Timetables and Calculating with Time |
| - | 10 Add and Subtract Using Formal Written Methods | U <br> 0 <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ | 24 3-D Shapes from 2-D Representations 25 Reflection and Translation | - | 35 Solve Problems involving the Four Operations |
| $$ | 11 Formal Written Method for Multiplication 12 Formal Written Method of Short Division | ® <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br>  <br>  | 26 Perimeter <br> 27 Estimate, Compare, Measure and Draw <br> Angles <br> 28 Identify Unknown Angles | $\stackrel{\sim}{\text { ® }}$ | 36 Distinguish between Regular and Irregular Polygons 37 Use Properties of Rectangles |
|  | 13 Equivalent Fractions 14 Compare and Order Fractions 15 Adding and Subtracting Fractions |  |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{\text { ® }}$ | 38 Statistics - Solve Comparison, Sum and Difference Problems using Information in a Line Graph 39 Statistics - Interpreting and Evaluating Information Presented in Charts and Tables |
|  |  |  |  | 嗞 | 40 Roman Numerals |

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## Year 6 Maths Overview

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| Autumn |  | Spring |  | Sumnner |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{1}{*}$ $\sim$ | 1 Place Value <br> 2 Multiply and Divide by 10,100 and 1,000 | -  <br> ¢  <br>   <br> -  | 16 Order of Operations and Algebra |  | 29 Statistics - Calculate and Interpret Mean Average <br> 30 Application of Previous Years' Learning |
|  | 3 Choosing Effective Mental Calculation Strategies | - $\stackrel{1}{*}$ $\underline{3}$ | 17 Formal Written Method for Long Division | - $\stackrel{1}{*}$ $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 31 Application of Known Facts and Calculation Strategies |
|  | 4 Problem solving with Four Operations 5 Appllcation of Factors, Multiples and Primes | -  <br> $\stackrel{0}{*}$  <br>   | 18 Exploring Relationships Between Perimeter and Area |  | Any remaining time before SATs should be used to consolidate key learning |
|  | 6 Equivalent Fractions <br> 7 Comparing and Ordering Fractions <br> 8 Adding and Subtracting Fractions |  | 19 Recognise and Find Angles 20 Reflection and Translation | ® $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{0}{3}$ $\sim$ | 32 Constructing Pie Charts |
| n $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{0}{3}$ 0 | 9 Fraction and Decimal Equivalents 10 Fractions, Decimals and Percentages <br> 11 Calculating Percentages | ® $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{0}{3}$ $\sim$ | 21 Multiplying Fractions <br> 22 Dividing Fractions <br> 23 Fraction Problem Solving | ® $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{0}{3}$ $\sim$ | 33 Statistical Representations |
| - ¢ - - | 12 Formal Written Method of Multiplication | - ¢ - - | 24 Ratio and Proportion | - ¢ - - | 34 Further Algebra |
| - ¢ $\stackrel{1}{3}$ - | 13 Area of Parallelograms and Triangles | -  <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$  <br>   | 25 Volume 26 Measures | $\stackrel{\sim}{0}$ $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{1}{3}$ $\sim$ | 35 Financial Maths and Enterprise |
| - $\stackrel{1}{3}$ 3 | 14 Formal Written Method of Short Division | - $\stackrel{1}{3}$ 3 | 27 Statistics - Interpret Line Graphs and Pie Charts | - $\stackrel{1}{3}$ 3 | 36 Maths Preparation for KS3 |
| - $\stackrel{1}{0}$ $\underline{3}$ | 15 Properties of Shape | - $\stackrel{1}{0}$ $\underline{3}$ | 28 Algebra and Sequences |  |  |

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## "Malths

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# Arithmetic is being able to count up to twenty without taking off your shoes. 

- Mickey Mouse -


## Fluency

## The Big Idea

All children will benefit from the regular rehearsal and building of mathematical fluency: securing and embedding learning; moving learning from working memory into long term memory; and allowing children to make links/connections.

Our fluency sessions are designed for teachers to use four times a week for 10-15 minutes, in the classroom to:

- rehearse core learning which has been previously taught, keeping it fresh over time
- increase the "facts at the fingertips", including base facts such as multiplication tables
- provide access to the age-related curriculum
- develop language and reasoning to secure understanding with sufficient depth


## In the Classroom

The focus of sessions is on fluency with learning which has previously been taught. Fluency sessions are designed to be;

- led by the teacher, with the class
- in addition to the daily maths lesson
- broadly pitched at age-related expectations, with some pre-teaching, where appropriate
- covering up to five areas during each session

We use sentence stems and vocabulary lists to develop precise mathematical language during fluency sessions and to form a consistent backbone of language for explanation and reasoning across the school.
The sessions are designed to promote teacher-led and peer-to-peer discussion, using the speaking frames, sentence stems and linked vocabulary, alongside visual models. Small Whiteboards are used, where appropriate, to enable children to participate and also to develop pictorial and/or abstract recording linked to concepts, as long as pace is maintained.

## Fluency KS1 Overview

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| Year 1 Autumn | Sequence link |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ordinal numbers and position | ILS 1 |
| Regrouping the whole within 10 | 1LS2/5 |
| Calculating within 10 | ILS6 |
| Consecutive number to 10 , including 1 more and 1 less | 1LS3/4 |
| Comparison and finding the difference | ILS8 |
| Equality | 1LS9 |
| Teen numbers - ten and some more | ILSIO |
| Year 1 Spring | Sequence link |
| Days of the week, months of the year and the seasons | 1LSI6 |
| Regrouping the whole within 10 and then 20 | 1LS7/20 |
| "Think 10 " for addition | $1 \mathrm{LSI7}$ |
| "Think 10" for subtraction | 1LS19 |
| Comparing measures | 1LSI5 |
| Ten and some more - comparison and difference | 1LSII/22 |
| Value of coins | 1LS23 |

## Year 1 Summer

Counting in $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5$ s and 10 s
Multiplication - repeated addition, arrays and problems
Telling the time
Equal or unequal groups
Finding halves and quarters of quantities
Count, read and write numbers to 100 and find one more and one less.

| Year 2 Autumn | Sequence link |
| :--- | :---: |
| Equality and inequality | 2 LSI |
| Regrouping flexibly and unitising | $2 \mathrm{LS} 2 / 3$ |
| Magnitude of number | 2 LS 6 |
| 10 more and 10 less | 2 LS 4 |
| Rebalancing for equal difference | $2 \mathrm{LS7} / 9$ |
| Rebalancing for equal sum | $2 \mathrm{LS7} / 9$ |
| Combinations of coins | 2 LSII |

## Year 2 Spring

Measurements and scales

## Sequence link

2LSI3
Statistics 2LS14
Expanded written addition 2LS15
Expanded written subtraction 2LSI7
Skip counting in multiples of 2,5,10 and $3 \quad 2 L S 22$
Multiplication 2LS23/24/
Telling the time 2LS19

| Year 2 Summer | Sequence link |
| :--- | :---: |
| Division and multiplication fact families | 2 LS26/27 |
| Fractions of quantities | 2 LS28/29/ |
| Durations of time | 2 LS 20 |
| Problem solving for all operations - strategy talk | 2 LS 34 |
| 2D and 3D shapes and their properties | 2 LS36/37 |
| Position and direction | $2 L S 40$ |

## Fluency LKS2 Overview

"Marths

| Year 3 Autumn | Sequence link |
| :---: | :---: |
| Place value and regrouping with 3-digit numbers | 3LS1 |
| Estimation and number magnitude with numbers up to 1000 | 3LS3 |
| Use the value of digits to compare and order numbers up to 1000 | 3LS3 |
| Mental addition and subtraction, including strategy choice | 3LS5/6 |
| Written addition and subtraction beginning with revisiting methods learnt in Y2 | 2LS41 |
| Rehearsing taught multiplication and division facts for $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ and 10 s | 2LS27 |
| Properties of 2-D shapes | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2LS40 } \\ 3 \mathrm{LSI2/14} \end{gathered}$ |
| Year 3 Spring | Sequence link |
| Formal written and subtraction | 3LS8/9 |
| Linking multiplication and division using arrays | 3LSI7/18 |
| Base-60 rehearsal in preparation for time | 3LS31/32 |
| Telling the time with increasing accuracy | 2LS33 |
| Mental addition and subtraction | 3LS5/6 |
| Find fractions of an amount | 2LS28 |
| Identify horizontal, vertical and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3LS21 } \\ & \text { 3LS13 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Year 3 Summer | Sequence link |
| Properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes | 3LS14/39 |
| Multiplying multiples of 10 | 3LS25 |
| Halving 2- and 3-digit numbers | 3LS27/28 |
| Perimeter | 3LS15 |
| Compare and order fractions | 3LS22 |
| Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both $£$ and $p$ in practical contexts | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2LSII/ } \\ & \text { 3LS34 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Scaling and correspondence problems | 3LS29 |


| Year 4 Autumn | Sequence link |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ordering and comparing numbers beyond 1000 | 4LS1 |
| Estimation and number magnitude with numbers | 4LS2 |
| Rounding to the nearest 10,100 and 1000 | 4LS2 |
| Mental addition and subtraction strategy choice | 4LS3 |
| Formal written addition and subtraction | 4LS4 |
| Count in multiples of $6,7,9,25$ and 1000 and rehearse previously taught times tables | 4LS5 |
|  | 3LS31 |
| Year 4 Spring | Sequence link |
| Multiplication and division using regrouping strategy | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{LS} 26 \\ 4 \mathrm{LS} 24 / 25 \end{gathered}$ |
| Multiplication and division by 10 and 100 | 4LS9 |
| Understand the place value of decimal amounts | 4LS16 |
| Recognise and use factor pairs | 4LS7 |
| Compare and classify geometric shapes | 4LS14/15 |
| Compare and order fractions, using benchmarks | 4LS23 |
| Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money | 4LS18 |
| Year 4 Summer | Sequence link |
| Adding and subtracting fractions | 4LS20 |
| Solving integer and correspondence scaling problems | 4LS7 |
| Calculating with decimals | 4LSI7 |
| Counting backwards and through zero, to include negative numbers | 4LS29 |
| Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout | 4LS24 |
| Identifying angles and comparing them to right angles | 4LS30 |
| Coordinates - describing positions on a 2-D grid and describing movements between positions as translations. | 4LS32/33 |

## Fluency UKS2 Overview

| Year 5 Autumn | Sequence link |
| :---: | :---: |
| Estimation and number magnitude with larger numbers | 5LS1 |
| Rounding - to nearest $10,100,1000$ with 4 -digit numbers and building to rounding to nearest $10,100,1000$ with any number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4LS2 } \\ & \text { 5LS21 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Secure recall of multiplication and division facts up to $12 \times 12$ | 4LS6 |
| Find and/or recall factor pairs | 4LS7 |
| Efficient strategies for addition and subtraction Properties of shapes with a focus on triangles | $\begin{gathered} \text { 5LS5 } \\ \text { 4LS3/4 } \\ 5 \text { LS9/10 } \\ 4 \text { LS31 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Year 5 Spring | Sequence link |
| Multiplication mental strategies | 5LS7 |
| Add and subtract fractions | 5LS15 |
| Multiply and divide by 10, 100 and 1000 | 5LS4 |
| Mental and written multiplication and division strategies | 5LS7/11/12 |
| Read, write and convert time - Y4 revision | 4LS26 |
| Roman Numerals - Y4 revision | 4LS28 |
| Year 5 Summer | Sequence link |
| Understanding decimals as part of our number system | 5LS3 |
| Prime numbers and other properties of numbers | 5LS5/6 |
| Calculating missing angles | 5LS28 |
| Finding percentages of a number | 5LS22/23 |
| Converting between metric units (and time units) | 5LS19 |
| Multiplying proper fractions and mixed numbers | 5LSI7 |


| Year 6 Autumn | Sequence link |
| :---: | :---: |
| Multiplying and dividing by 10,100 and 1000 | 5LS4 |
|  | 6LS2 |
| Estimation and number magnitude with large numbers | 6LS1 |
| Mental and written strategies for multiplication and division | 5LS7/1/12 |
| Revision of language and properties of lines | 3LS13 |
| Understand and recall square and cubed numbers | $\begin{gathered} \text { 5LS36 } \\ \text { 5LS21 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Revision of Roman numerals | 5LS40 |
| Multiplying and dividing by 10,100 and 1000 | 5LS4 |
|  | 6LS2 |
| Year 6 Spring | Sequence link |
| Rounding numbers | 5LSI |
|  | 6LS1 |
| Factors, multiples and primes | 6LS5 |
| Ordering fractions | 5LS14 |
|  | 6LS7 |
| Percentages of amounts | 6LSII |
| Area of rectangles, triangles and parallelograms | 5LS20 |
|  | 6LSI3 |
| Year 6 Summer | Sequence link |
| Algebra and using simple formulae | 6LS16 |
| Name parts of a circle and calculate radius or diameter from given information | 6LS15 |
| Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions | 6LS21 |
| Imperial units and their metric equivalents | 5LS33 |
|  | 6LS26 |
| Multistep worded problems, including calculating with money | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6LS31 } \\ & \text { 6LS36 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Describe positions in all four quadrants on a coordinate grid, translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes | 6LS20 |

# Barriers To and Solutions for Engagement, Progress and Achievement 

|  | Hearing Impairment | Visual Impairment | Dyspraxid (fine/ gross motor) | Memory/ processing | ASC | ADHD | Cognition | SEMH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Clarity of instruction, explanations and modelling are crucial
- Ensure that the most important aspect of learning is made clear - cognitive load theory is relevant for all pupils with SEND both in terms of what pupils see and hear and are expected to learn. Use the teacher guides to see the essential disciplinary and substantive knowledge that all children need.
- For many pupils with SEND, it is the recording of the content rather than the content itself which provides the greatest level of challenge in lessons, and this should be addressed in the planning and preparation for lessons


## Assessment in Maths

## .Malths

Formative assessment through AFL is our go-to method of immediate and regular analysis of how children are progressing throughout a learning step or sequence.

Summative assessment occurs three times per year (at the end of each term), using Hfl's diagnostic tests. These termly tests are used in conjunction with the learning sequences and steps and, therefore, only test the content that has been taught. Tests are expected to be completed in small groups, with the teacher present, to pick up on any common misconceptions that may arise. Once completed, teachers record the children's responses onto the electronic mark book, where it identifies common gaps in knowledge and understanding.

## What next?

The diagnostic tests and mark book aim to support teachers to identify strengths and weaknesses of the class, as well as where fundamental learning has not fully been secured or where misconceptions need addressing for groups and individuals. The aim is to support the teacher when thinking about how they will address the gaps and misconceptions, as well as maintaining strengths over the coming terms.

As the multiple-choice questions have been specifically designed to identify misconceptions, teachers are provided with suggested pre-teaching activities from previous sequences and draw attention to these in upcoming
ESSENTIALmaths sequences. The teacher can then consider how they will intervene with individual children, small groups or the whole class. This may be by incorporating rehearsal into Fluency sessions, pre-teaching, the use of a skilled adult with a small group or a focused intervention.


www.stmarys565.herts.sch.uk


[^0]:    * Timings are suggested

[^1]:    * Timings are suggested

[^2]:    * Timings are suggested

[^3]:    * Timings are suggested

[^4]:    * Timings are suggested

[^5]:    * Timings are suggested

