

Early Maths

December 2015

A decorative graphic consisting of several horizontal lines of varying lengths and colors (teal and white) extending from the right side of the slide.

At the end of year 2

- Partition two-digit numbers
- Add 2 two-digit numbers within 100 (e.g. $48 + 35$)
- Use estimation to check that answers (e.g. knowing that $48 + 35$ will be less than 100).
- Subtract mentally a two-digit number from another two-digit number (e.g. $74 - 33$).
- Recognise the inverse relationships between addition and subtraction (e.g. $\Delta - 14 = 28$).

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 x tables to solve simple problems, (e.g. $40 \div 10 = 4$; stating the total value of six 5p coins).
- Identify fractions ; $1/3$, $1/4$, $1/2$, $2/4$, $3/4$

Year 6 problems

A small punnet of cherries costs £3.30 and contains 30 cherries. A large punnet of cherries costs £4.80 and contains 60 cherries.

How much cheaper is each cherry in the large punnet than in the small punnet?

Year 6 problems

- The prices of some orders from an ice cream van are shown below.
- 1 ice cream and 1 lolly cost £6
- 3 ice creams and 4 drinks cost £16
- 1 ice lolly and 3 drinks cost £5
- How much will it cost in total to buy 5 of each item?



459 one hundred sixteen
 1,353 465 193 14.50
 FORTY 161 47 27 7
 10:27.36 721 25
 16:51.84 1704
 21:54.70

In maths children need to ...

- See patterns
- Move on from counting
- Develop mental fluency
- Know facts and (more importantly) strategies

Year 1 maths project

- ✓ Subitising
- ✓ Number sense
- ✓ Number magnitude

Subitising

- Patterns in number
- Moving on from counting
- Seeing numbers in different ways

Subitising

- Let's have a go!!

Being the master of number

- ✓ Number sense
- ✓ Number magnitude

Number Sense

- **What is it?**

How we see a number

- How many?
- How many more than?
- How many less than?

How many ways can you make 7?

Number sense

- $19 + 7$
- $21 - 16$

- Counting strategies
 - using objects or verbal counting
- Reasoning strategies
 - uses known facts and relationships
 - E.g. I know $5 + 5 = 10$ and 6 is one more than 5, so $6 + 5$ must be one more than 10
- Securing fluency – fast and accurate
 - e.g. $6 + 5 = 11$

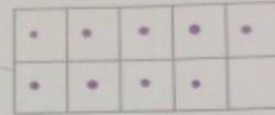
The Story of 9

Name: Riswan

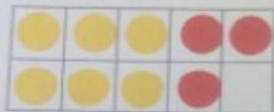
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$0 + 9$



$9 + 0$



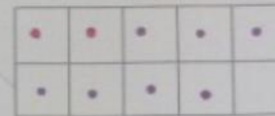
$1 + 8$



$8 + 1$



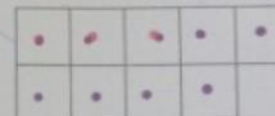
$2 + 7$



$7 + 2$



$3 + 6$



$6 + 3$

$4 + 5$

$5 + 4$

Don't forget to match!

Strategy: Partitioning
 $2+3=5$
 $5+5=10$
 $10+10=20$

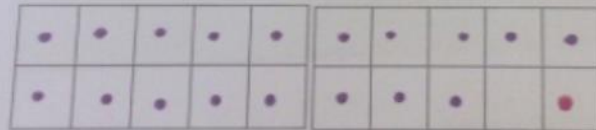
knows: per day number fluency.

move away from counting

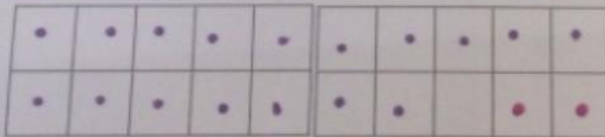
CH: Find different ways to make 19! Write number sentences.



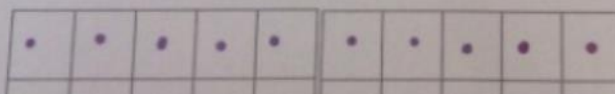
$15 + 4 = 19$



$18 + 1 = 19$
 $1 + 18 = 19$ ✓



$17 + 2 = 19$
 $2 + 17 = 19$ ✓



$16 + 3 = 19$ ✓

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Seeing patterns in number

- $7 + 2 = 9$
- $17 + 2 = 19$
- $27 + 2 = 29$

Key strategies for number sense

- Make 10
- Near make 10
- Doubles
- Near doubles – e.g. I know $6 + 5$ because I know that $6 + 6 = 12$
- 1 more 1 less (2 more 2 less)
- Switch it
- The zero effect

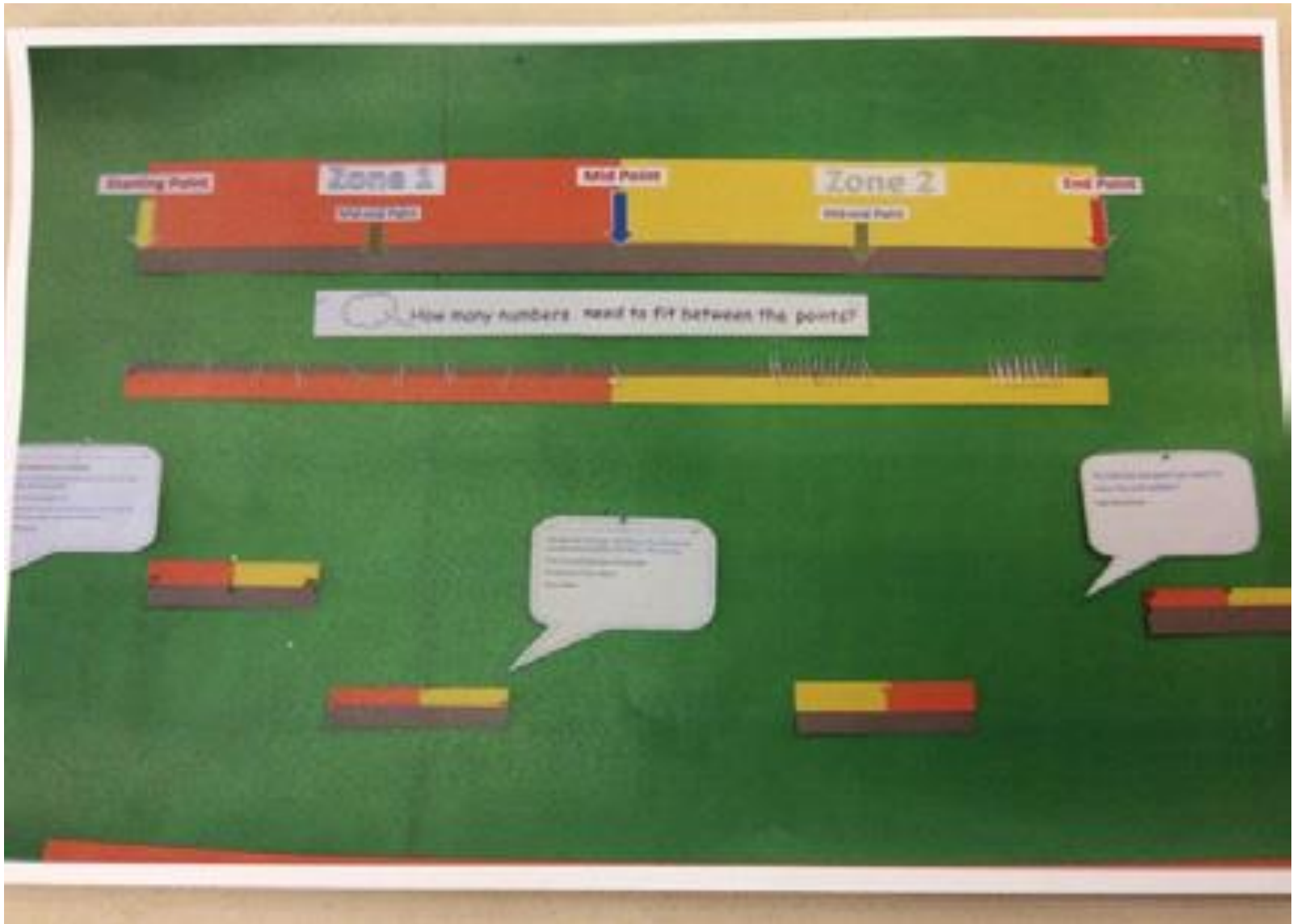
Number sense

- The key to understanding maths is making sense of it.
- Maths is **NOT** a set of formulas that have to be remembered.

- ‘I can’t do $8 + 6$ so I saw $4 + 3$ and I doubled it. I’m good at doubling it.’
- ‘When solving $4 + 3$ it’s like $2 + 2 + 2 + 1$ so that’s 6 and one more and that makes 7.’

Number Magnitude

- **What is it?**



Number magnitude

- Ordering numbers
- What makes a number bigger than another?
- 76 is bigger than 7 becauseless than, more than

When confident with number -
Securing fluency

- ✓ **Mental fluency**
- ✓ **Operation sense**

Securing fluency

$$7 + 1 = ? + 8$$

Key skills

- Doubling
- Halving
- Number bonds e.g. $1+9$, $2+8$...
- What else do I know?
- Counting in given numbers e.g. 2's, 3's etc.

Changing attitudes

- I can't do it!!
- I can do this because I know

As Parents you need to

- ✓ Encourage and value mistakes
- ✓ Give space to learn
- ✓ Help see patterns

As parents you can help at home by ...

- Talking about number
Which is bigger? Why?
- Encourage your child to recognise numbers in different ways e.g. dice
- Double and halve numbers
- Ask your child – how do you know?
- Ask your child – what else do you know?
E.g. $16 + 8 = 24$ so $8 + 16 = 24$ and $24 - 16 = 8$

Good achievement in maths

- ✓ Success happens through:
 - practice
 - hard work
 - the belief to improve
 - resilience
 - understanding the process