


Maths at Embleton




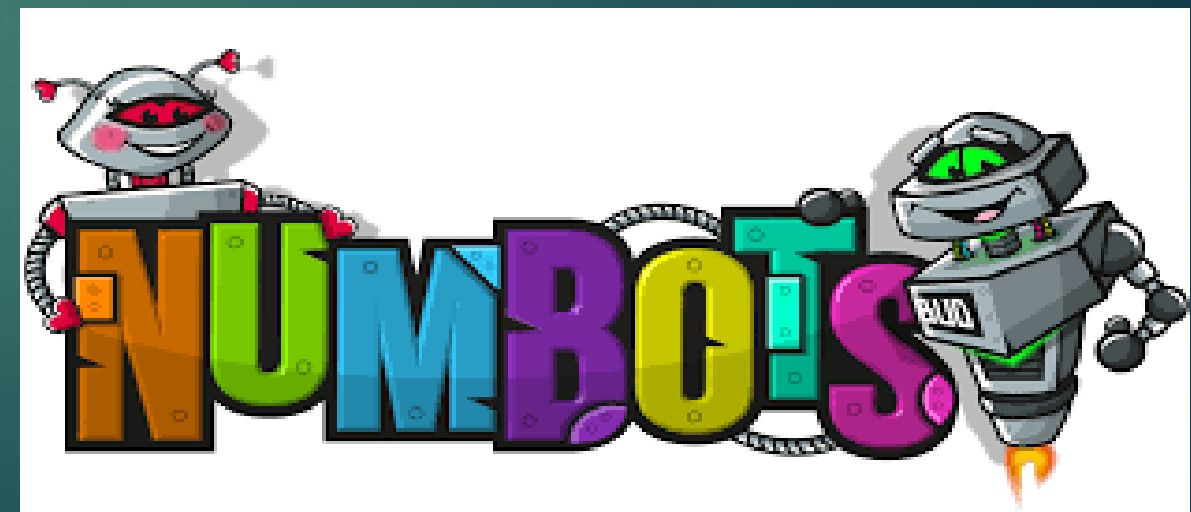
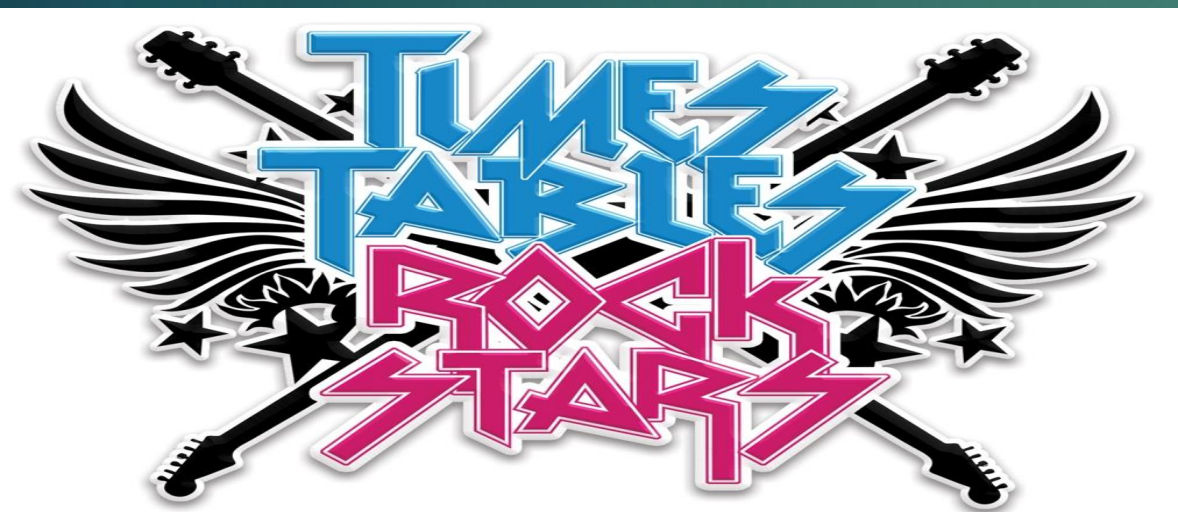
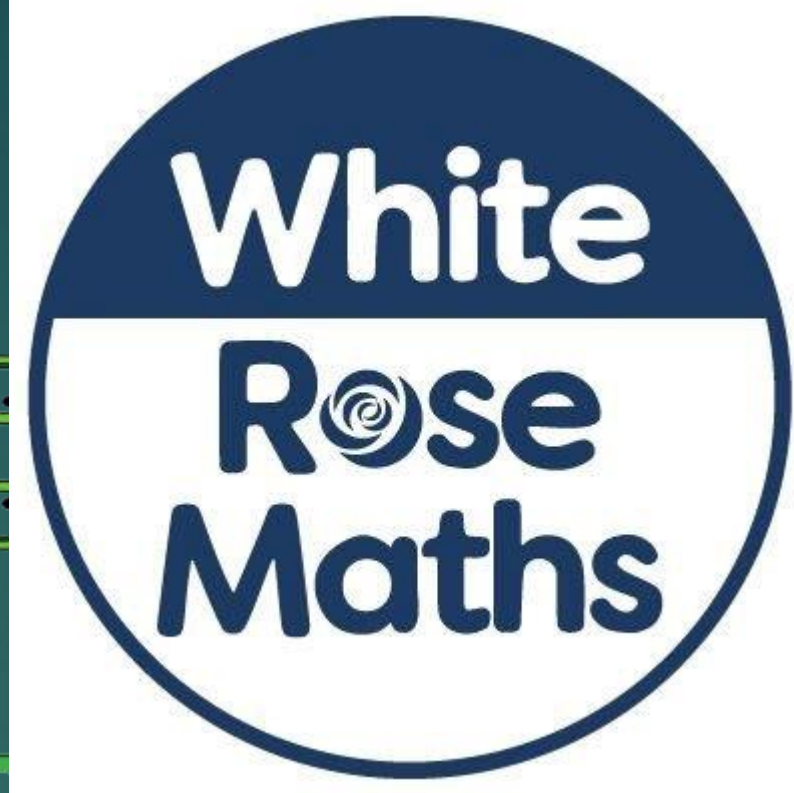
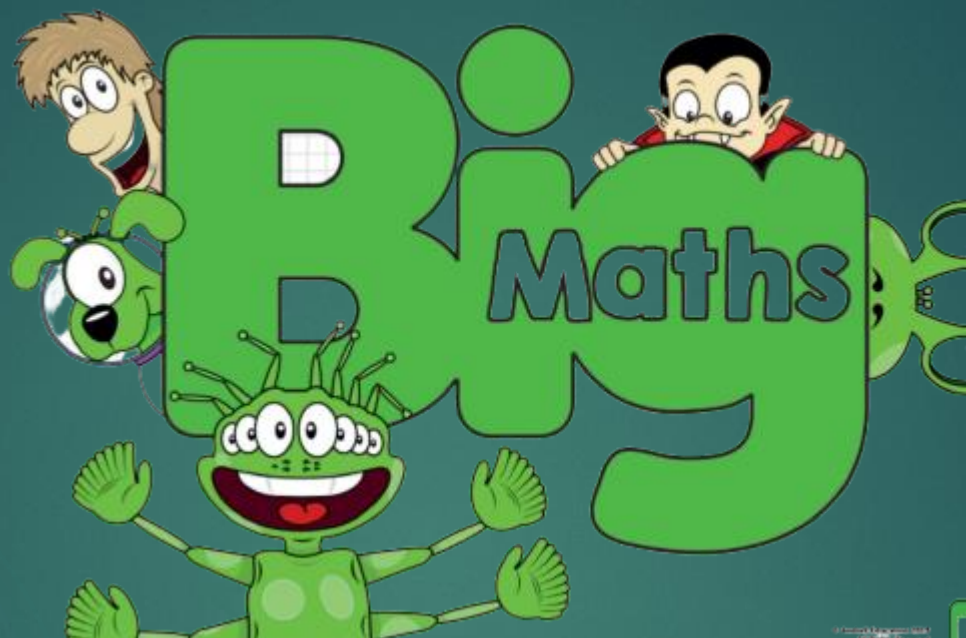
MATH

The only place
where
people
buy 64
watermelons
and
no one
wonders why...



- 
- ▶ The approach to teaching mathematics is that recommended by the Guidelines of the National Curriculum and is based on four key principles:
 - ▶ dedicated mathematics lessons or practice time every day;
 - ▶ direct teaching and interactive oral work with the whole class and groups;
 - ▶ an emphasis on mental calculation;
 - ▶ fluency in, and mastery of, learned concepts before moving on to new areas.

- 
- ▶ Our maths lessons are framed around the National Curriculum
 - ▶ Big Maths to support fluency
 - ▶ White Rose Maths to encourage learning using a variety of question-types.
 - ▶ All children have Numbots and Timestable Rockstars log ins, which are regularly accessed at school.
 - ▶ Use of TTRS and Numbots at home, daily, is encouraged.
 - ▶ Children also have Mathshed log-ins to practise aspects of maths taught in school.



Big Maths



A celebratory screen from the Big Maths program set against a starry night sky. Three cartoon characters are shown celebrating: a green alien on a brown cratered planet, a green alien holding a ringed planet, and an astronaut on a grey cratered planet. Each character holds a green flag that says 'Challenge Completed!'. A central text box says 'View the answers for your last challenges'. At the bottom, a green banner displays scores for three challenges: CLIC 16 (6/10), Learn Its 12, 13 & 14 (11/28), and SAFE 13 (7/10). A 'BEAT THAT!' badge is next to the CLIC score. A small cartoon dog is also visible.

CLIC Challenge Completed!

Learn Its Challenge Completed


SAFE Challenge Completed!

View the answers for your last challenges

BEAT THAT!

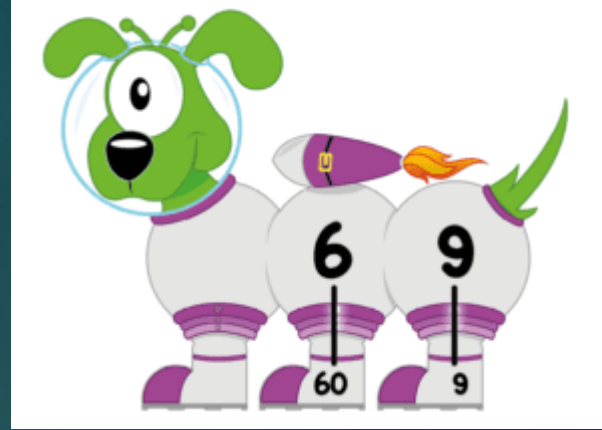
Challenge	Score
CLIC 16:	6/10
Learn Its 12, 13 & 14:	11/28
SAFE 13:	7/10

0:26

- 
- ▶ Big Maths is a teaching programme to help children to become numerate.
 - ▶ Problem solving and word problems cannot be solved until children can manipulate numbers and understand how the number system works.
 - ▶ Big Maths lessons are fast-paced and fun. This is to help the children become more confident and successful at maths.
 - ▶ There is a strong emphasis on developing instant recall of number facts, including number bonds and times tables.

Big Maths Characters

Squiggleworth



Pim



Pom




Mully



Count Fourways

Learn Its

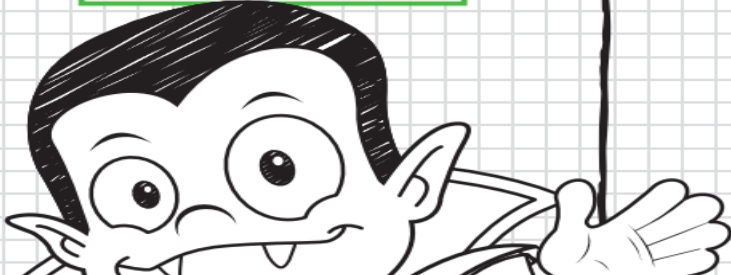
The Learn Its Challenges: Cover all the number facts children need.



LEARN ITS Challenges!

Steps 2, 3 & 4
Name: _____
Class: _____
Date: _____

Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
$4 + 4 =$	$2 + 3 =$	$1 + \underline{\quad} = 10$
$3 + 3 =$	$2 + 1 =$	$6 + \underline{\quad} = 10$
$5 + 5 =$		$3 + \underline{\quad} = 10$
		$8 + \underline{\quad} = 10$
		$5 + \underline{\quad} = 10$



MY BEAT THAT! SCORE WAS

SET: 1 Score: _____

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Learn Its

The Learn Its Challenges: Cover all the number facts children need.



LEARN ITS Challenges!

Steps 7, 8 & 9

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Step 7

$10 \times 10 =$	$10 \times 4 =$
$8 + 3 =$	$5 \times 10 =$
$4 + 7 =$	$10 \times 6 =$
$7 \times 10 =$	$8 + 4 =$
$4 + 9 =$	$2 \times 10 =$
$1 \times 10 =$	$10 \times 9 =$
$10 \times 8 =$	$3 + 9 =$
$3 \times 10 =$	

Step 8

$9 \times 5 =$	$3 \times 5 =$
$6 + 5 =$	$5 \times 8 =$
$5 + 4 =$	$5 \times 5 =$
$6 \times 5 =$	$8 + 7 =$
$9 + 8 =$	$5 \times 7 =$
$1 \times 5 =$	$5 \times 4 =$
$5 \times 2 =$	$6 + 7 =$
$10 \times 5 =$	

Step 9

$3 \times 2 =$	$6 + 8 =$
$8 + 5 =$	$4 \times 2 =$
$2 \times 2 =$	$2 \times 5 =$
$5 + 9 =$	$6 \times 2 =$
$2 \times 8 =$	$2 \times 7 =$
$7 + 9 =$	$6 + 9 =$
$1 \times 2 =$	$2 \times 9 =$
$7 + 5 =$	$10 \times 2 =$



LEARN ITS Challenges! ULTIMATE

Ultimate Challenge

Name:

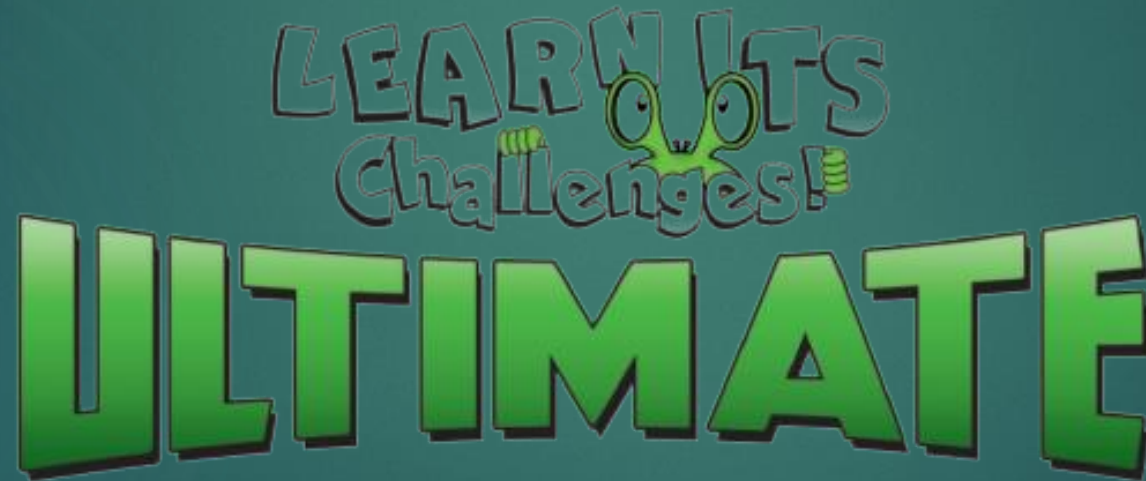
Class:

Date:

$8 \times 9 =$	$4 \times 7 =$	$6 \times 9 =$	$3 \times 8 =$	$9 + 9 =$	$2 \times 7 =$	$3 \times 3 =$	$9 \times 7 =$
$5 + 7 =$	$6 + 3 =$	$6 + 9 =$	$2 \times 4 =$	$7 + 7 =$	$3 \times 7 =$	$3 \times 5 =$	$2 + 7 =$
$2 + 4 =$	$7 \times 7 =$	$7 + 9 =$	$5 + 5 =$	$7 + 8 =$	$2 \times 5 =$	$4 \times 4 =$	$6 + 8 =$
$2 + 5 =$	$6 \times 6 =$	$2 \times 3 =$	$2 \times 6 =$	$9 + 4 =$	$8 \times 5 =$	$7 \times 8 =$	$8 \times 8 =$
$9 \times 9 =$	$5 \times 9 =$	$8 \times 2 =$	$5 \times 5 =$	$2 + 2 =$	$2 + 6 =$	$5 + 6 =$	$2 + 8 =$
$8 + 5 =$	$4 + 5 =$	$3 + 9 =$	$4 + 4 =$	$3 + 8 =$	$4 \times 6 =$	$3 + 5 =$	$4 + 8 =$
$3 + 7 =$	$3 + 3 =$	$6 + 6 =$	$7 \times 5 =$	$2 \times 9 =$	$8 + 9 =$	$8 + 8 =$	$2 + 3 =$
$5 + 9 =$	$4 + 6 =$	$5 \times 6 =$	$4 \times 5 =$	$4 \times 9 =$	$3 \times 4 =$	$4 + 3 =$	$6 \times 7 =$
$6 \times 8 =$	$3 \times 9 =$	$4 + 7 =$	$2 \times 2 =$	$6 + 7 =$	$3 \times 6 =$	$4 \times 8 =$	$2 + 9 =$

Your turn

- ▶ Please find a Big Maths Ultimate and I will time you for 2 minutes.





LEARN ITS Challenges! ULTIMATE

Ultimate Challenge

Name:

Class:

Date:

$5 + 7 = 12$	$3 + 6 = 9$	$3 \times 7 = 21$	$2 + 7 = 9$	$7 + 7 = 14$	$6 + 9 = 15$	$4 \times 2 = 8$	$3 \times 5 = 15$
$8 \times 6 = 48$	$9 \times 3 = 27$	$3 \times 6 = 18$	$3 + 8 = 11$	$7 + 6 = 13$	$4 + 7 = 11$	$2 \times 2 = 4$	$4 \times 8 = 32$
$9 \times 9 = 81$	$5 \times 9 = 45$	$2 + 6 = 8$	$2 + 8 = 10$	$2 + 2 = 4$	$2 \times 8 = 16$	$5 \times 5 = 25$	$5 + 6 = 11$
$8 \times 9 = 72$	$4 \times 7 = 28$	$2 \times 7 = 14$	$9 \times 7 = 63$	$9 + 9 = 18$	$6 \times 9 = 54$	$3 \times 8 = 24$	$3 \times 3 = 9$
$5 + 9 = 14$	$4 + 6 = 10$	$3 \times 4 = 12$	$6 \times 7 = 42$	$4 \times 9 = 36$	$5 \times 6 = 30$	$4 \times 5 = 20$	$3 + 4 = 7$
$2 + 4 = 6$	$7 \times 7 = 49$	$2 \times 5 = 10$	$6 + 8 = 14$	$7 + 8 = 15$	$7 + 9 = 16$	$5 + 5 = 10$	$4 \times 4 = 16$
$3 + 7 = 10$	$3 + 3 = 6$	$8 + 9 = 17$	$3 + 2 = 5$	$2 \times 9 = 18$	$6 + 6 = 12$	$5 \times 7 = 35$	$8 + 8 = 16$
$5 + 8 = 13$	$4 + 5 = 9$	$6 \times 4 = 24$	$4 + 8 = 12$	$2 + 9 = 11$	$9 + 3 = 12$	$4 + 4 = 8$	$3 + 5 = 8$
$2 + 5 = 7$	$6 \times 6 = 36$	$5 \times 8 = 40$	$8 \times 8 = 64$	$4 + 9 = 13$	$2 \times 3 = 6$	$2 \times 6 = 12$	$8 \times 7 = 56$

CLIC

- ▶ Counting
- ▶ Learn Its
- ▶ It's Nothing New
- ▶ Calculation

- ▶ We, as a school, have two 30 minute CLIC sessions a week.



**CLIC 7****SET: 1****Name:****Class:****Date:****1** Complete the sequence

300, 400, ,
, 700

2

$$30 + 40 =$$

3**Double 34 is****4****Double
70 is****5****Half of
70 is****6****Write the fact
family for:**

$$30 + 40 = 70$$

.....

.....

.....

7

$$60 + 10 =$$

8

$$73 + 10 =$$

9

$$80 - 10 =$$

10

$$43 - 10 =$$





Name:

Class:

Date:

1 Complete the sequence

12, , 20,, .

2 Double 400 is

3 Double 900 is

4 $30 \times 50 =$

5 Write your coin card for... x21

x 21	
1	
2	
5	
10	
20	
50	
100	

6 Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4 without going past

50

7 $423 + 25 =$ 8 $442 + 36$ 9 $526 + 49 =$ 10 $981 - 32$ 



Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

1 Place in order
1.444 1.71 1.6

2

4

The
gap is

-10

3

 $8.67 + 9.8 =$

4

 $5.6 - 3.75 =$

5

 $6 \times 2.37 =$

6

 $43.8 \div 6 =$

7

 $8.689 + 6.54 =$

8

 $8.625 - 4.8 =$

9

$$\begin{array}{r} 5.24 \\ \times 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \overline{) 6721} \end{array}$$


SAFE

- ▶ Shape
- ▶ Amounts
- ▶ Fractions
- ▶ Exploring data



- ▶ Safe sessions happen once a week.

1 Tick the circle


☐

☐

☐

2 Tick the cube


☐

☐

☐

3 Use the least coins to make 17p



4



Half past 9

☐

Six o'clock

☐

Half past 3

☐

7



Cars



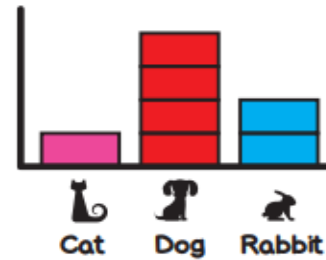
Vans



Bikes

How many cars?

8



How many cats are there?

9

Which is odd?

13

42

10

86

10

$$3 + \text{😊} = 10$$

$$\text{😊} =$$

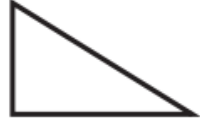


MY LAST SCORE?!

HAVE I BEAT THAT?!



1 Tick the isosceles triangle



2 What is the perimeter?



5cm

_____ cm

3

4 kg = _____ g

$4\frac{1}{2}$ kg = _____ g

$4\frac{1}{4}$ kg = _____ g

4 How many days from September 5th until October 22nd?

5

4 hours = _____ minutes

3 minutes = _____ seconds

_____ months = 5 years

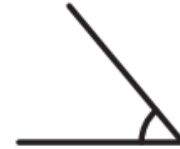
_____ days = 4 weeks

6 Which of these 3 analogue clocks show the equivalent time?

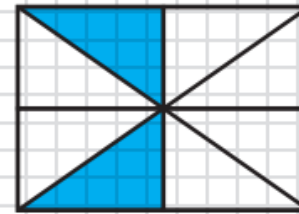
15:08



7 Use the correct symbol below



8 What fraction of the shape is shaded?



$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

9 $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{5} =$

10 $\frac{3}{7} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$

$1 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \frac{2}{5}$

$53\frac{2}{3} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 60$

Why use Big Maths?

- ▶ All teachers provide common and consistent messages throughout the school.
- ▶ This provides children moving through the school with a smoother numeracy development journey and therefore more rapid progress.

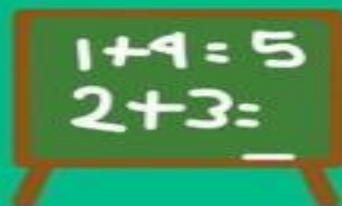
- ▶ White Rose Maths lessons meet all national curriculum guidelines in a fun, inclusive and age-appropriate way.



Concrete Pictorial Abstract

- ▶ At the heart of our mastery approach is the Concrete Pictorial Abstract (CPA) approach.
- ▶ Research shows that when children are introduced to a new concept, working with concrete physical resources and pictorial representations leads to a better understanding of abstract concepts.
- ▶ We use CPA throughout our schemes of learning.

The CPA Approach

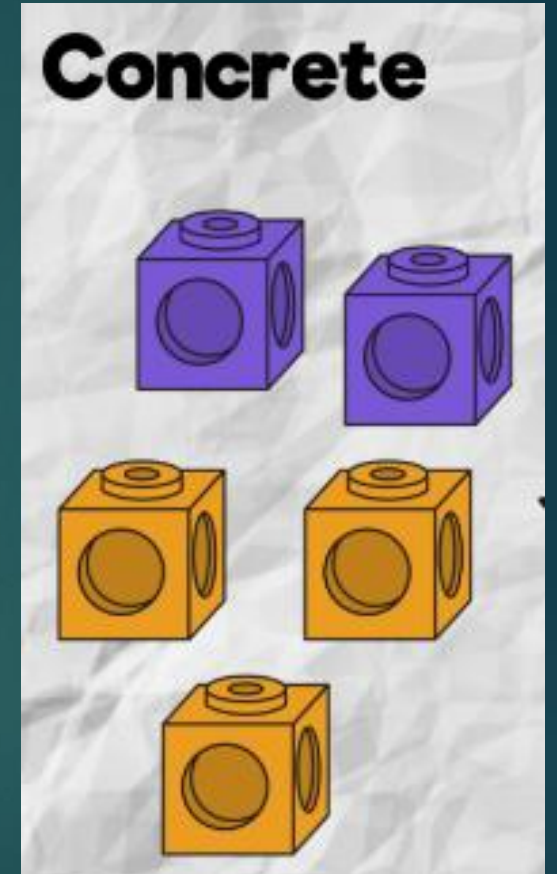


CONCRETE -
using physical objects
to solve maths problems.

PICTORIAL -
using drawings
to solve maths problems.

ABSTRACT -
solving maths problems
using only numbers.

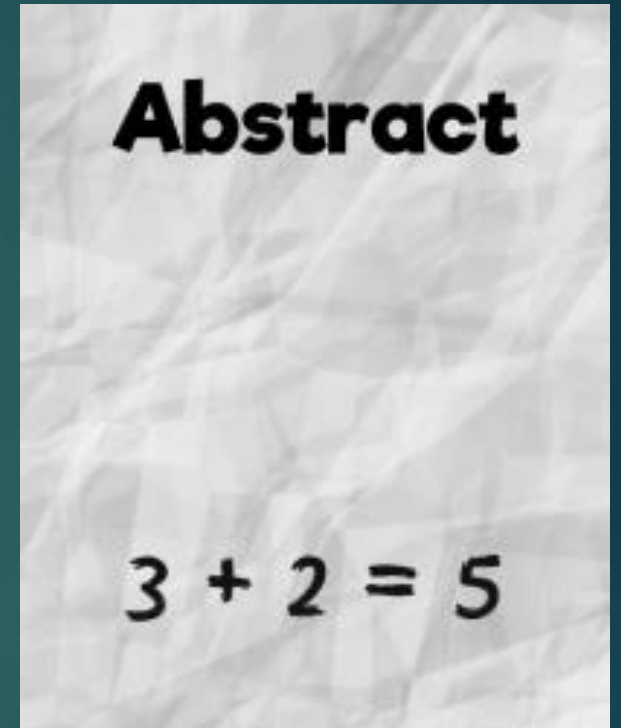
- ▶ **C is for concrete.** New concepts are introduced through the use of physical objects or practical equipment. These can be physically handled, enabling children to explore different mathematical concepts. These are sometimes referred to as maths manipulatives and can include ordinary household items such as straws or dice, or specific mathematical resources such as Numicon.



- **P is for pictorial.** Once children are confident with a concept using concrete resources, they progress to pictorial representations. By doing this, they are no longer manipulating the physical resources, but still benefit from the visual support the resources provides.



- ▶ **A is for abstract.** Once children have a secure understanding of the concept through the use of concrete resources and visual images, they are then able to move on to the abstract stage. Here, children are using symbols to solve problems. To be able to access this stage effectively, children need access to the previous two stages alongside it.



Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

Week 7

Week 8

Week 9

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

Autumn term

Number

Place value
FREE TRIAL[VIEW](#)

Number

**Addition
and
subtraction**[VIEW](#)

Number

**Multiplication and
division A**[VIEW](#)

Number

Fractions A[VIEW](#)

Spring term

Number

**Multiplication and
division B**[VIEW](#)

Number

Fractions B[VIEW](#)

Number

**Decimals and
percentages**[VIEW](#)

Measurement

**Perimeter
and area**[VIEW](#)**Statistics**[VIEW](#)

Summer term

Geometry

Shape[VIEW](#)

Geometry

**Position
and
direction**[VIEW](#)

Number

Decimals[VIEW](#)Number
Negative numbers[VIEW](#)

Measurement

**Converting
units**[VIEW](#)Measurement
Volume[VIEW](#)

Ed Shed - Year 5 Autumn 1 Block 1

Lesson 1 - To be able to use Roman Numerals up to 1,000

Lesson 2 - To be able to explore numbers up to 10,000

Lesson 3 - To be able to explore numbers up to 100,000

Lesson 4 - To be able to explore numbers up to 1,000,000

Lesson 5 - To be able to read, represent and write numbers up to 1,000,000

Lesson 6 - To be able to count in powers of 10

Lesson 7 - To be able to find 1, 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000 more and less than a number








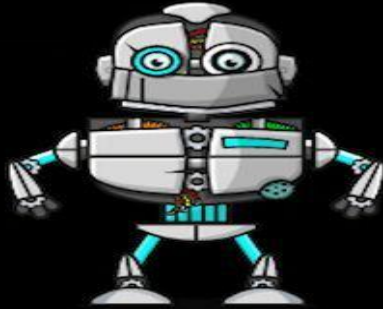

Lesson 8 - To be able to partition numbers up to 1,000,000

Lesson 9 - To be able to use a number line for numbers up to 1,000,000

Lesson 10 - To be able to compare and order numbers up to 100,000

- ▶ NumBots is all about every child achieving the ability to recall and fluency in mental addition and subtraction, so that they move from counting to calculating.
- ▶ The aim is so children are able to add and subtract two digit numbers and that they don't need to use their fingers.



TUNGSTEN	ALUMINIUM	KEVLAR
 88 / 88	 80 / 80	 75 / 75
 246 / 264	 230 / 240	 209 / 225
		

NUMBOTS


TTRS

- ▶ Times Tables Rock Stars is a learning platform that helps pupils practise and recall their times tables playing online adaptive question-based games via the app and browser.



WHAT'S YOUR ROCK STATUS?



- 
- ▶ Having a secure understanding of the times tables facts and related division calculations up to 12×12 aids children in their mathematical learning within a wide range of different concepts.
 - ▶ Times Table Rock Stars is an exciting game which helps children to learn and practise their times tables. Through a “little and often” approach, children secure their times table knowledge whilst having fun! We recommend approximately 5 minutes practice a day, 4 or 5 times a week. You can download the app from the app store or play on the Times Table Rock Stars game on their website.
 - ▶ There are 9 different game modes each with unique features.

What are the different Game Modes?

Single Player

Jamming

4 or 8 coins/correct answer

The only game mode without a timer, players chose the table and operation (\times or \div or both) they want to practise. Answer 10, 20 or 30 questions.

Gig

10 coins per correct answer

Gig games last 5 minutes and contain up to 100 questions, which come in 'waves', starting with the 10s, then the 2s, 5s, 3s, 4s, 8s, 6s, 7s, 9s, 11s and 12s. Novices are not expected to get past the 5s. Gigs provide the child (and their teacher) with a simple measure of their current skills, which is why learners should concentrate fully for the whole Gig as they won't get another try until next month.

Garage

10 coins per correct answer

Players are given a personalised set of 6 multiplication questions (and their matching division questions) in each round. The questions they get keep adjusting to provide the best fit for every learner's needs. This is probably the best game made for improving their recall while they're still learning.

Studio

1 coin per correct answer

Here your child earns their Rock Status, which is based on their Studio Speed. The faster they are the better their status. Studio Speed is the average of their most recent 10 Studio games. Suitable for confident players.

Studio 1 coin per correct answer	Here your child earns their Rock Status, which is based on their Studio Speed. The faster they are the better their status. Studio Speed is the average of their most recent 10 Studio games. Suitable for confident players.
Soundcheck 5 coins per correct answer	Soundcheck games ask 25 multiplication questions (up to 12×12), allowing 6 seconds for each question. Suitable for confident players.
Multi Player	
Festival 1 coin per correct answer	Children compete against others from around the world, with their identities protected behind their rock names. Suitable for confident players.
Arena 1 coin per correct answer	Children race against other members of their class who are logged in and choose the same arena name at the same time. Arena games use the same smart question algorithm as Garage games.
Rock Slam 1 coin per correct answer	Players challenge their classmates or teachers to answer as many questions as they can in 60 seconds, setting a score for the <u>challengee</u> to beat. Pupils don't need to be online at the same time.
Tournaments	<p>Battle of the Bands – groups of children within the same school (usually classes, year groups or teams) compete to have the highest <i>average</i> score per player.</p> <p>Top of the Rocks – like a Battle of the Bands <i>between</i> schools. The winning class or school is the one with the most correct answers per person.</p> <p>Important: Each correct answer (in any game mode) earns 1 point towards the team's total in addition to the coins earned. For example, in Garage games each correct answer is worth 1 point for the team and 10 coins for the player.</p>



- ▶ Checking your child's progress is easy:
- ▶ When your child has logged in, select their avatar in the top right hand corner and then select the 'My Stats' option.
- ▶ In the effort tab, you can see how many minutes the children have played.
- ▶ Under fluency, you can see how quickly your child is able to answer each question and how confident they are with their individual times table knowledge.

PINK INGLE
NEW ARTIST

Play in the studio to set your speed


1,010
Current coins

- Profile
- My Stats
- Charts
- Settings
- Logout

Hannah heatmap as of 28 Sep 2022

	10	2	5	3	4	8	6	7	9	11	12
10	10 × 10	10 × 2	10 × 5	10 × 3	10 × 4	10 × 8	10 × 6	10 × 7	10 × 9	10 × 11	10 × 12
2	2 × 10	2 × 2	2 × 5	2 × 3	2 × 4	2 × 8	2 × 6	2 × 7	2 × 9	2 × 11	2 × 12
5	5 × 10	5 × 2	5 × 5	5 × 3	5 × 4	5 × 8	5 × 6	5 × 7	5 × 9	5 × 11	5 × 12
3	3 × 10	3 × 2	3 × 5	3 × 3	3 × 4	3 × 8	3 × 6	3 × 7	3 × 9	3 × 11	3 × 12
4	4 × 10	4 × 2	4 × 5	4 × 3	4 × 4	4 × 8	4 × 6	4 × 7	4 × 9	4 × 11	4 × 12
8	8 × 10	8 × 2	8 × 5	8 × 3	8 × 4	8 × 8	8 × 6	8 × 7	8 × 9	8 × 11	8 × 12
6	6 × 10	6 × 2	6 × 5	6 × 3	6 × 4	6 × 8	6 × 6	6 × 7	6 × 9	6 × 11	6 × 12
7	7 × 10	7 × 2	7 × 5	7 × 3	7 × 4	7 × 8	7 × 6	7 × 7	7 × 9	7 × 11	7 × 12
9	9 × 10	9 × 2	9 × 5	9 × 3	9 × 4	9 × 8	9 × 6	9 × 7	9 × 9	9 × 11	9 × 12
11	11 × 10	11 × 2	11 × 5	11 × 3	11 × 4	11 × 8	11 × 6	11 × 7	11 × 9	11 × 11	11 × 12



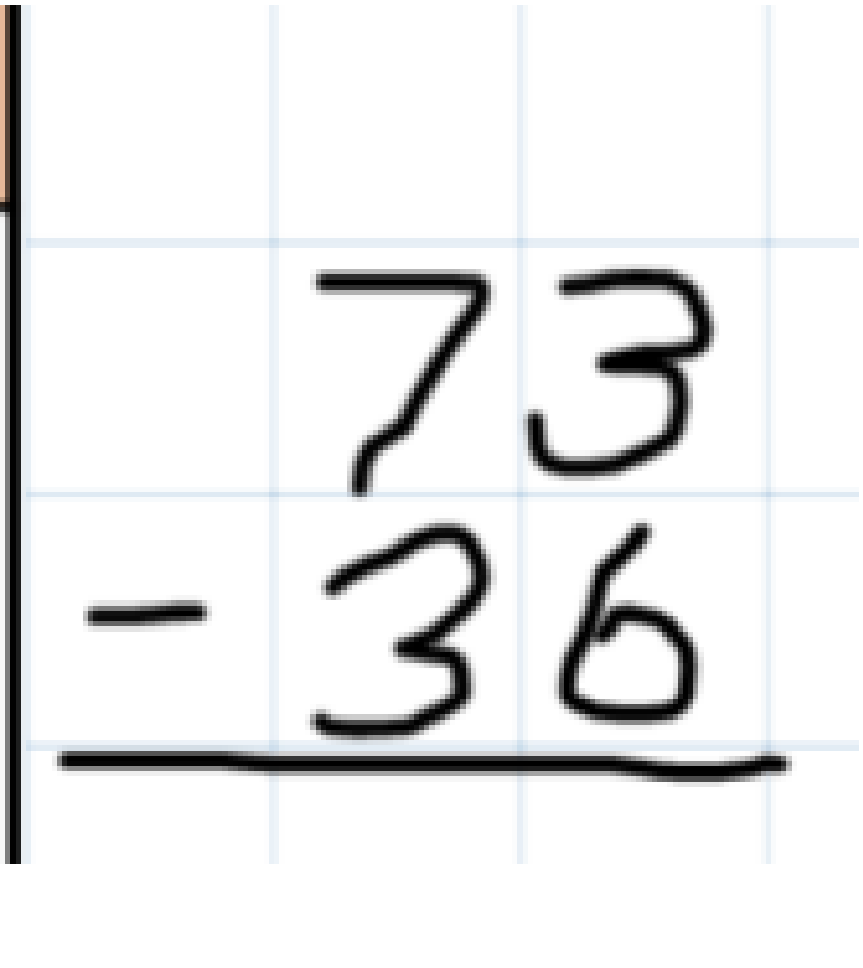
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- ▶ PUMA (Progress in Understanding Mathematics Assessment) is a termly mathematics assessment for ages 4–11, standardised on over 10,000 learners to reliably benchmark performance and track progress against national averages.

Some Maths Specific Vocabulary

- ▶ Add – plus, together, more
- ▶ Subtract – less than, take away, minus
- ▶ Divide – share, group, divisible
- ▶ Multiply – product, times, lots of

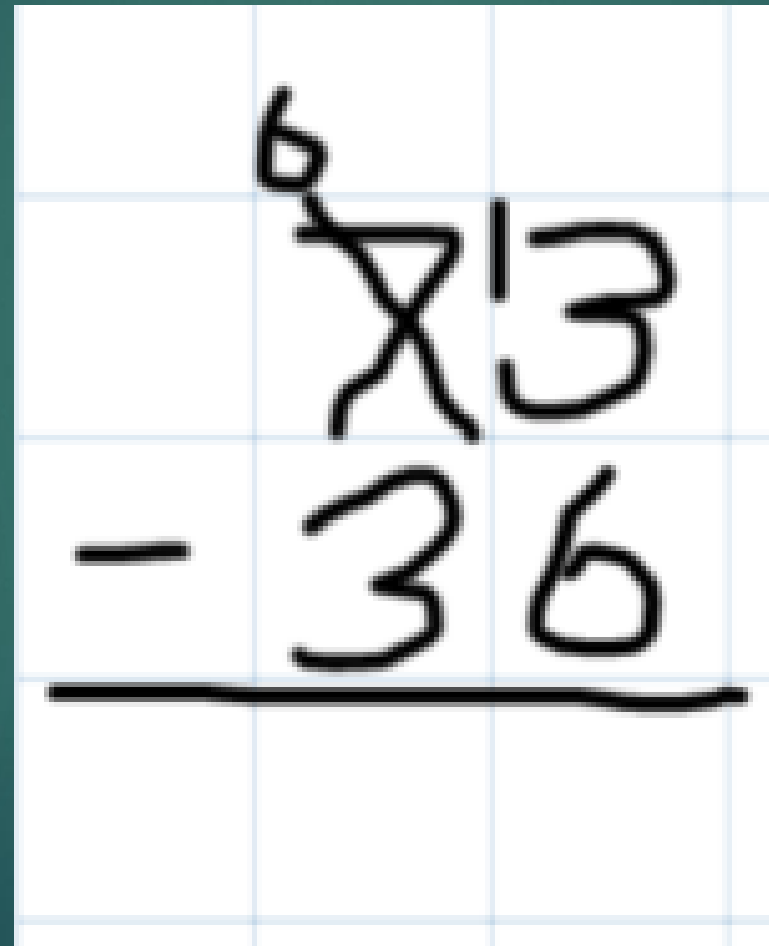
Column Method

I can subtract numbers with 1dp	$\begin{array}{r} 8.6 \\ - 4.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$
I can solve <i>any</i> 5d - 5d	$\begin{array}{r} 95686 \\ - 54749 \\ \hline \end{array}$
I can solve <i>any</i> 4d - 4d	$\begin{array}{r} 5686 \\ - 4749 \\ \hline \end{array}$
I can solve <i>any</i> 4d - 2d or 3d	$\begin{array}{r} 5686 \\ - 749 \\ \hline \end{array}$
I can solve <i>any</i> 3d - 3d	$\begin{array}{r} 985 \\ - 596 \\ \hline \end{array}$
I can solve <i>any</i> 3d - 2d	$\begin{array}{r} 931 \\ - 82 \\ \hline \end{array}$
I can solve a 3d - 2d	$\begin{array}{r} 986 \\ - 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$
I can solve <i>any</i> 2d - 2d	$\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ - 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$
I can solve a 2d - 2d	$\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ - 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$



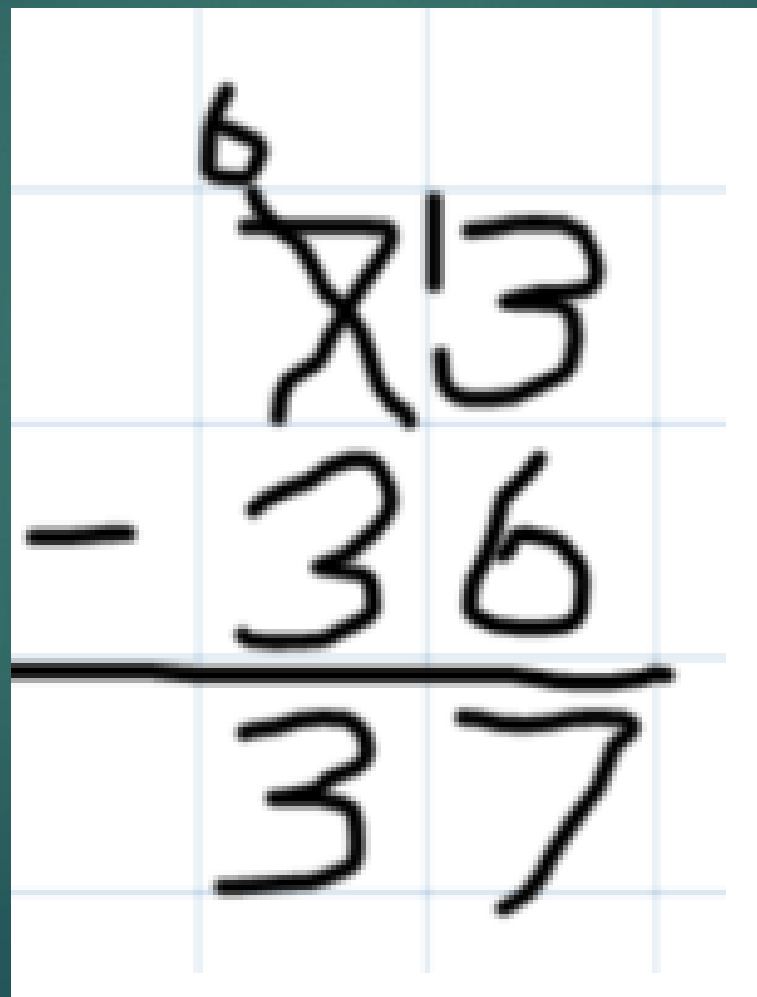
A handwritten subtraction problem, $73 - 36$, is shown on a white grid background. The numbers are written in black ink. A horizontal line is drawn under the number 36. To the left of the numbers, there is a vertical line and a minus sign.

$$\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ - 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



A handwritten subtraction problem on a grid background. The problem is $73 - 36$. The number 73 is written in the top row, with a small circle above the 7. The number 36 is written in the row below it, preceded by a minus sign. A horizontal line is drawn below the 36. The grid consists of 4 columns and 4 rows.

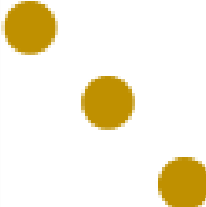
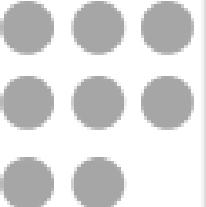
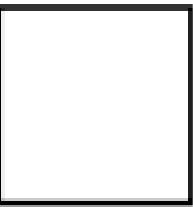
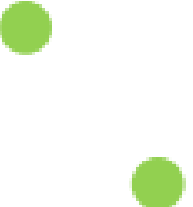
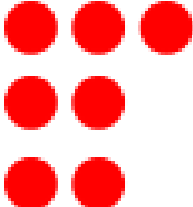
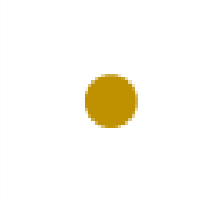
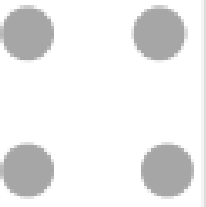
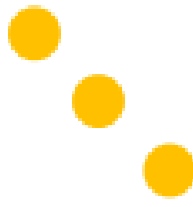

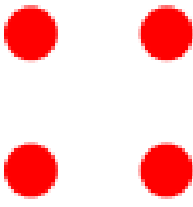
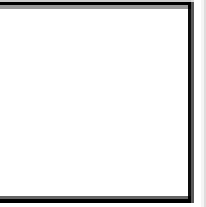
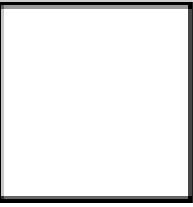
$$\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ - 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



A handwritten subtraction problem is shown on a light blue grid background. The problem is written in black ink. It consists of three rows of numbers. The first row is '6' followed by 'X' and '3'. The second row is a minus sign followed by '3' and '6'. A horizontal line is drawn below the second row. The third row is '3' followed by '7'. The '6' in the first row has a small circle above it.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6X3 \\ - 36 \\ \hline 37 \end{array}$$

Using the inverse

	T Th	Th	H	T	O
					
-					
	2		6	1	

Year 4 Multiplication Tables Check



- ▶ The check will be in the form of an online test on an electronic device, such as a tablet or computer, of 25 randomly generated questions on times tables from the 2 - 12 x tables - with a greater emphasis on questions on the 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12 times tables, as these are considered more challenging for children to learn.

Year 6 SATs papers

- ▶ Paper 1 – Arithmetic
- ▶ Paper 2 – Reasoning
- ▶ Paper 3 – Reasoning

SATs

- ▶ It is important to note that children's teacher assessments may differ to their SATs results. Some children perform better, others worse, under test conditions.
- ▶ SATs results provide a snapshot of how a child has performed on one particular day under test conditions, whereas teacher assessment perhaps may give a more broad overview of a child's ability under 'normal' day-to-day situations.

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ACADEMY STATUS - CONSULTATION

Curriculum Information

Curriculum Information

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[Teaching of Reading](#)

[Teaching of Maths](#)

[Curriculum Policies](#)

Curriculum Information

To find out more about what we are teaching and learning during the term please see the class pages.

As a small school with mixed-age classes, we follow a 2-year rolling curriculum for many subjects to ensure that the curriculum is comprehensively covered.

If you would like further information about the curriculum please speak to any of the teaching staff.

You can find details of the National Curriculum [here](#).

Curriculum Information

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Teaching of Maths

At Embleton Primary School we use both Big Maths CLIC from Reception to support fluency in the four mathematical operations; and White Rose Maths from Year 1 for the main Maths teaching session.

Big Maths is a teaching approach that makes progress in maths easy and fun. Big Maths has been extremely successful both nationally and internationally with thousands of children learning through daily Big Maths CLIC sessions and the weekly 'Beat That!' challenges.

Big Maths firstly answers the question, 'How do we get children properly numerate as they journey through school?' It provides us with an accurate and simple, but highly effective, framework that guarantees numeracy progress. This framework is known as CLIC (Counting, Learn Its, It's Nothing New and Calculation) and is characterised by accurate steps of progression (known as Progress Drives) that make new learning easy and obvious to children by cashing in on the timeless natural laws of Maths.

Parent Packs for supporting CLIC



clic6parentpack.pdf



clic7parentpack.pdf



clic8parentpack(1).pdf



clic9parentpack(1).pdf



clic10parentpack(1).pdf



clic11parentpack(2).pdf



clic13parentpack.pdf



clic14parentpack(1).pdf



clic15parentpack(1).pdf



clic16parentpack(1).pdf



clic17parentpack(2).pdf



clic18parentpack(2).pdf



clic19parentpack(1).pdf

Big Maths Learn Its

There are three sets of learn its for each year group.

 learn-its-step-1-poster.pdf

 learn-its-step-2-poster.pdf

 learn-its-step-3-poster.pdf

 learn-its-step-4-poster.pdf

 learn-its-step-5-poster.pdf

 learn-its-step-6-poster.pdf

 learn-its-step-7-poster.pdf

 learn-its-step-8-poster.pdf

 learn-its-step-9-poster.pdf


 learn-its-step-10-poster.pdf

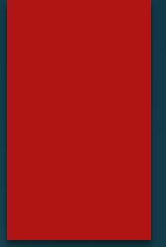
 learn-its-step-11-poster.pdf

 learn-its-step-13-poster-1.pdf

How can you help?

- ▶ Help your child practice their Learn Its at home – a few minutes a day is all you need. This can be done through TTRS and NumBots
- ▶ Insist that numbers are written the correct way round.
- ▶ Point out the maths in everyday life. Include your child in activities involving numbers and measuring, such as shopping, cooking and travelling.
- ▶ Praise your child for effort rather than for being "clever". This shows them that by working hard, they can always improve.

- 
- ▶ Take away their fear.
 - ▶ Reassure and praise whenever possible. Positive mindset...
 - ▶ Play with numbers and shapes through games.
 - ▶ Seeing mistakes as an opportunity to learn and using them as a discussion point.
 - ▶ Recognising the **importance** and value of Maths in our everyday lives e.g. managing money and telling the time.



- ▶ The link below will take you to the programmes of study for each year group. This shows you what your child will be learning when at school and what a child of that age is expected to achieve by the end of the year (Age Related Expectations).
- ▶ [National Curriculum Programmes of Study for Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2](#)