



# Maths

## Making connections between all aspects of life.

At the Oaks Federation, our core principle when teaching Math is for children to develop a deep, secure understanding of the program of study, detailed in the National Curriculum (2014). When teaching concepts, children work with concrete objects, using both real artefacts such as toys and food and manipulative objects, which act as an iconic representation of number such as Numicon and Multilink. We explore different models to describe and explain thinking behind mathematical concepts. We promote links between concrete objects, which can be physically manipulated, and pictures/images, representing these objects.

Again, we will look at different ways of representing the same problem/challenge, promoting fluency in moving from one model to another. This ultimately leads to abstract working, involving numbers and symbols to represent thinking. Within every lesson, children are presented with challenges which promote reasoning, in order to explain their thinking, as well as opportunity for problem solving. As a Federation, we take our pace and planning of curriculum from resources, created by the [White Rose Hub](#). We take ideas and concepts provided by this leading math hub, but retain our own professional knowledge of our pupils, in order to teach in a style suited to our pupils and ensure that we are teaching the best next step in learning at the right time.

To view the white rose scheme of work, please click [here](#).

Key Objectives EYFS <i>In Foundation, the area of Math is split into two main areas. Number and Space, shape and measure.</i>	Key Objectives Year One <i>Children will learn:</i>	Key Objectives Year Two
<p><b>Early Learning Goal Number:</b> Children count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20, place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.</p> <p><b>Early Learning Goal Shape, Space and Measure:</b> Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create</p>	<p><b>Place Value:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number</li> <li>count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s</li> <li>given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less</li> <li>identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations</li> <li>read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words</li> </ul> <p><b>Addition and subtraction:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs</li> <li>represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</li> </ul>	<p><b>Place value</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in 10s from any number, forward and backward</li> <li>recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (10s, 1s)</li> <li>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line</li> <li>compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use &lt;, &gt; and = signs</li> <li>read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words</li> <li>use place value and number facts to solve problems</li> </ul> <p><b>Additional and subtraction:</b> solve problems with addition and subtraction:</p>

and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.

- add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including 0
- solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as  $7 = ? - 9$

**Multiplication and Division:**

- solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher

**Fractions:**

- recognise, find and name a half as 1 of 2 equal parts of an object, shape or quantity
- recognise, find and name a quarter as 1 of 4 equal parts of an object, shape or quantity

**Measurement:**

compare, describe and solve practical problems for:

- lengths and heights
- mass/weight
- capacity and volume
- time

measure and begin to record the following:

- lengths and heights
- mass/weight
- capacity and volume
- time (hours, minutes, seconds)
- recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes
- sequence events in chronological order using language
- recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years
- tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times

**Geometry:**

- recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes,
- describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns

- using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
- applying increasing knowledge of mental and written methods
- recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100

add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:

- a two-digit number and 1s
- a two-digit number and 10s
- 2 two-digit numbers
- adding 3 one-digit numbers
- show that addition of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of 1 number from another cannot
- recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems

**Multiplication and Division**

- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
- calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs
- show that multiplication of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of 1 number by another cannot
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts

**Fractions:**

- recognise, find, name and write fractions  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{2}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity
- write simple fractions, for example  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of  $\frac{2}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$

**Measure**

- choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
- compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =
- recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value
- find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
- solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change
- compare and sequence intervals of time
- tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times
- know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day

#### Geometry

- identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides, and line symmetry in a vertical line
- identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces
- identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes,
- compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects
- order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences
- use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise)

#### Statistics

- interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and tables
- ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity
- ask-and-answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data

