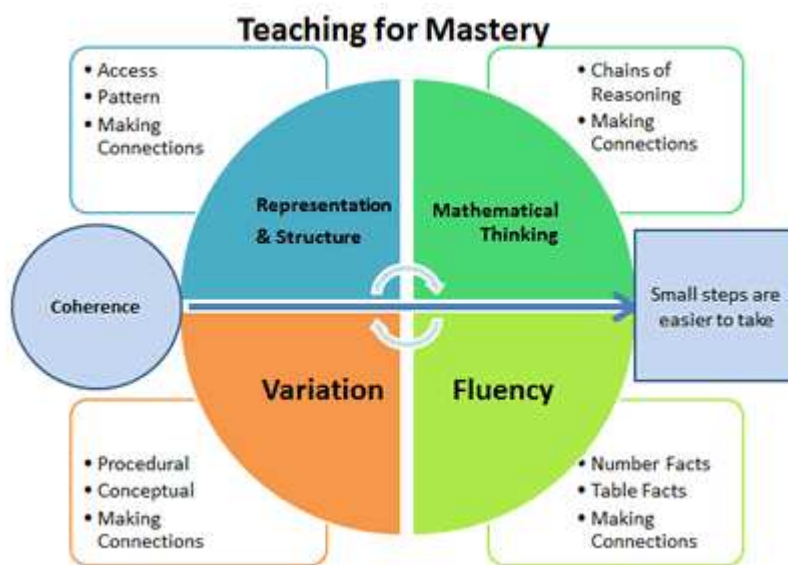


Creating Learners Without Limits

Mastery in Mathematics



Mastery in mathematics is underpinned by the five big ideas: coherence, representation and structure, mathematical thinking, variation and fluency.

Coherence

Lessons are broken down into small connected steps that gradually unfold the concept, providing access for all children and leading to a generalisation of the concept and the ability to apply the concept to a range of contexts.

Representation and Structure

Representations used in lessons expose the mathematical structure being taught, the aim being that students can do the maths without recourse to the representation

Mathematical Thinking

If taught ideas are to be understood deeply, they must not merely be passively received but must be worked on by the student: thought about, reasoned with and discussed with others

Fluency

Quick and efficient recall of facts and procedures and the flexibility to move between different contexts and representations of mathematics

Variation

Variation is twofold. It is firstly about how the teacher represents the concept being taught, often in more than one way, to draw attention to critical aspects, and to develop deep and holistic understanding. It is also about the sequencing of the episodes, activities and exercises used within a lesson and follow up practice, paying attention to what is kept the same and what changes, to connect the mathematics and draw attention to mathematical relationships and structure.

The Five Big Ideas were first published by the NCETM 2017

Curriculum map

We use the White Rose long term map to support our planning and to ensure coverage. The maps for each year group have been adapted to take into account, learning missed due to Covid-19.

Year 1

	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	Number: Place Value (within 10)				Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10)					Geometry: Shape	Number: Place Value (within 20)	
Spring	Consolidation	Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 20)			Number: Place Value (within 50)			Measurement: Length and Height		Measurement: Weight and Volume		Consolidation
Summer	Consolidation	Number: Multiplication and Division			Number: Fractions		Geometry: Position and Direction	Number: Place Value (within 100)		Measurement: Money	Measurement: Time	

Year 2

	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	Number: Place Value			Number: Addition and Subtraction					Measurement: Money		Number: Multiplication and Division	Consolidation
Spring	Number: Multiplication and Division				Statistics		Geometry: Properties of Shape		Number: Fractions			
Summer	Measurement: Length and Height		Geometry: Position and Direction		Consolidation and problem solving		Measurement: Time		Measurement: Mass, Capacity and Temperature		Consolidation	

Year 3

	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	Number: Place Value			Number: Addition and Subtraction					Number: Multiplication and Division			
Spring	Number: Multiplication and Division			Measurement: Money	Statistics		Measurement: Length and Perimeter			Number: Fractions		Consolidation
Summer	Number: Fractions			Measurement: Time			Geometry: Properties of Shape		Measurement: Mass and Capacity			Consolidation

Year 4

	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	Number: Place Value				Number: Addition and Subtraction			Measurement: Length and Perimeter	Number: Multiplication and Division			
Spring	Number: Multiplication and Division			Measurement: Area	Number: Fractions				Number: Decimals			Consolidation
Summer	Number: Decimals	Measurement: Money		Measurement: Time	Statistics	Geometry: Properties of Shape		Geometry: Position and Direction		Consolidation		

Year 5

	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	Number: Place Value			Number: Addition and Subtraction	Statistics	Number: Multiplication and Division			Measurement: Perimeter and Area			
Spring	Number: Multiplication and Division			Number: Fractions						Number: Decimals and Percentages		Consolidation
Summer	Consolidation	Number: Decimals			Geometry: Properties of Shape		Geometry: Position and Direction		Measurement: Converting Units		Measurement: Volume	

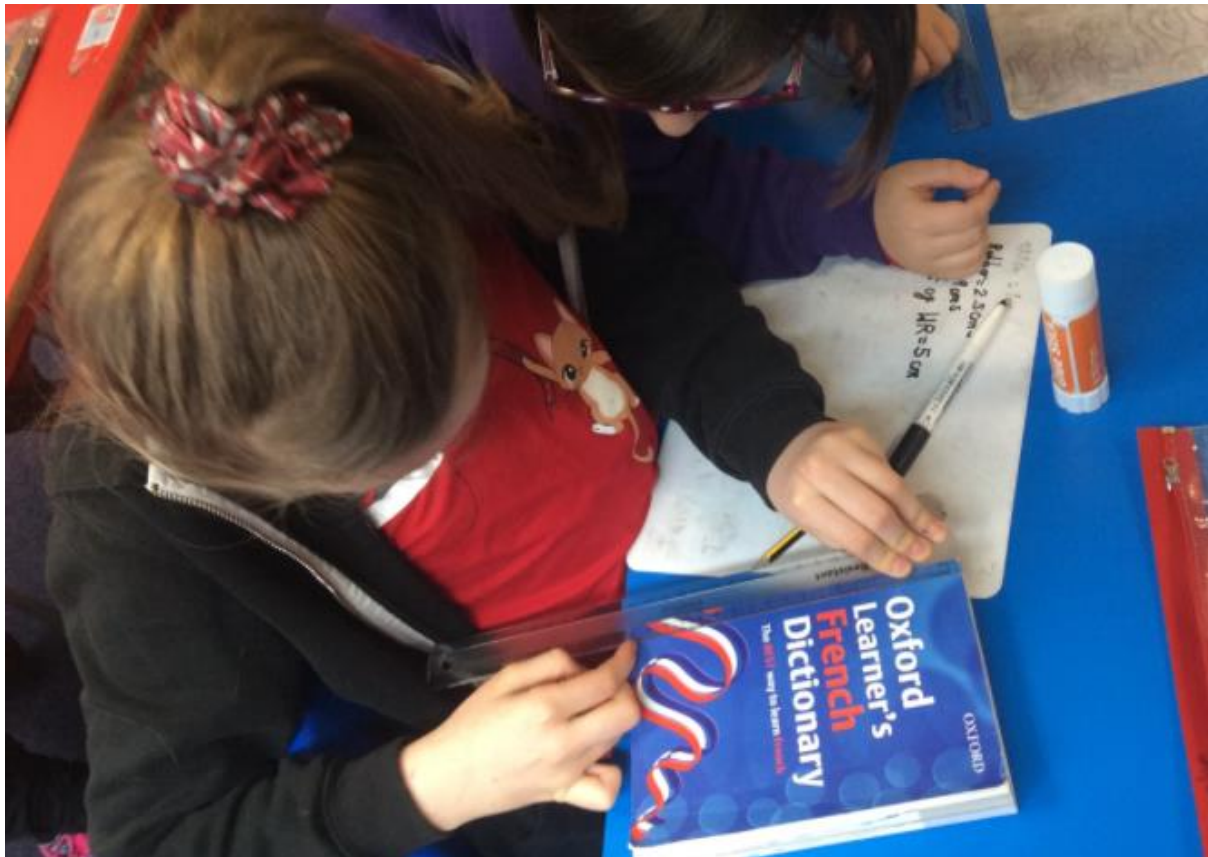
Year 6

	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	Number: Place Value		Number: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division				Number: Fractions				Geometry: Position and Direction	
Spring	Number: Decimals	Number: Percentages	Number: Algebra		Measurement: Converting Units	Measurement: Perimeter, Area and Volume		Number: Ratio		Consolidation		
Summer	Statistics		Geometry: Properties of Shape		Consolidation and themed projects							

In year 2, children explored 2d shapes.

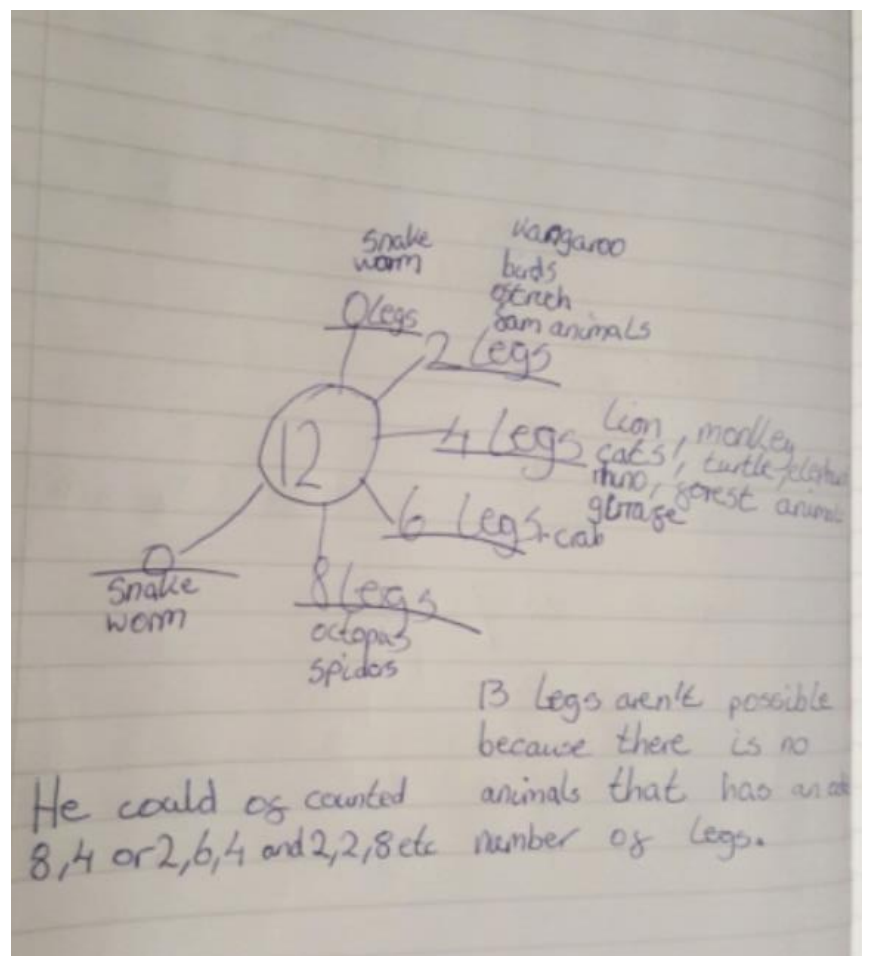


Year 3 worked together to measure different objects accurately.



During lockdown in the spring term, the whole school took part in a problem solving challenge. Here are some of the solutions sent in:





He could of counted animals that has an odd number of legs.

Times tables

An important part of mathematics fluency is learning all times tables facts up to 12x12. By the end of year 4, all pupils should know these facts by heart. This will help them immensely as they continue their mathematics learning.

In school, we use tackling tables. This is a card system, where pupils quiz each other to practise and regularly complete a beat your best score quiz. This also includes division facts.

At home, all pupils can practise using TT Rockstars (www.ttrockstars.com). This is a fun games based platform where pupils are automatically given more and more difficult tables to practise.