



**Courthouse
Junior School**

Supporting children with maths

Thursday 25th November



Please mute your microphones



Type any questions you have into the chat

Maths matters and you can help

1

Why is fluency important?

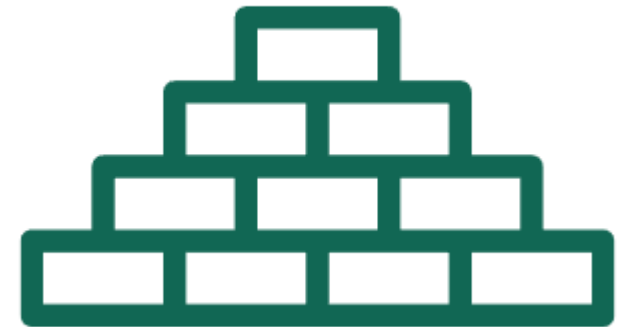
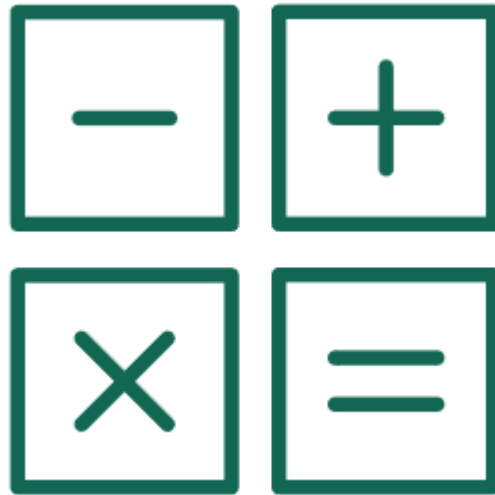
2

How do children become more fluent in maths?

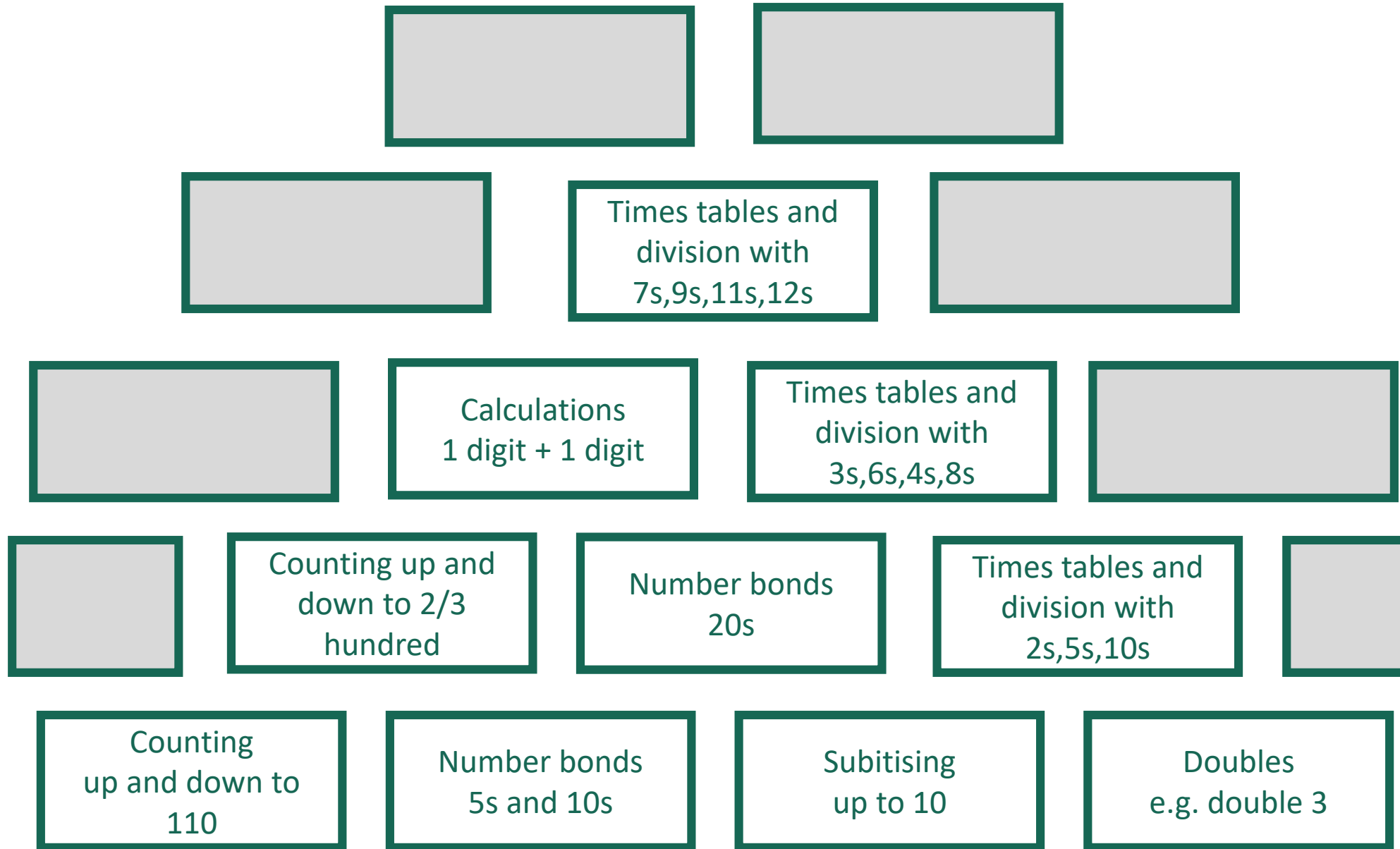
3

How parents make a difference

**Why is
fluency
important?**



Why is fluency important?



Maths matters and you can help

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Why is fluency important?

2

How do children become more fluent in maths?

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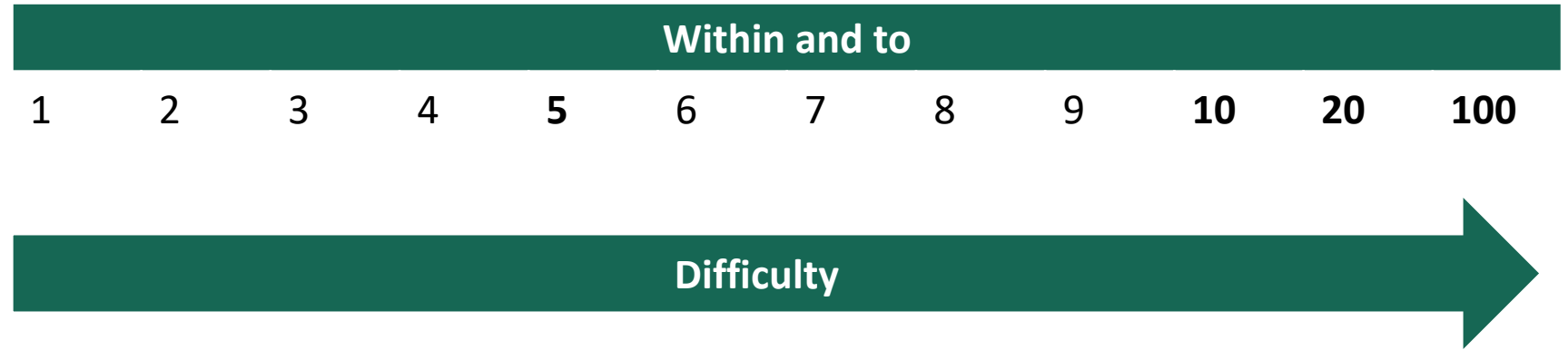
How parents make a difference

How do
children
become
more
fluent?



Concentrate on **number bonds**

Number bonds

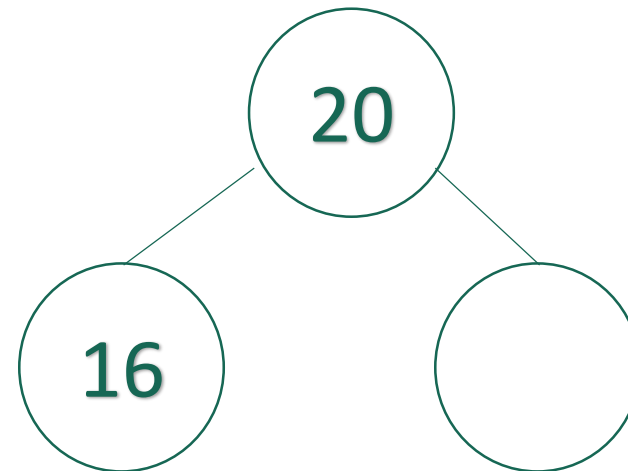


To 5	Within 5
$0 + 5 = 5$	$1 + 3 = 4$
$1 + 4 = 5$	$3 - 1 = 2$
$2 + 3 = 5$	$_ + 1 = 3$
$3 + 2 = 5$	$3 + _ = 5$
$4 + 1 = 5$	$5 - 3 = 2$
$5 + 0 = 5$	$5 - 4 = 1$

Number bonds

10	
7	3

10	
4	6



Number bonds

Models and representations to support the teaching of number bonds

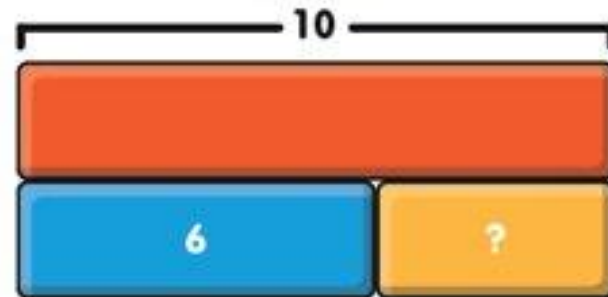
Ten Frames

Makes counting values simpler. We can use them to make and split numbers in relation to 5 and 10. They help form the basis for understanding place value in the future.



Bar Model

Remove a number for problem solving opportunities across all operations (+ - x ÷)



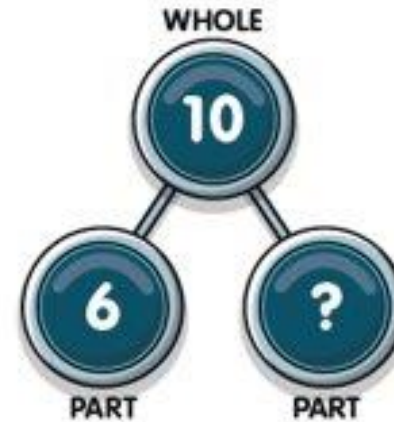
Bead Strings

Usually consists of 10, 20 or 100 beads on a string, grouped by colour. They allow children to move the beads whilst counting and visualising groups of ten.



Part Part Whole Model

Within the part whole model, you can use real objects, concrete objects, pictures or numbers. The two parts combine to make the whole and can support with addition and subtraction.



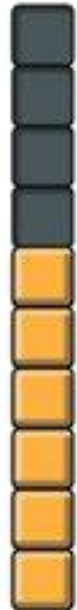
Number Line

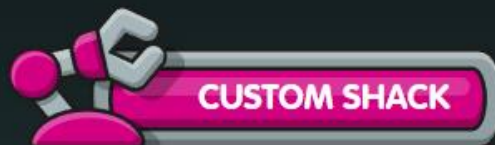
Can be used to count forwards and backwards or to identify number bonds and patterns.



Dienes/Base 10

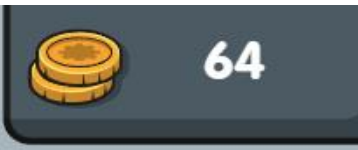
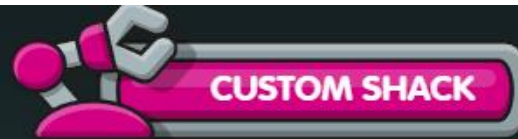
Can be used practically or drawn to support addition and subtraction.

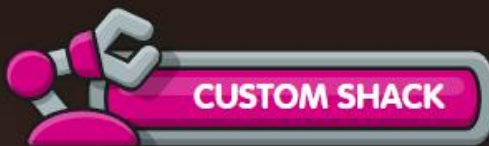




64









 64

RUST

1

2

3

4

5







How many gold blocks are there? 

?



How do children become more fluent?

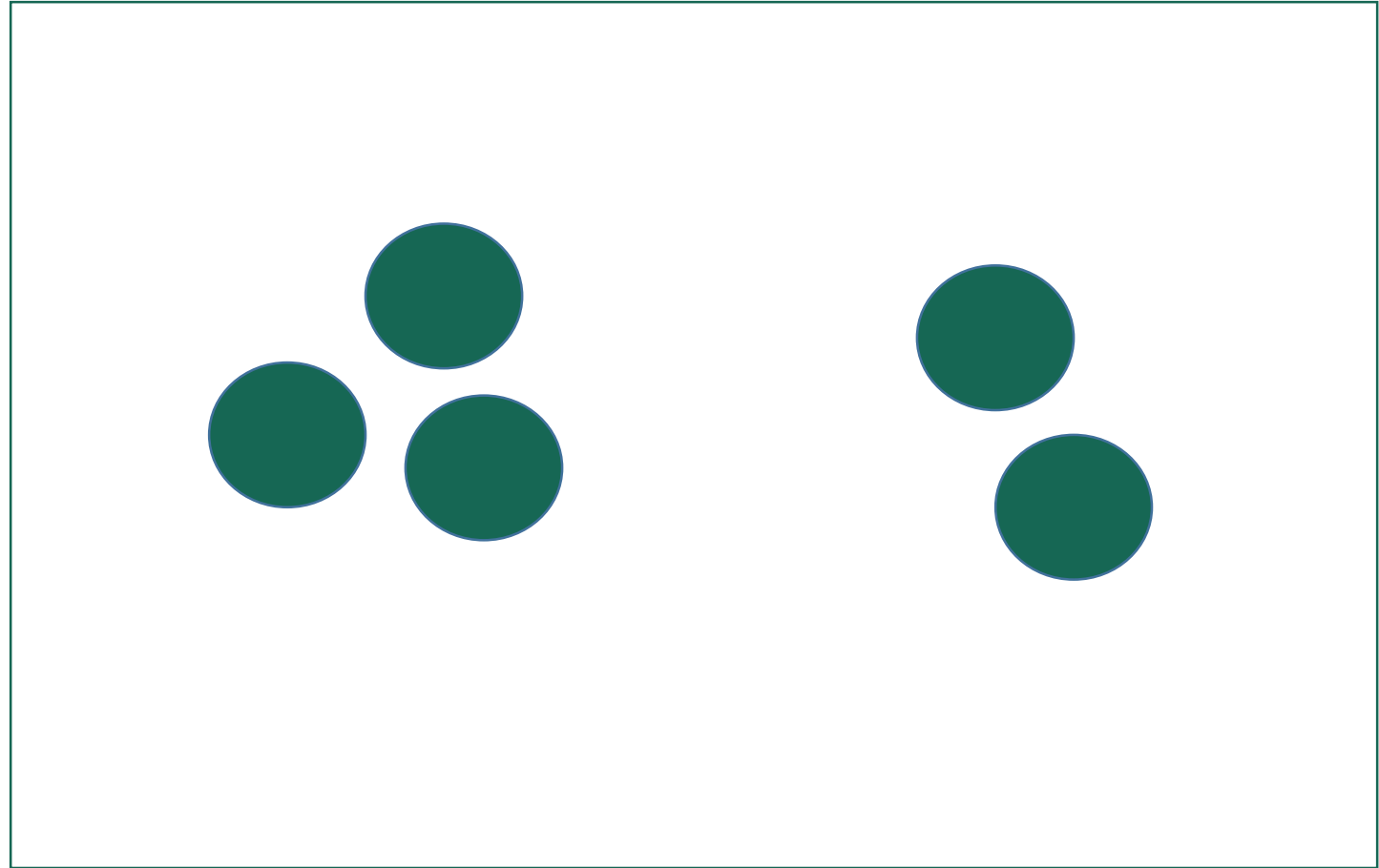


Concentrate on **number bonds**

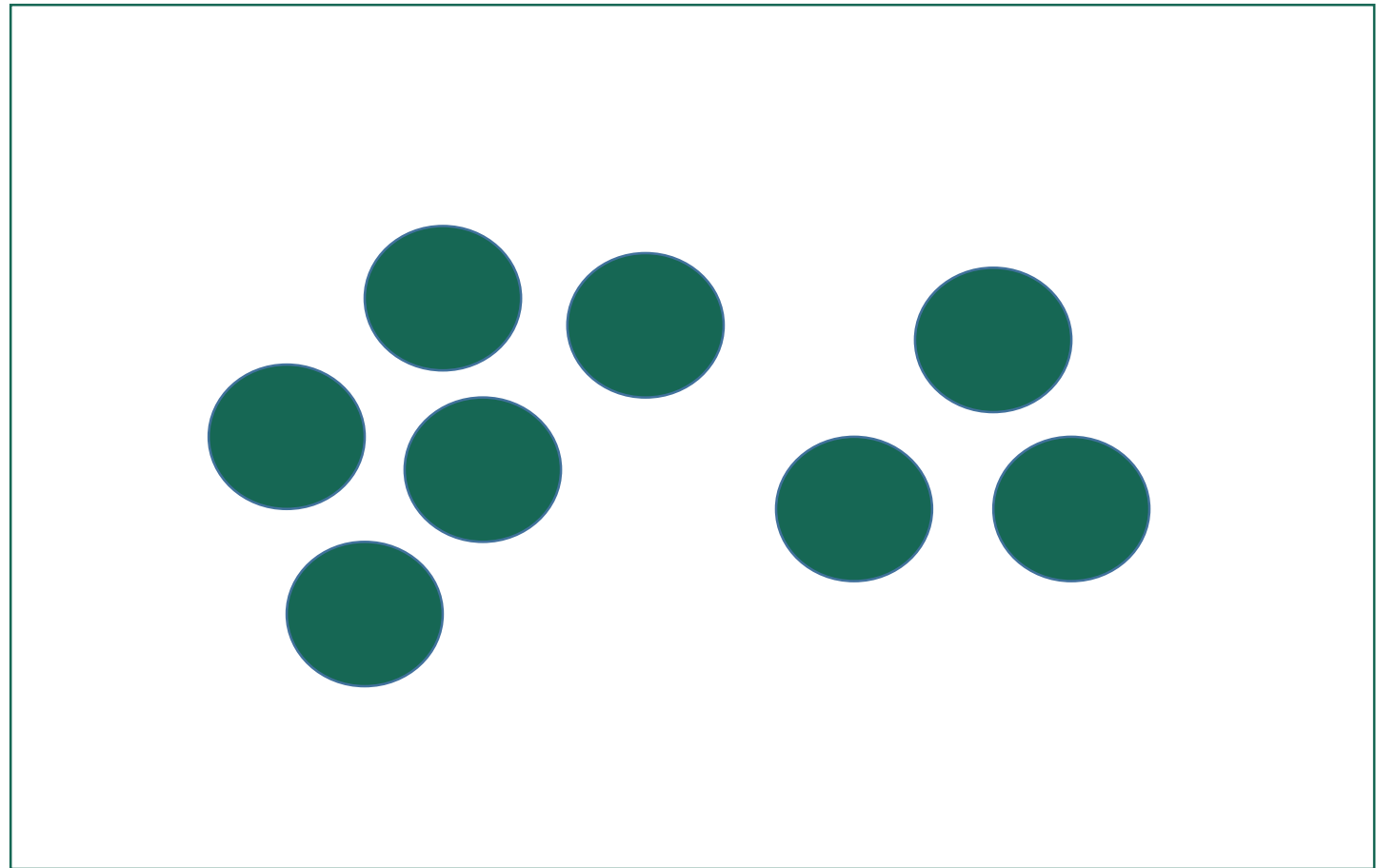


Give children opportunities to **subitise**

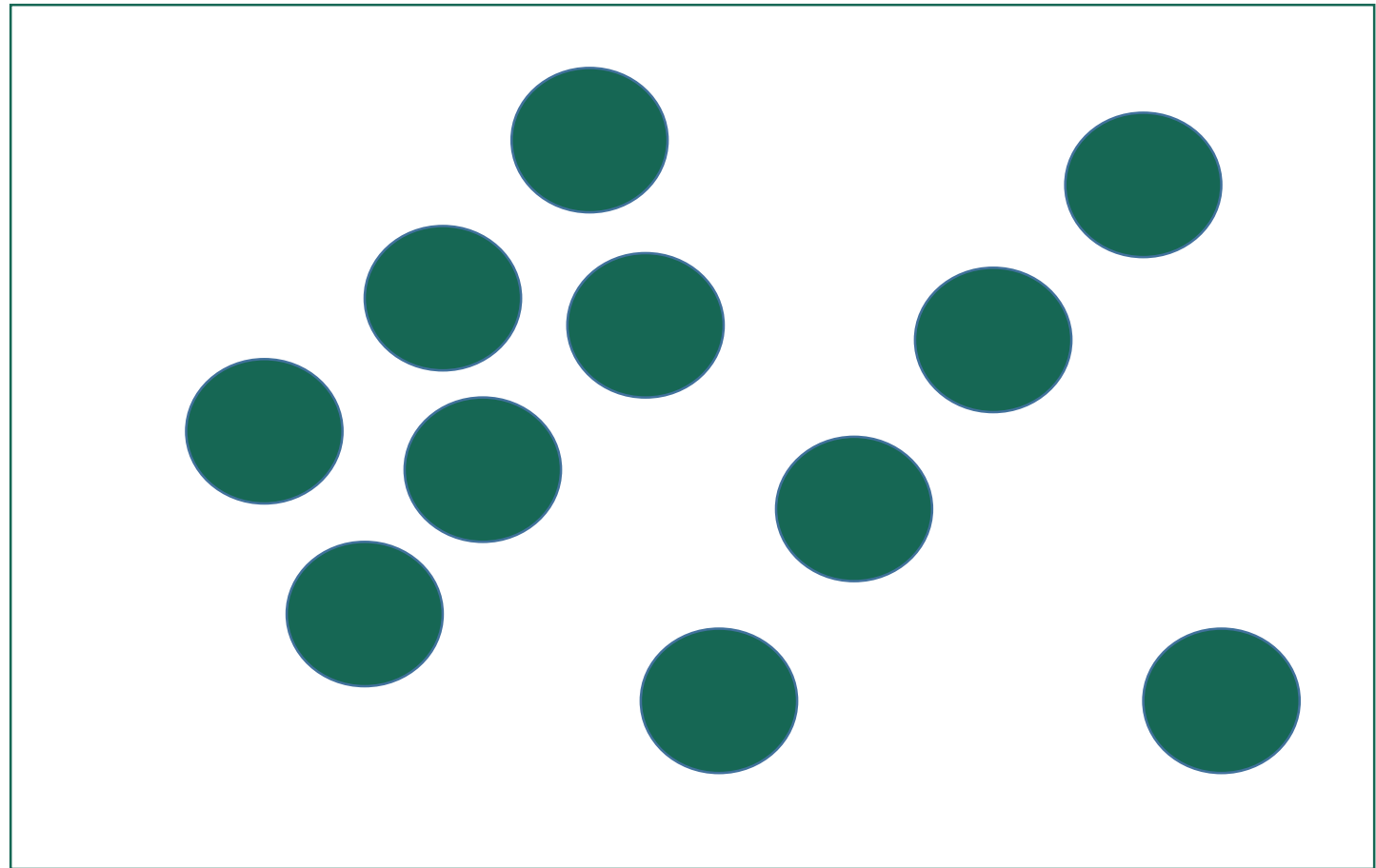
Subitising



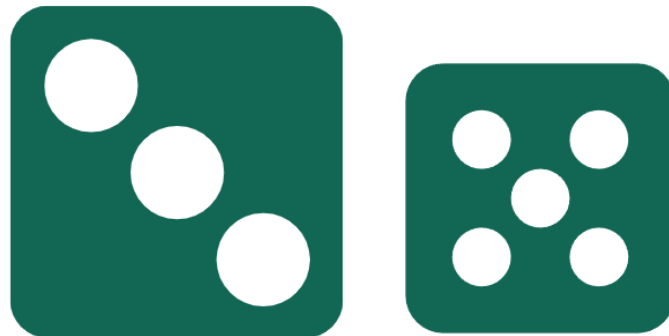
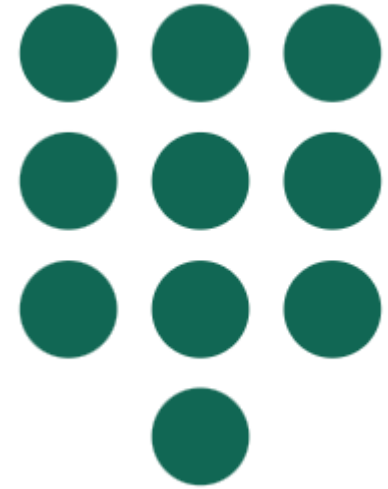
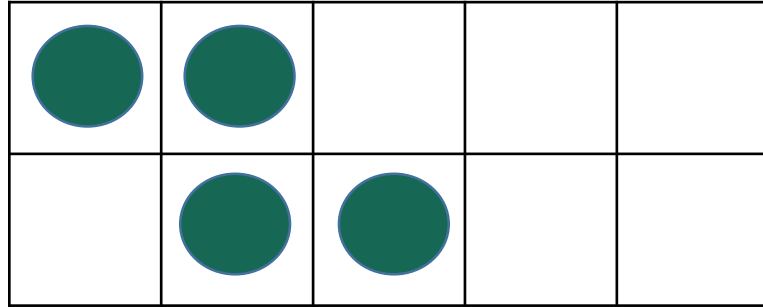
Subitising



Subitising



Subitising



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Concentrate on **number bonds**

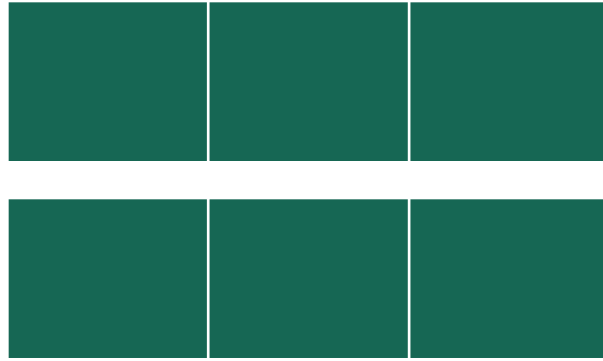


Give children opportunities to **subitise**



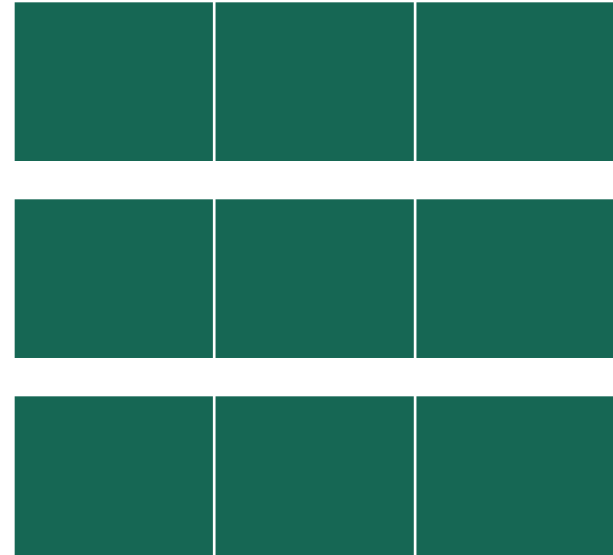
Practise **times table facts** to automaticity

Times tables



$$3 + 3 = 6$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$



$$3 + 3 + 3 = 9$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

How do
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How do children become more fluent?



Concentrate on **number bonds**



Give children opportunities to **subitise**



Practise **times table facts** to automaticity

Maths matters and you can help

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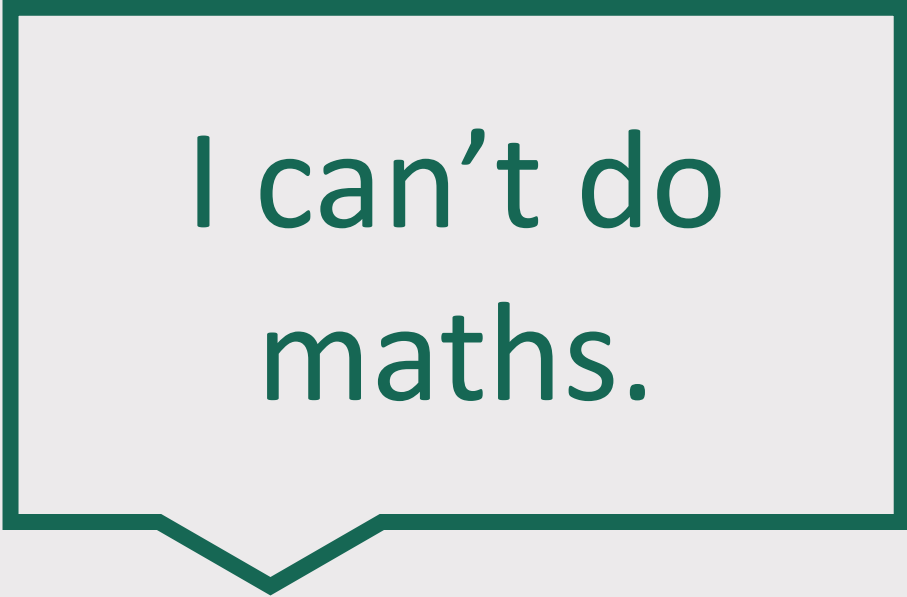
Why is fluency important?

2

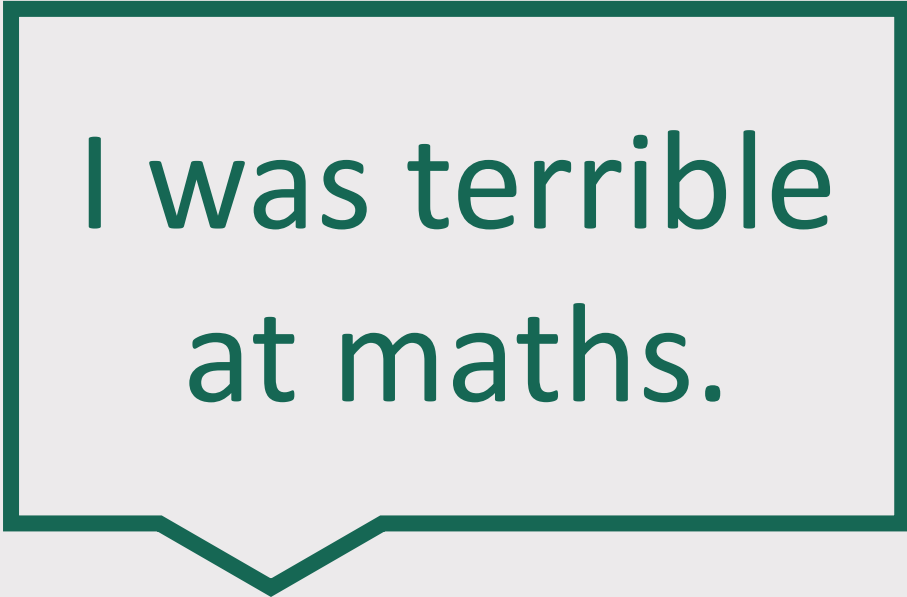
How do children become more fluent in maths?

3

How parents make a difference



I can't do
maths.



I was terrible
at maths.

- **Parents' expectations of children's work at school**
- **Active interest in what children are learning at school**
- **Checking engagement with school work**
- **Parents' expectations of children's success at school**

Tell me the answers and explain your strategy: $219+60=$ $345+20=$ $782+10=$ $187-20=$ $348-30=$ $439-20=$

Tell me the **5 times table**.

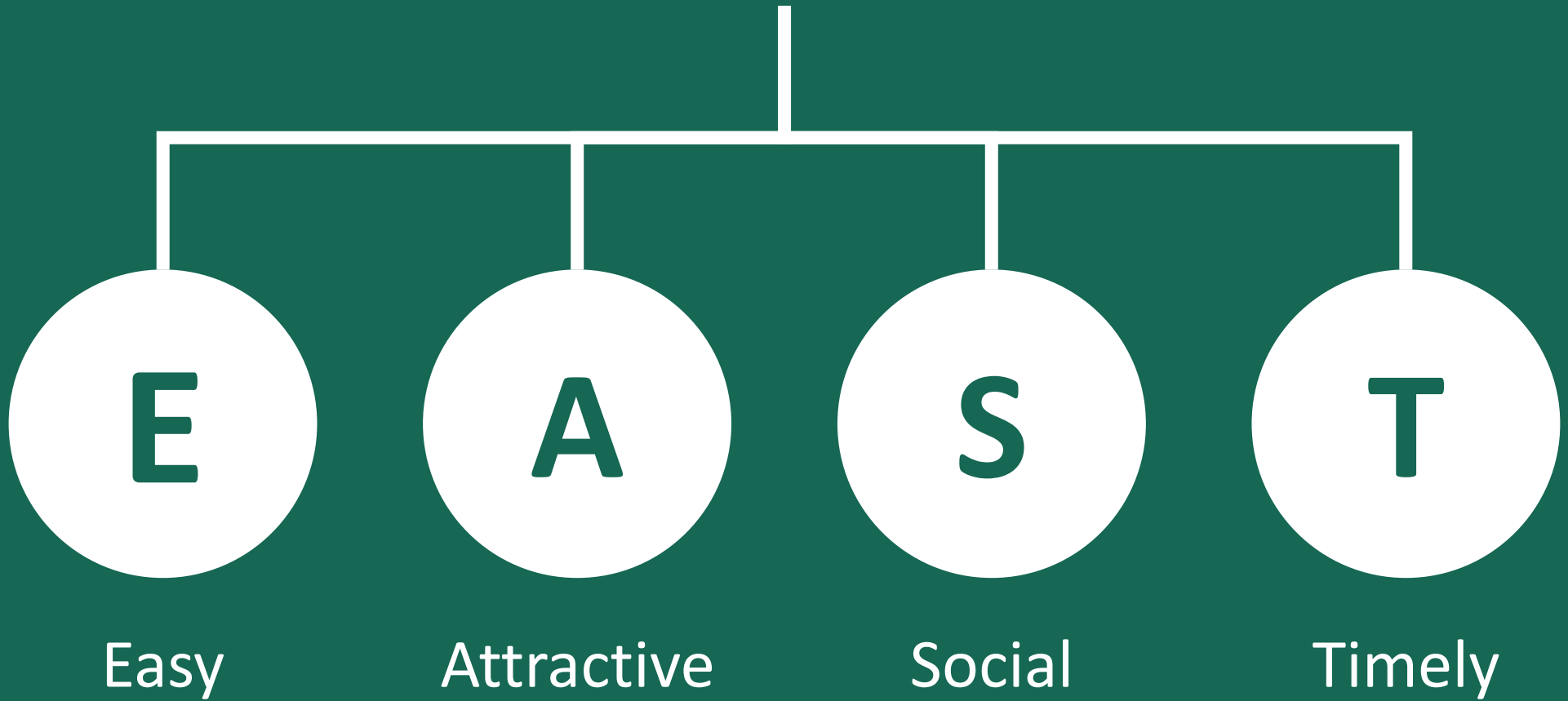
Tell me the **10 times table**.

Tell me how to solve the following, using the **expanded method**: 125×7 . Now show using the **contracted method**.

Tell me how we can read **coordinates** using the x and y axis.

Tell me what **translation** means.

Getting any child to do anything



What questions have you got?

