

EVERSLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL

POLICY FOR THE TEACHING OF MATHEMATICS

INTRODUCTION

This document is a statement of aims, principles and strategies for the teaching and learning of mathematics at Eversley Primary School.

It is linked to the school policies for teaching and learning, behaviour and equal opportunities.

OVERVIEW

The National Curriculum states that:

"Mathematics is a creative and highly inter-connected discipline that has been developed over centuries, providing the solution to some of history's most intriguing problems. It is essential to everyday life, critical to science, technology and engineering, and necessary for financial literacy and most forms of employment. A high-quality mathematics education therefore provides a foundation for understanding the world, the ability to reason mathematically, an appreciation of the beauty and power of mathematics, and a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about the subject".

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The national curriculum for mathematics aims to ensure that all pupils:

- become fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics, including through varied and frequent practice with increasingly complex problems over time, so that pupils have conceptual understanding and are able to recall and apply their knowledge rapidly and accurately to problems
- **reason** mathematically by following a line of enquiry, conjecturing relationships and generalisations, and developing an argument, justification or proof using mathematical language

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 can solve problems by applying their mathematics to a variety or routine and non-routine problems with increasing sophistication, including breaking down problems into a series of simpler steps and persevering in seeking solutions

(National Curriculum 2014)

EVERSLEY MATHS LEGACY

At Eversley Primary School, we aim to deliver an inspiring and engaging mathematics curriculum through high quality teaching, enabling the children to be numerate, creative, independent and inquisitive. Our curriculum prepares our children to be logical and critical thinkers by providing them with rich opportunities to problem solve, reason and become fluent in number skills, all through making mathematical connections.

Our aim is for all children to leave Eversley having acquired a deep, longterm, secure and adaptable understanding of the subject, through mastering mathematical concepts and skills. Teaching for Mastery, which builds gradually as a child goes through school, is a tool for life, and immeasurably more valuable than the short-term ability to answer questions in tests or exams. This teaching approach seeks to engage and challenge pupils as well as promote confidence, enthusiasm and a sense of achievement of the subject, leaving children confident to take risks and continue to progress and achieve their full potential in life.

OUTCOMES:

In Mathematics at Eversley, we aim to embed and sustain the following in all children:

- Confidence, enthusiasm and enjoyment through practical activity, exploration and discussion;
- Awareness of relationship and pattern, and how these connections can bring about a clearer, deeper understanding;
- An appreciation of mathematics as a means of communication through which they can analyse information and ideas;
- The ability to solve problems through decision making and reasoning in a range of contexts; routine and non-routine problems;
- The ability to work systematically where the task requires a careful accurate approach, as well as the ability to show imagination, initiative and flexibility when appropriate;
- The ability to use pupil voice to justify and reason mathematically
- Sensible use of factual recall, mental and written methods.
- Independence of thought and action as well as the ability to work collaboratively within a group;
- To understand the importance of mathematics in everyday life;
- A sense of achievement

TEACHING FOR MASTERY

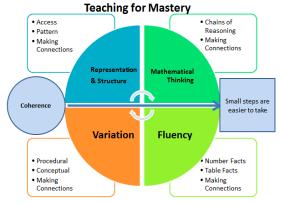
In line with the 2014 Maths curriculum, we have adopted a 'Teaching for Mastery' approach at Eversley. Mastery is something that we want all pupils to acquire. The idea that Maths is taught in a coherent, progressive manner to help pupils, over time, acquire mastery of the subject which is a deep, long-term, secure and adaptable understanding of the subject.

Mathematics is an interconnected subject in which pupils need to be able to move fluently between representations of mathematical ideas. The programmes of study are, by necessity, organised into apparently distinct domains, but pupils should make **rich connections across mathematical ideas** to develop fluency, mathematical reasoning and competence in solving increasingly **sophisticated problems**. They should also apply their mathematical knowledge to science and other subjects.

The expectation is that the majority of pupils will move through the programmes of study at broadly the same pace. However, decisions about when to progress should always be based on the security of pupils' understanding and their readiness to progress to the next stage.

Pupils who grasp concepts rapidly should be **challenged through rich and sophisticated problems before any acceleration through new content**. Those pupils who are not sufficiently fluent with earlier material should **consolidate their understanding**, **through additional practice**, **before moving on**. (National Curriculum, 2014)

This diagram of the Five Big Ideas is used to help bind these mastery ideas together when planning and teaching Maths lessons at Eversley:



Day-to-day Maths Lessons are carefully planned to reflect and further embed the underpinnings of Mastery through these **Five Big Ideas**:

<u>Coherence</u>

Coherence underpins the other 4 principles of our mastery curriculum here at Eversley. Teachers strive to make Mathematics lessons accessible to all pupils by breaking the learning down into a sequence of small, progressive steps. In doing so, mathematical concepts are gradually developed and pupils are encouraged to make links in their mathematical thinking, develop flexibility in understanding and apply their learning across a range of contexts. Teacher's careful planning predicts and prevents misconceptions developing, while every step in learning is carefully thought through to ensure children are noticing key mathematical structures.

Representation and Structure

Mathematics is an abstract subject and representations are a way of helping the children to access and develop their understanding through exposing the mathematical structure. At Eversley, when introducing and developing a mathematical concept we make sure the children experience multiple representations of that concept. They are encouraged to develop their understanding by thinking about what it is, what it is not and how it connects to other aspects of mathematics. Representations are carefully thought out, in order to draw out the structure of the maths being taught.

When planning for the lesson, teachers think about what mathematics will be highlighted and how it will be interpreted within the class, making sure that links are made explicit in order for children to notice. By using representations to highlight structure, the aim is that the children will be able to eventually do the maths without relying on the representation.

Mathematical Thinking

At Eversley, Mathematical Thinking is encouraged through practical investigation, supported through use of our C-P-A approach. First children use concrete materials in order to build a foundation for their mathematical knowledge. They then use onto a pictorial representation when ready, before finally understanding and using an abstract method. This approach is not linear throughout primary school. The CPA approach is used whenever a new idea or concept is introduced. Children are given the opportunity to explore Mathematical problems both collaboratively, independently and through whole class discussions. Pupils are encouraged to make connections between what they already know, and the new areas of learning being taught. They investigate and develop methods to solve problems and these methods are then thought about, reasoned with, and discussed with others.

Teachers use precise questioning and stem sentences in class to assess and encourage pupil's deep knowledge and reasoning skills. Questions asked include: How did you solve this? Can you explain your thinking? Which method would you use? Why? If you know... then can you solve....? The objective of the lesson is pulled out from these discussions. Children then record their thinking in their books through answering challenges that allow them to generalise, make connections or prove/disprove a conjecture. This knowledge and thinking is then reflected on and built on in future lessons.

Fluency

Here at Eversley, we believe every child can be a fluent mathematician which in return provides confidence when exploring any aspect of the mastery curriculum. If a child is fluent in maths it means they are able to recall facts and procedures quickly and efficiently, moving flexibly between different contexts and representations of mathematics. To help children with this at Eversley, we encourage pupils to practice their fluency recall skills daily through flashback tasks for early morning work with a view to developing children's ability to calculate efficiently and to help them become effective at recalling key facts and methods.

To supplement this, we have also invested a lot of time into a new learning app: Times Table Rock Stars, which further encourages children to practise and recall number and multiplication facts in a fun and engaging manner.

<u>Variation</u>

At Eversley, we believe that variation is crucial to secure understanding. Variation is twofold. Within each lesson, teachers ensure they represent the mathematical concept being taught in multiple ways and children are encouraged to explore, discuss, compare and make connections between different representations in their Maths books. Teachers use varied questions to further encourage challenge. This carefully designed variation builds pupil's fluency and understanding. White Rose Maths and NCETM (National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics) materials ensure appropriate curriculum coverage and lessons are well sequenced with practice and consolidation of skills playing a central role. As well as this, these resources ensure continuity and progression in the teaching of mathematics.

New learning is introduced carefully through a series of well crafted, small steps. Pupils explore what stays the same and what changes as they encounter different mathematical ideas. This ensures children are able to build upon their prior knowledge and make connections between different mathematical structures and the relationships between them. In turn, this encourages our pupils to develop deep and sustained knowledge.

EYFS

Work undertaken within the Early Years Foundation Stage is guided by the requirements and recommendations set out in the Early Years Foundation Stage document. In line with the Primary Maths curriculum and how we encourage our pupils to acquire mastery of the subject through developing a deep, long-term and sustainable understanding of the subject, the teaching and learning in EYFS equally seeks to embed a sustainable understanding of Mathematics. We provide all of the children with opportunities to develop their problem solving, reasoning and number skills to further develop an understanding of number and numerical patterns through varied activities that allow them to enjoy, explore and talk confidently about mathematics.

The most recent EYFS reforms for the key area of Mathematics states that there is to be a crucial focus on number and numerical patterns in Early years. The frameworks states that:

"Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically". (DfE, EYFS statutory framework 2021)

As a result, From September 2022, across Reception and KS1, we have implemented a new and exciting Mastering Number maths project. This project aims to secure firm foundations in the development of good number sense for all children from Reception through to Year 1 and Year 2. The aim over time is that children will leave KS1 with fluency in calculation and a confidence and flexibility with number. Attention will be given to key knowledge and understanding needed in Reception classes, and progression through KS1 to support success in the future.

Mastering Number is a new programme offered to schools by the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics (NCETM) and the Maths Hubs Network. It aims to develop solid number sense, including fluency and flexibility with number facts, which will have a lasting impact on future learning for all children. It also involves high quality professional development for teachers.

The project is delivered by our teachers who deliver a daily session of 10 to 15 minutes in addition to their daily maths lesson. We use the provided resources such as: lesson plans, visual resources and practical equipment to ensure consistency with the training our staff have received. Central to the programme is a small, abacus-like piece of equipment called a rekenrek, which is provided to the school to use.

At Eversley we have decided to implement this program in school with the intention of strengthening our children's understanding of early number. Our aim is to provide our children with the automaticity, rapid recollection and confidence with basic number facts e.g. subitising, number bonds within 20, odd and even, addition and subtraction, enabling our children to enter KS2 with these key fundamental strategies solidified within their long term memory. Our intent at Eversley is to ensure all children can be successful in the study of mathematics and we firmly believe that all can achieve mathematics success!

In Reception classes a wide range of activities supports the teaching and learning of mathematics so that pupils can develop a secure foundation of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. The focus is for pupils to develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. These activities include:

- Observation of number and pattern in the environment and daily routines;

- Using pebbles, cubes and tens frames to count confidently
- Board games;
- Large and small construction;
- Stories, songs, rhymes and finger games;
- Sand and water;
- Two- and three- dimensional work with a range of materials;
- Imaginative play;
- Cooking and shopping;
- Outdoor play and 'playground' games.

In addition, at Eversley, we ensure that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships through spotting connections.

By the summer term we aim for the children to experience maths lessons in preparation for Year One.

PLANNING

Mathematics is a core subject in the National Curriculum and we use the Curriculum as the basis for implementing the statutory requirements of the programme of study for mathematics.

We carry out the curriculum planning in mathematics in three phases (long term, medium term and short-term planning). The New Curriculum for teaching gives a detailed outline of what we teach in the long term, while our yearly teaching programme identifies the key objectives we teach to in each year. Our medium term mathematics plans give details of the main teaching objectives for each term and define what we teach. They ensure an appropriate balance and distribution of work across each term.

Lessons in mathematics are carefully sequenced into small steps so that they build on the children's prior learning and consider the horizon knowledge that is to follow. All children are given the opportunity to build upon their learning and develop their skills, knowledge and understanding through carefully thought out steps

THE STRUCTURE FOR THE TEACHING OF MATHEMATICS

The approach to the teaching of mathematics within the school is based on:

- A Mathematics lesson every day
- A clear focus on whole class teaching to include learning opportunities of fluency, problem solving and reasoning.
- Lessons are carefully designed using the Mastery five big ideas and objectives are taught as lesson journeys not separate stand-alone lessons to support pupils to build on prior knowledge and apply and deepen their understanding.

Maths planning is designed from the National curriculum Maths aims and its yearly teaching programmes.

This yearly teaching programme is taught through daily mathematics lessons of approximately 45minutes at the start of Key Stage One extending to an hour in Key Stage Two. Teachers are encouraged to deliver maths teaching in an agile teaching approach, where pupils enter the lessons with a quick review/flashback task before being set a challenge to explore and spark curiosity of learning straight away. Teachers expose the pupils to the challenge of open-ended tasks where less teacher talk is necessary and more mini plenaries are used to support and extend both teaching and learning.

Our school uses a variety of teaching and learning styles in mathematics lessons in accordance with the school's teaching and learning policy. Our principal aim is that children will:

- Experience a high proportion of whole class teaching with adaptive teaching to scaffold learning when necessary
- Opportunities for exploration of ideas with mini plenaries to deepen learning.
- Be encouraged to ask as well as answer mathematical questions.
- Have the opportunity to use a wide range of resources/manipulatives, such as number lines, number squares, digit cards, Numicon, Diennes, Place Value Counters, tens frames and Cuisenaire Rods.

- Use ICT in mathematics lessons to enhance and/or support their learning.
- Wherever possible be encouraged to apply their learning to everyday situations.

It is important that children are given opportunities to explore maths and present their findings not only in written form but also visually; to that end, the school adopts the 'CPA approach': concrete, pictorial & abstract. This will allow children to experience the physical aspects of maths before finding a way to present their findings and understandings in a visual form before relying on the abstract numbers. The manipulatives mentioned above are available in each classroom to help facilitate this process.

RESOURCES

Each classroom has a range of mathematics manipulatives to promote conceptual understanding across the mathematics curriculum, including number lines, number squares, digit cards, Numicon, Dienes, Place Value Counters, cubes and Cuisenaire Rods. EYFS and KS1 also have rekenreks (a small, abacus-like piece of equipment) to support their deep, conceptual understanding of number. A range of software is available to support work with the computers and interactive whiteboards in each classroom.

LEARNING FOR ALL

We ensure that all children have access to the New Curriculum. It is part of the school curriculum policy to provide a broad and balanced education for all.

Teaching for Mastery is representing maths in a variety of contexts and giving all the children opportunity to look at maths actively and work with these contexts in order to achieve learning.

In all classes, children have a range of mathematical abilities. We recognise this fact and provide suitable learning opportunities for all children by placing them in class or mixed abilities groups for maths lessons. We believe that this approach is of great benefit to all pupils and continues to promote a 'mastery for all' approach.

The teaching and learning that takes place in day to day Maths lessons is scaffolded in order to support pupils who need additional support and also to challenge those pupils who feel confident to deepen their understanding of the objective being taught- enabling all children to access what is being taught.

Questioning and scaffolding vary to further support individual progress within lessons. Misconceptions are dealt with immediately. All pupils are given ample opportunities to extend and further apply their learning once they show a solid understanding of the lesson objective. All lessons involve challenges of non-routine problems to stretch and broaden the understanding of rapid graspers. Enrichment activities are also organised to support the maths learning that happens at Eversley.

We achieve this through a range of strategies - in some lessons through three step challenges and in other lessons by organising the children to work in groups, pairs on open-ended problems or games. We use classroom assistants to support some children inside the classroom to ensure that all individual children experience inclusion within mathematics. In the upper key stage 2 classrooms, we attach an additional highly skilled teacher to teach lower achievers who require additional support to access the curriculum.

SEND pupils:

- Learning Opportunities are matched to the needs of children with learning difficulties.
- Targets that set for individuals in an Individual Support Programme (ISP) are taken into account in daily planning.
- Pupils with learning difficulties in mathematics may receive extra support from a teacher, teaching assistant or learning support assistant, in order to consolidate and reinforce basic skills.
- Target children are given extra support by teaching assistants, SENCO, Maths subject leader, Class Teachers using the Top Tips intervention programme. Rapid maths and 1 to 1 maths support are also forms of additional support offered to pupils.

HOMEWORK

As per the updated homework policy, homework is set in accordance with the school's homework policy to support the teaching of mathematics (see Homework policy). This is set on a weekly basis in Year 1-Year 6 by each class teacher and parents are encouraged to be involved in their child's learning.

Homework is set either via an online tool called: My Maths or via the school's home learning platform: Teams. When MyMaths provides an opportunity to link National curriculum objectives to weekly homework tasks, this online tool will be used to support consolidation of learning. Where the objectives do not have any supporting homework on MyMaths, teachers set an online assignment via Microsoft Teams. For example, adapted White rose questions/challenges or number fluency practice.

ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING

- Formative assessment is used to guide the progress of individual pupils in mathematics. It involves identifying each child's progress against the key objectives determining what they have learnt and what should be the next stage in their learning.
- We assess children's work from three aspects: long-term, mediumterm and short term. We make short term assessments which we use to help our daily plans. These short-term assessments are matched to the learning objectives.
- Medium term assessments are made to measure progress against the key objectives and to help us plan the next unit of work. Teachers use assessment appropriate to the level of the children which help them identify the specific level the children are at. They use this information to plan personalised learning targets from the children every term. We use White Rose Maths end of block assessments to assess pupils understanding.
- Long term assessments are made towards the end of the year using end of year tests and teacher assessments. We use the national test for Year 2 and Year 6 and the optional White Rose assessments for pupils at the end of Year 1, 3, 4 and 5.
- Assessing pupil progress through 'I can' statements. Pupils each have a target card in the front of their maths books. Teachers highlight when objectives are met as a means of communicating with their pupils. The pupils can also see their next steps for moving on. This encourages self-assessment. Teachers assess whether pupils are 'working towards', 'working at' or 'working above' age related expectations termly.

FEEDBACK TO PUPILS AND TARGETS

Feedback to pupils about their progress in mathematics is achieved by effective formative assessment which:

- Aims to be encouraging and supportive and move children on;
- Next step marking which is often carried out through discussion between child and teacher during a task;
- May on occasions be carried out by pupils marking their own or each other's work when this is thought to be appropriate or effective;
- Targets are set each term against the key objectives. These are discussed with the individual and are based on both formative and summative assessment. Mid-year targets are shared with parents during the spring parent consultations.

REPORTING

Reporting to parents is done three times yearly through consultation evenings and annually through a written report. Reporting in mathematics will focus on each child's:

- Attitude to mathematics
- Competence in number skills and developing mathematical fluency
- Ability to apply mathematical knowledge to new situations.
- Ability to reason mathematically
- Review and setting of targets

STAFF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

We recognise that the most valuable resource in a Maths lesson is our teaching staff and that "effective subject knowledge of maths underpins high-quality teaching" (NCETM).

As a result, the curriculum leader of Mathematics will ensure that:

- Regular, purposeful Maths Hub and borough led Mathematics PD programmes are attended by staff and relevant information and training is disseminated back to the whole staff team at Eversley.
- Whole school in-service training sessions are used to discuss current initiatives and practices in keeping with the new curriculum and linked to the whole school key priorities.

MATHS HUB

We engage fully with the NCETM and work closely with our local Maths Hub: London Central and North-West Maths Hub, to enhance staff professional development and develop high quality maths provision at Eversley. In 2022, our curriculum leader was appointed as one of the Assistant Maths Hub leads for London Central and NW Maths Hub and leads professional development for Eversley and other local schools in the region.

We engage with projects such as the Mastering Number Programme, specialist knowledge of Teaching Mathematics workgroups and Teacher Research Groups to empower staff to deliver high quality maths teaching, implement purposeful & impactful initiatives and provide up to date learning content and resources for all pupils.