Maths at The Leys



Parent information meeting February 2025

Vision

Our goal is for children to leave as confident, skilled and resilient mathematicians, who understand that maths is a fundamental part of everyday life and the world we live in.



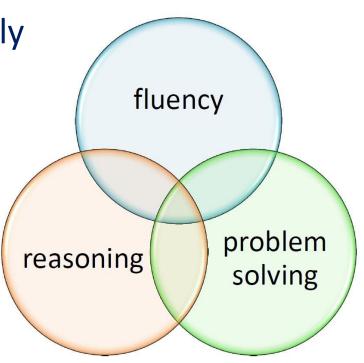
Intent

The 2014 National Curriculum for Maths aims to ensure that all children:

Become fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics

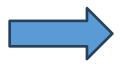
Are able to reason mathematically

 Can solve problems by applying their knowledge of mathematics

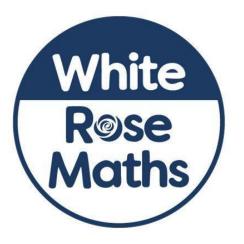


Implementation

At The Leys, these attributes are embedded within all maths lessons and developed consistently over time. We follow White Rose Maths to ensure that children develop sequentially mathematical skills, building a depth of understanding as they progress.



teaching for mastery approach



Some of us will be let loose.
We'll be able to explore deeper into the woods, before returning to the group to continue on with the journey

We ALL start the journey together

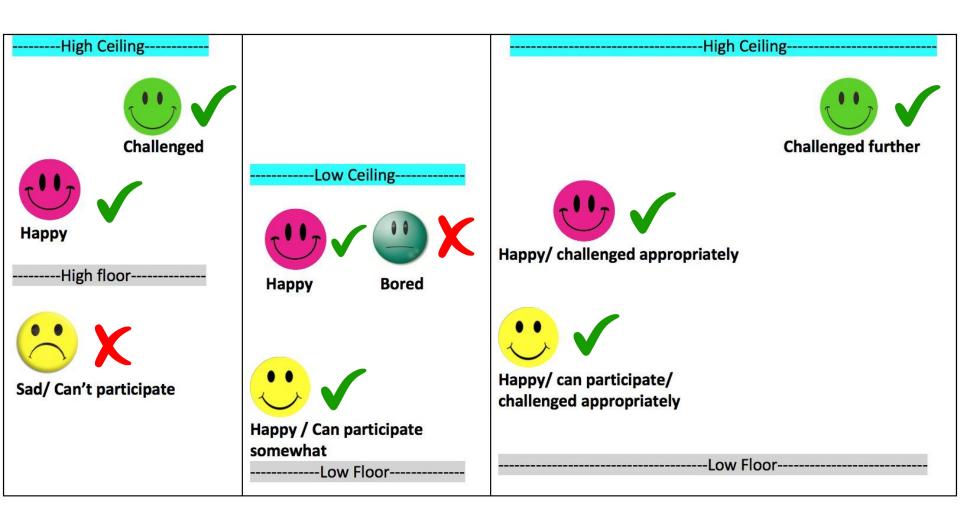


Nobody will race off ahead on a different journey

Some of us will need additional support along the way

None of us will be left behind

Low entry, high ceiling



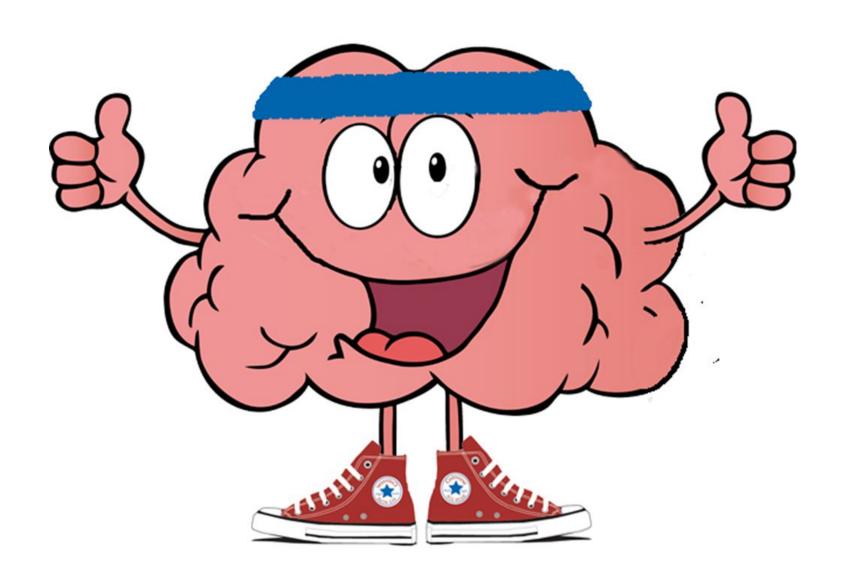
Maths teaching for mastery

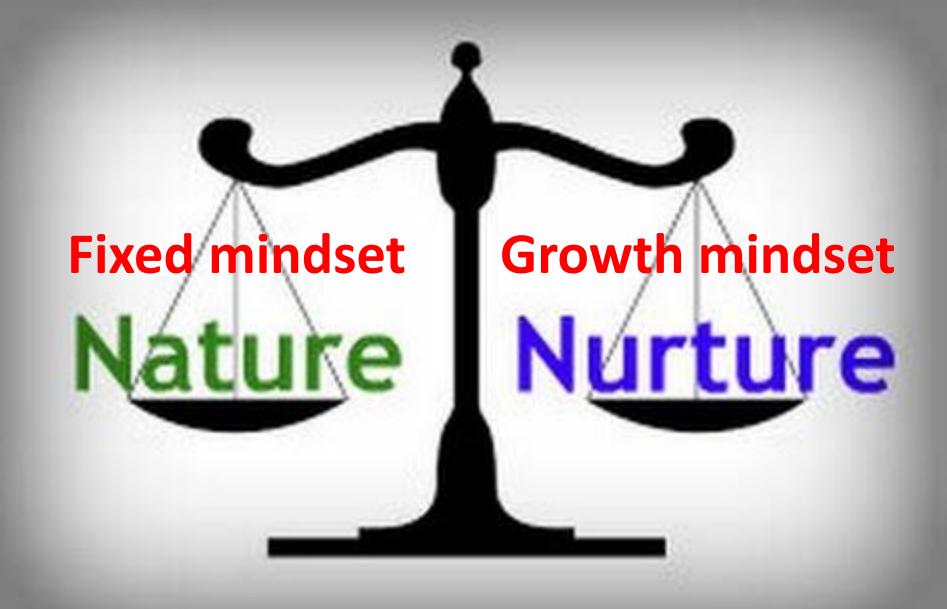
Key features of the mastery approach:

I can do maths now because I'm doing the same as everyone else (Year 5 pupil)

- Expectation that everyone can achieve
- Differentiation is provided through different levels of support
- Quick intervention dealing with misconceptions quickly

Growth Mindset



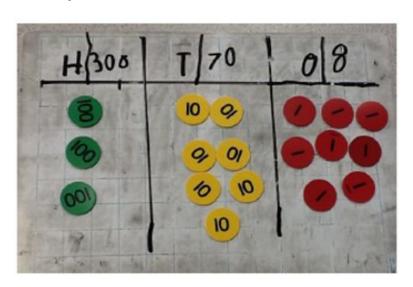


Differentiation – support and challenge

Differentiation: teaching pupils differently according to their needs, capabilities or even 'preferred learning style'

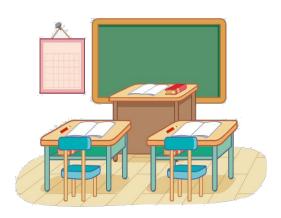
Supporting learning:

- Deepen understanding with more challenging tasks
- Use of manipulatives and pictorial representations
- Effective deployment of TAs
- Same day interventions



Classroom environment

- Positive, growth mindset
- Manipulatives used to support learning
- Teacher support
 - ☐ Devote time to different 'cut away' groups over course of week
- TA support
 - ☐ Targeted children based on previous lesson
 - ☐ Support children working independently
- Peer support in mixed ability groups

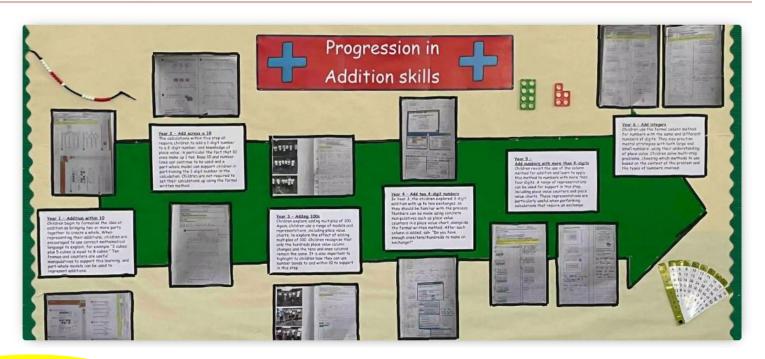




- Fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics
- Reason mathematically
- Solve problems by applying their knowledge



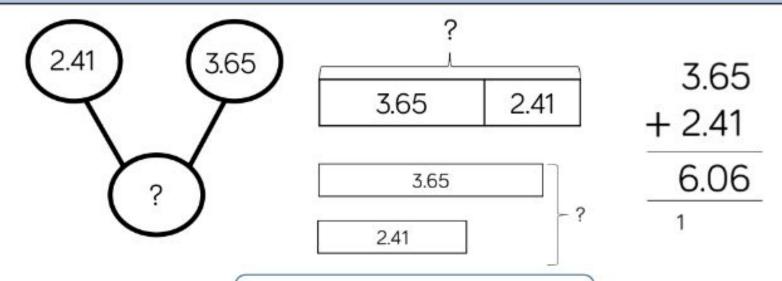
Maths at The Leys



Calculation policy

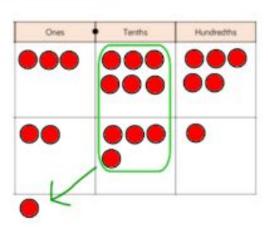
Available to view here

Skill: Add with up to 3 decimal places

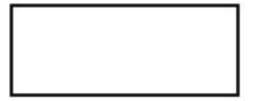


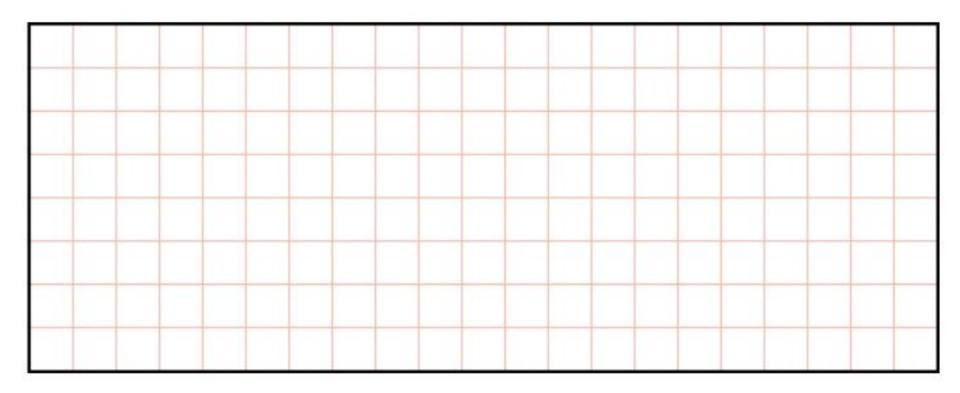
$$3.65 + 2.41 = 6.06$$

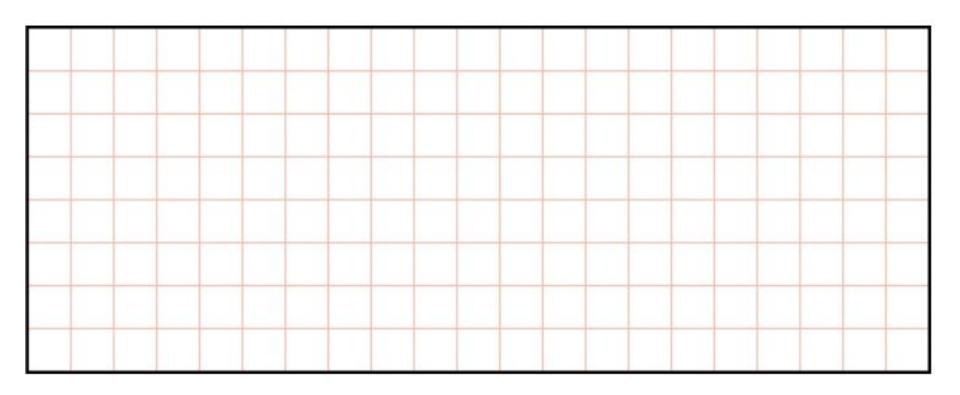
Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
	(1) (1)	0.01 0.01
	(0.1) (0.1)	001 001
	000	
	(0) (0)	0.01
	0.1	



$$7.8 + 6.953 =$$





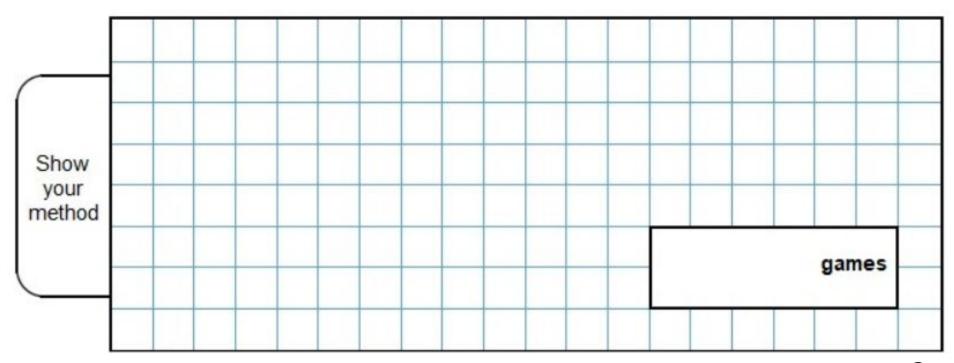


At the start of April, a shop had 15,000 games.

The shop sold:

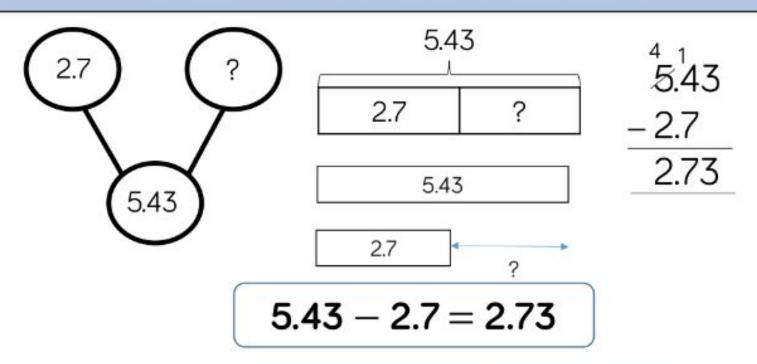
- 7,918 games in April
- 4,624 games in May.

How many games did the shop have left at the end of May?

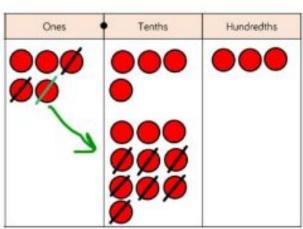




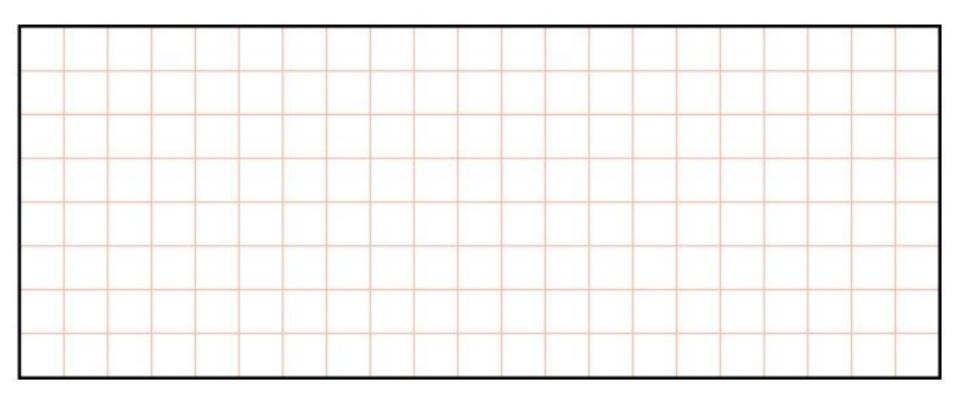
Skill: Subtract with up to 3 decimal places

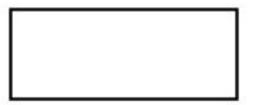


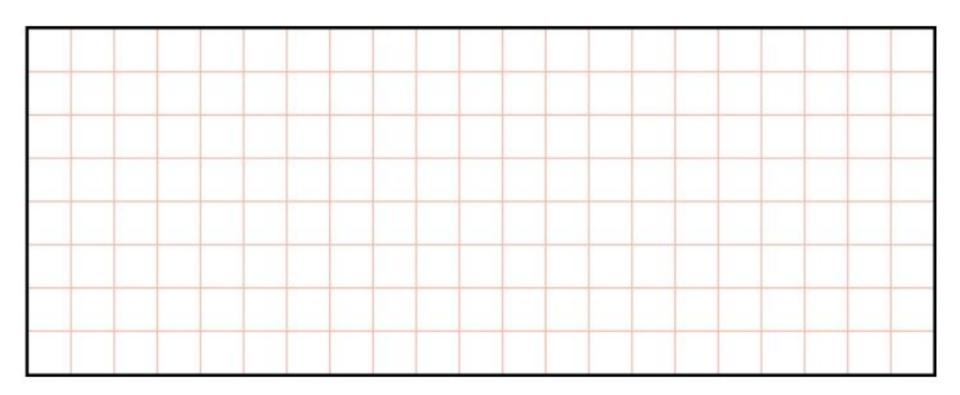
Ones •	Tenths	Hundredths
	01 01 01	
D	03 03 03	
,	03 03 03 03	
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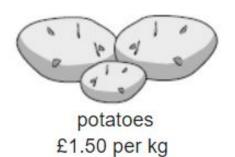


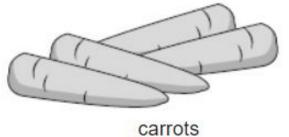
$$= 5,776 - 855$$







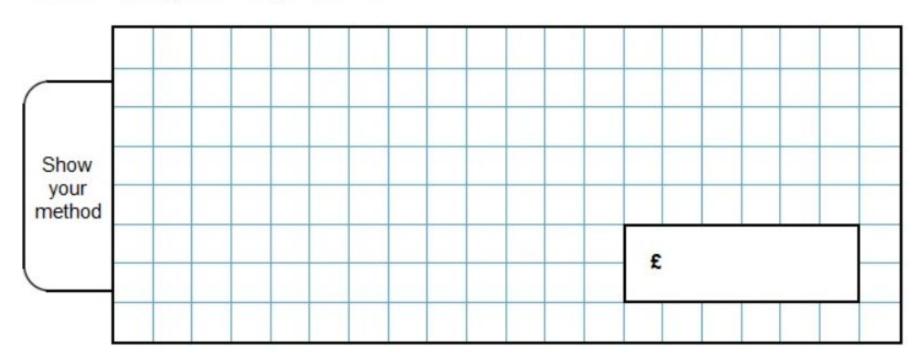




£1.80 per kg

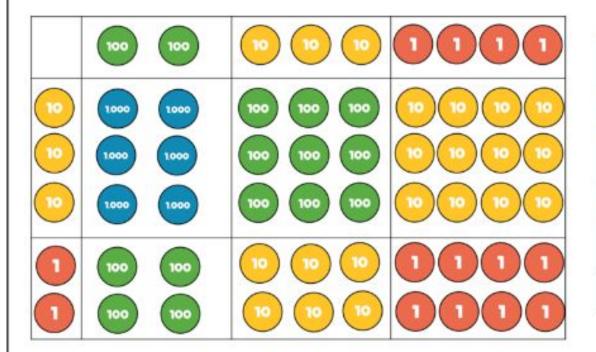
Jack buys $1\frac{1}{2}$ kg of potatoes and $\frac{1}{2}$ kg of carrots.

How much change does he get from £5?





Skill: Multiply 3-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers

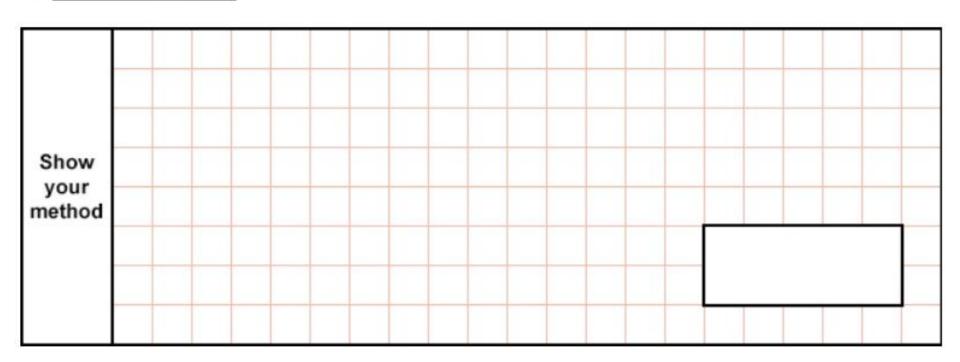


Th	Н	T	0
	2	3	4
×		3	2
	4	6	8
1 7	10	2	0
7	4	8	8

 $234 \times 32 = 7,488$

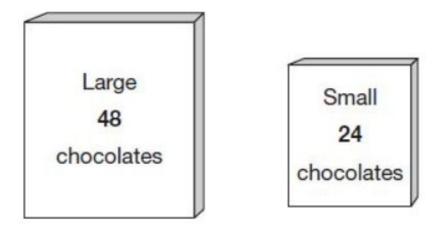
×	200	30	4
30	6,000	900	120
2	400	60	8

6 0 7 × 8 3

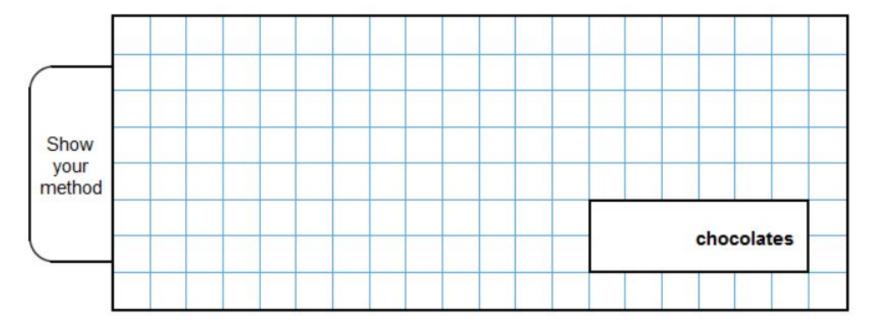


Ken buys 3 large boxes and 2 small boxes of chocolates.

Each large box has 48 chocolates. Each small box has 24 chocolates.



How many **chocolates** did Ken buy altogether?





Skill: Divide multi-digits by 2-digits (long division)

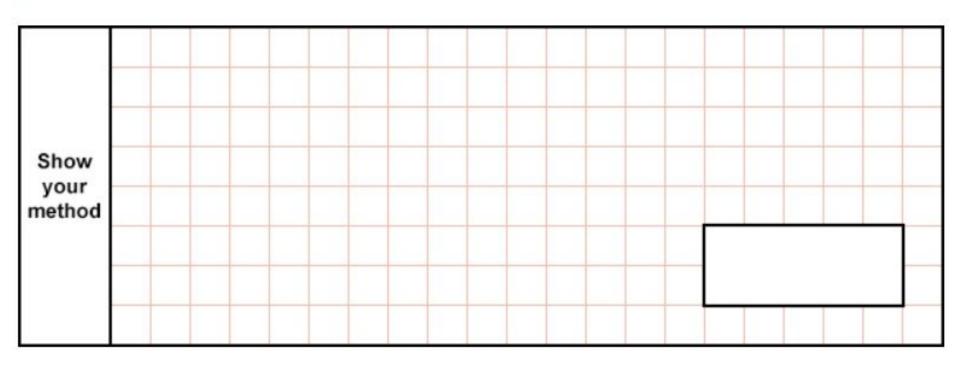
		0	3	6	12 × 1 = 12 12 × 2 = 24
1	2	4	3	2	$(\times 30)$ $12 \times 3 = 36$ $12 \times 4 = 48$
	-	3	6	0	$12 \times 4 = 48$ $12 \times 5 = 60$
			7	2	$(\times 6)$ $12 \times 6 = 72$
	-		7	2	12 × 7 = 84
				0	$12 \times 8 = 96$ $12 \times 7 = 108$
					$12 \times 10 = 120$

$$432 \div 12 = 36$$

 $7,335 \div 15 = 489$

	0	4	8	9	l
15	7	3	3	5	
-	6	0	0	0	
	1	3	3	5	
-	1	2	0	0	
		1	3	5	
-		1	3	5	
				0	

$$1 \times 15 = 15$$
 $2 \times 15 = 30$
 $3 \times 15 = 45$
 $(\times 80)$
 $4 \times 15 = 60$
 $5 \times 15 = 75$
 $(\times 9)$
 $10 \times 15 = 150$



A farmer is packing eggs.

Each box holds six eggs.



The farmer has 980 eggs to pack.

How many boxes can the farmer fill using 980 eggs?

full boxes

How many eggs will be left over?

left over

Homework

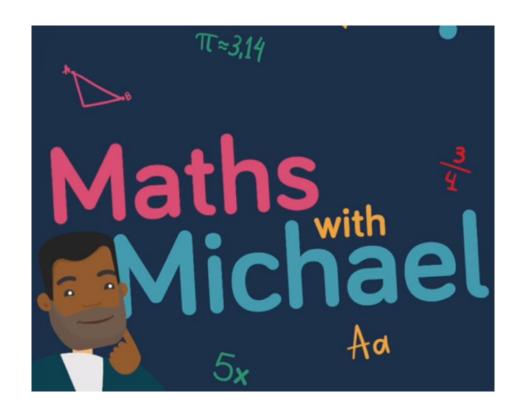
Short films are now available for every maths lesson to help you better understand the approach being taken in school





'How to' guides providing information on how you can help your child better understand the following areas of maths:

- Place value
- Subtraction
- Multiplication
- Division
- Fractions
- Algebra



Times Tables



Ofsted Research Review for Mathematics (2021)

"...... In mathematics, pupils benefit from timed practice of knowledge that should be easily recalled, such as maths facts."

Homework:



• School: 5-minute test on a Friday

Nationally: Year 4 test (25 questions)

Multiplication Tables Check (MTC) – National Year 4 test

	Average score	% full marks (25/25)
The Leys (2023)	21.9	<mark>56%</mark>
National (2023)	20.2	29%
The Leys (2024)	21.5	53%
National (2024)	20.6	34%



SATs

Wed, 15th May

Arithmetic (Paper 1) & Reasoning (Paper 2)

- Arithmetic is a 30-minute test
- 36 questions, 40 marks

Thurs, 16th May

Reasoning (Paper 3)

- Papers 2 & 3 each last 40 minutes
- No calculators
- 35 marks



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SATs

How Do I Prepare For SATs? 29 SATs Preparation & Revision Tips For Parents And Children in Year 6

January 15, 2024 | 7 min read