What is Mathematics?

Mathematics is one of the three core subjects, the other two being Literacy and Science.

Foundation Stage:

The teaching of Mathematics is divided into three areas. Numbers as labels for counting, calculation and shape, space and measure. Much of the learning is done through play and practical activities.

Key Stage 1:

Mathematics is taught in a daily Mathematics hour and practised in other cross curricular activities. It is divided into seven areas:- using and applying Mathematics, counting and understanding number, knowing and using number facts, calculating, understanding shape, measuring, data handling.

The Aims of Mathematics

The aim of the Mathematics curriculum is that by the end of Year 2 children :-

- Have a sense of the size of a number and where it fits into the number system;
- Know by heart number facts such as number bonds, multiplication tables, doubles and halves;
- Use what they know by heart to figure out answers mentally;
- Calculate accurately and efficiently, both mentally and with pencil and paper, drawing on a range of calculation strategies;
- Make sense of number problems and recognise the operation needed to solve them;
- Explain their methods and reasoning using the correct mathematical language;
- Suggest suitable units for measuring and make sensible estimates;
- Explain and make predictions from graphs, diagrams, charts and tables;
- Name and describe 2d/3d shapes.

The Mathematics Curriculum

This is a very brief overview of the main areas of learning covered by the curriculum in the three Year Groups:

Year Reception:

- Recognise, count, order, write and use numbers to 10 then to 20.
- Count reliably up to twenty objects.
- Use correct language when talking about addition and subtraction. To do single digit addition and subtraction supported by objects.
- Develop ideas and methods to solve mathematical problems.
- Recognise and talk about patterns and both 2d and 3d shapes.
- Compare quantities eg length and weight using correct language. Use every day words to describe position. Begin to use non standard units to measure.

Year 1:

- Solve problems involving counting, adding and subtraction in the context of number, measure or money.
- Read and write numbers 0-100 and beyond. Use tens and units knowledge to order numbers
- Recall pairs of numbers that make 10 and work out subtraction facts.
- Use language related to addition and subtraction and the symbols for writing.
- Name and describe common 2d/3d shapes
- Compare, measure and weigh and use non-standard measures then standard measures
- Record information as lists and tables.
- Begin to recognise !/2 and 1/4 of shapes and numbers
- Observe column addition and subtraction.

The Mathematics Curriculum

Year 2:

- Recognise, count, order write and use numbers beyond 100. Split these into tens and units.
- Count reliably beyond 100 objects by grouping them.
- Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication or division in the context of numbers, measures or money.
- Recall all addition and subtraction facts for all numbers to 10, pairs of numbers that total 20 and 10, 20, 30 to 100.
- Add and subtract mentally single digit number and two digit numbers on paper using appropriate strategies including columns for simple two digit addition and subtraction.
- Name, sort make and describe 2d and 3d shapes.
- Know the relationship between units of time and tell the time to the quarters on both an analogue and digital clock.
- Use lists, tables and diagrams to sort objects.
- To find 1/2, 1/4, 1/3 , 3/4 and 2/4 of shapes and numbers.

Feel free to contact the following person

Mrs Adie

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How can you help?

Here are some ways in which you can support your child learning in Mathematics whilst having fun. Try encouraging your child to develop Mathematical skills in a real and practical way.

- Play lots of board games such as snakes and ladders or dominoes.
- Allow your child to have money and pay for shopping.
- Talk about the numbers in the environment. Which is more/less. Add them together.
- Learn about weights and measures whilst cooking and doing DIY.
- Talk about time, what happened yesterday, today, tomorrow. Make a weekly / daily time table. Look at various clocks and use them to tell the time.
- Ask for their help to solve problems eg 10 children coming to your birthday party, 5 boys how many girls?
- Ask your child to explain how they solve problems and explain how you solve them.

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Mathematics

This leaflet aims to give you a brief overview of Mathematics at Summerhill