



**Marshchapel and Grainthorpe
Mathematics Policy
June 2021**

Introduction

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. (National Curriculum 2014)

In September 2019, we began transitioning towards a mastery approach to the teaching and learning of mathematics. The rationale behind changing our approach to teaching mathematics lay within the NCETM Maths Hub Programme as well as the 2014 National Curriculum, which states:

- *The expectation is that most pupils will move through the programmes of study at broadly the same pace.*
- *Pupils who grasp concepts rapidly should be challenged through being offered rich and sophisticated problems before any acceleration through new content.*
- *Those who are not sufficiently fluent with earlier material should consolidate their understanding, including through additional practice, before moving on.*

The aims of the 2014 National Curriculum are for our pupils to:

- Become fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics through varied and frequent practice with complexity increasing over time.
- Develop conceptual understanding and ability to recall and apply knowledge rapidly and accurately.
- Reason mathematically; follow a line of enquiry, conjecture relationships and generalisations.
- Develop an argument, justification and proof by using mathematical language.
- Problem solve by applying knowledge to a variety of routine and non-routine problems. Breaking down problems into simpler steps and persevering in answering.

The National Curriculum sets out year-by-year programmes of study for key stages 1 and 2. This ensures continuity and progression in the teaching of mathematics.

The EYFS Statutory Framework 2021 sets standards for the learning, development and care of children from birth to five years old and supports an integrated approach to early learning. This is supported by the 'Development matters' non statutory guidance.

The EYFS Framework in relation to mathematics aims for our pupils to:

- Count confidently and develop a deep understand of numbers to 10
- Identify the relationships and patterns of numbers to 10
- Use as range of manipulatives confidently
- Develop mathematical vocabulary
- Develop a positive attitude and interest in mathematics

The purpose of mathematics in our schools is to develop:

- positive attitudes towards the subject and awareness of the relevance of mathematics in the real world
- competence and confidence in using and applying mathematical knowledge, concepts and skills
- A mastery approach across the curriculum
- an ability to solve problems, to reason, to think logically and to work systematically and accurately
- initiative and motivation to work both independently and in cooperation with others
- confident communication of maths where pupils ask and answer questions, openly share work and learn from mistakes
- an ability to use and apply mathematics across the curriculum and in real life
- an understanding of mathematics through a process of enquiry and investigation

We aim to provide a stimulating and exciting learning environment that takes account of different learning styles and uses appropriate resources to maximise teaching and learning.

Breadth of study

Careful planning and preparation ensures that throughout the schools, children engage in:

- practical activities and games using a variety of resources
- the RUCSAC method to develop problem solving skills
- individual, paired, group and whole class learning and discussions
- purposeful practise where time is given to apply their learning
- open and closed tasks
- a range of methods of calculating e.g. mental, pencil & paper and using a calculator
- working with computers as a mathematical tool

Through our creative approach to teaching and learning we also seek to explore and utilise further opportunities to use and apply mathematics across all subject areas.

Teachers planning and organisation

Long term planning

The National Curriculum for Mathematics 2014, Development Matters and the Early Learning Goals (Number and Numerical Patterns) provide the long term planning for mathematics taught in the schools.

Medium term planning

Years R-6 use the White Rose Maths Hub schemes of learning as their medium term planning documents. These schemes provide teachers with exemplification for maths objectives and are broken down into fluency, reasoning and problem solving, key aims of the National Curriculum. They support a mastery approach to teaching and learning and have number at their heart. They ensure teachers stay in the required key stage and support the ideal of depth before breadth. They support pupils working together as a whole group and provide plenty of time to build reasoning and problem solving elements into the curriculum.

Short term planning

The above schemes of learning support daily planning. Lessons are monitored at intervals by the mathematics subject leader. EYFS planning is based on the medium term plans and delivered as appropriate to individual children with thought to where the children are now and what steps they need to take next. All classes have a daily mathematics lesson. Teachers of the EYFS/KS1 ensure the children learn through a mixture of adult led activities and child initiated activities both inside and outside of the classroom. Mathematics is taught through an integrated approach.

Special educational needs & disabilities (SEND)

Daily mathematics lessons are inclusive to pupils with special educational needs and disabilities. Where required, children's pupil passports incorporate suitable objectives from the National Curriculum for Mathematics and teachers keep these in mind when planning work. These targets may be worked upon within the lesson as well as on a 1:1 basis outside the mathematics lesson. Maths focused intervention in school helps children with gaps in their learning and mathematical understanding. These are delivered by trained support staff and overseen by the SENCO and/or the class teacher.

Within the daily mathematics lesson teachers have a responsibility to not only provide differentiated activities to support children with SEND but also activities that provide sufficient challenge for children who are high achievers. It is the teachers' responsibility to ensure that all children are challenged at a level appropriate to their ability.

Equal Opportunities

Positive attitudes towards mathematics are encouraged, so that all children, regardless of race, gender, ability or special needs, including those for whom English is a second language, develop an enjoyment and confidence with mathematics.

The aim is to ensure that everyone makes progress and gains positively from lessons and to plan inclusive lessons. Lessons involving lots of visual, aural and kinaesthetic elements will benefit all children including those for whom English is an additional language (EAL).

Differentiated questions are used in lessons to help children and there is planned support from Teaching Assistants.

Lessons

In all lessons, learning objectives and success criteria are clearly displayed and discussed.

The emphasis in lessons is to make teaching interactive and lively, to engage all children encouraging them to talk about mathematics. Lessons involve elements of:

- Instruction – giving information and structuring it well;
- Demonstrating – showing, describing and modelling mathematics using appropriate resources and visual displays;
- Explaining and illustrating – giving accurate and well-paced explanations;
- Questioning and discussing;
- Consolidating;
- Reflecting and evaluating responses – identifying mistakes and using them as positive teaching points;
- Summarising – reviewing mathematics that has been taught enabling children to focus on next steps

Pupils' Records of work

Alongside White Rose workbooks, children record their work and methods in a maths exercise book. They are encouraged to and helped to use the most appropriate and convenient method. Children are encouraged to use formal and mental strategies as well as jottings.

Marking

Marking of children's work is essential to ensure they make further progress. Work is marked in line with the school marking policy. Children are encouraged to self-assess their work and given time to read teachers' feedback and make corrections or improvements.

Assessment

Assessment is an integral part of teaching and learning and is a continuous process. Teachers make assessments of children daily through;

- regular marking of work
- analysing errors and picking up on misconceptions
- asking questions and listening to answers
- facilitating and listening to discussions
- making observations
- hot and cold tasks
- Fluent in five
- White Rose end of block assessments

These on-going assessments inform future planning and teaching. Lessons are adapted readily and short term planning evaluated in light of these assessments.

Medium term

Termly assessments are carried out across the school using the assessment materials for each year group provided by the White Rose Maths Hub in line with the schemes of learning. These materials used alongside

judgements made from class work support teachers in making an assessment for each child which in line with the assessment policy. Data will be entered on individual class trackers.

Pupil Progress meetings are timetabled each term for all classes. Progress of pupils is discussed and appropriate intervention considered and put in place where appropriate.

Long term

Y2 and Y6 complete the national tests (SATs) in May.

The Multiplication Tables Check (MTC)

Resources

Each class has a stock of core resources that are age appropriate. Additional mathematical equipment and resources are stored centrally in the maths resources cupboards.

Role of the Maths Subject Leader

- To lead in the development of maths throughout the school.
- To monitor the planning, teaching and learning of mathematics throughout the school.
- To help raise standards in maths.
- To provide teachers with support in the teaching of mathematics.
- To monitor and maintain high quality resources.
- To keep up to date with new developments in the area of mathematics.

Maths policy reviewed: June 2021