

From Reception through to Year 6, pupils are taught to use manipulatives to represent a number or maths problem. Coupled with this, pictorial representation is taught through the use of part-whole diagrams and bar models. Finally abstract (numbers) are integrated into our maths answers.



MATHS AT LONG MELFORD CE PRIMARY SCHOOL

At Long Melford CE Primary School we teach and learn maths through a 'Maths Mastery' approach. Throughout the school, pupils gain a depth of understanding in number through repetition to increase fluency and also reasoning through explanation.



We work hard to ensure the children have good mathematical fluency. This is done by consistent practise of number bonds, quick addition/subtraction, Pattern seeking and times table recall (using Times Table Rock Stars!)



Dive Deeper
 $4290 + 3630$
 There is a football game on at portman road Ipswich town VS Birmingham city. There are 4290 Ipswich fans and 3630 Birmingham fans. How many are altogether?

① $27 + 14 = 41$ ✓
 ② $270 + 140 = 410$ ✓
 ③ $27 + 14 = 41$ ✓
 ④ $429 + 363 = 792$ ✓
 ⑤ $429 + 363 = 792$ ✓
 ⑥ $4290 + 3630 = 7920$ ✓

⑦

360	
210	150

 ⑧

100	
12	14

 ⑨

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 What fraction is this?

Challenge: Move only 3 cubes to make all 4 tens frames the same.

↑ That almost worked - George

"Only two are the same" - Poppy

"I have made them all the same. They all have 7." - Finley

It is through this CPA (Concrete, Pictorial, Abstract) approach that our children become confident mathematicians and gain a depth of understanding in all maths concepts.

Explaining an answer in full sentences using the correct mathematical vocabulary helps with the children's learning.



We use Number Blocks, 5s and 10s frames, Rekenrek, double sided counters, Cuisinaire, Base 10 to help us represent a maths concept. All our children become experts in using manipulatives and as a result expert mathematicians!

