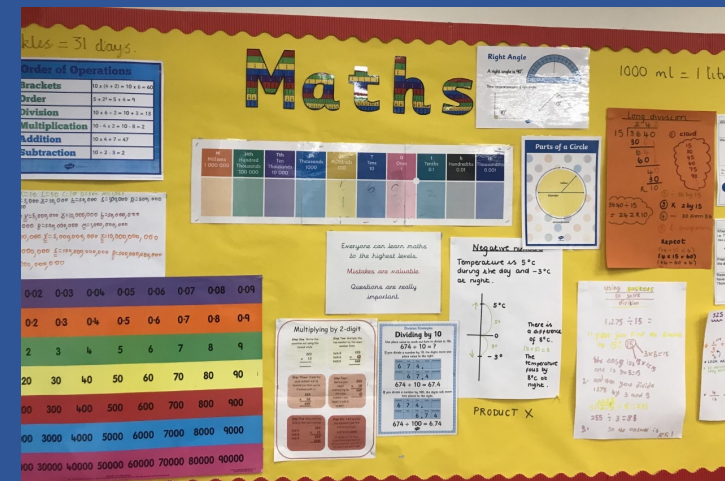
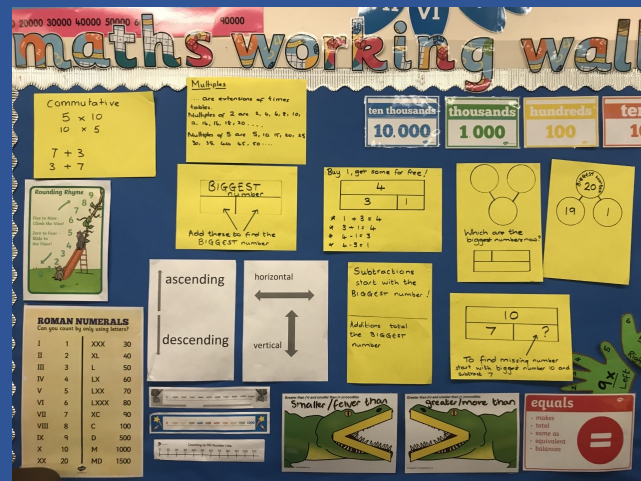
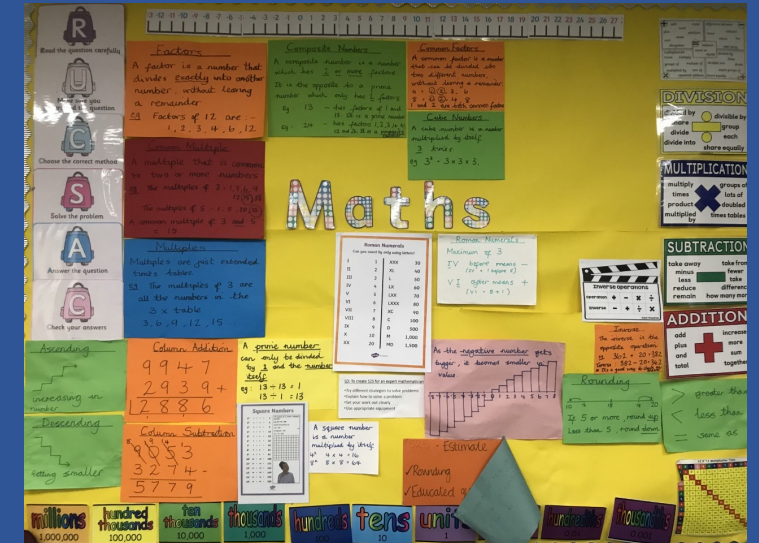
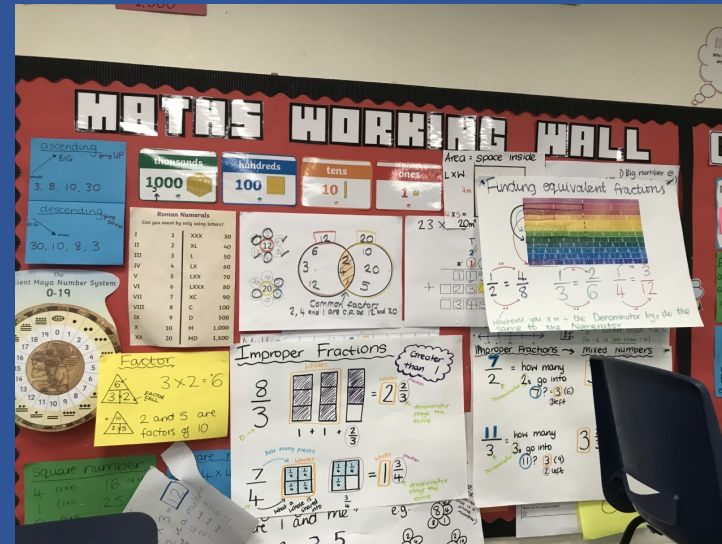
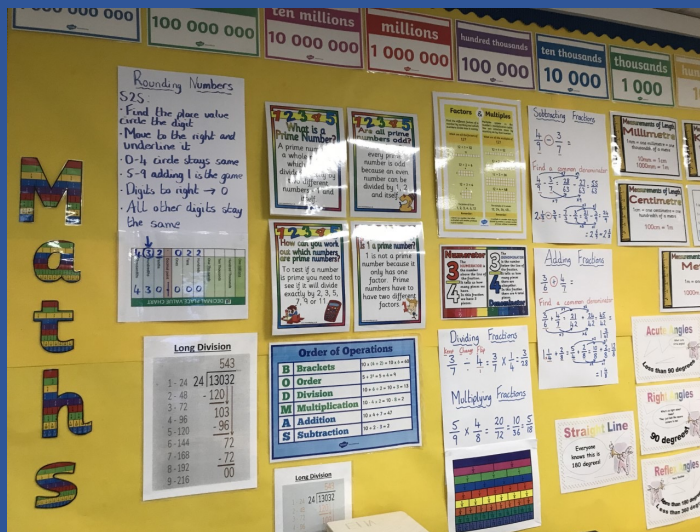




Maths at Fir Tree



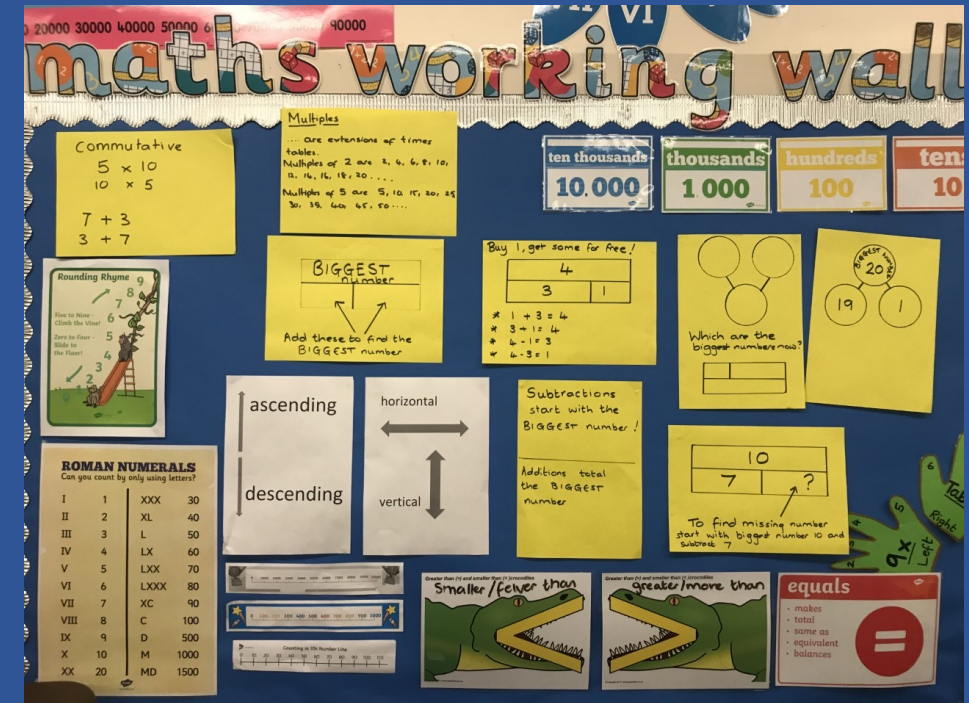
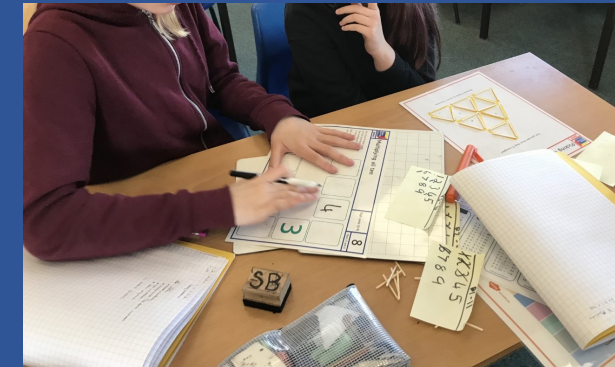
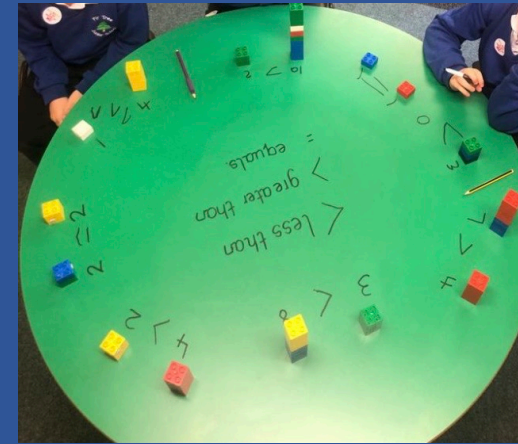


Hello!

My name is Mrs Jackson and I am the Maths Subject Leader at Fir Tree.

The Maths Curriculum focusses on the following areas:

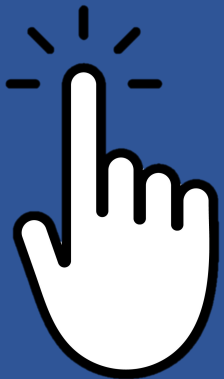
- Number – Number and Place Value
- Number – Addition and Subtraction
- Number – Multiplication and Division
- Number – Fractions
- Measurement
- Geometry – Properties of Shapes
- Geometry – Position and direction (not included in year 3)
- Statistics



Intent

Mathematics is an important discipline that helps us to understand the world we live in. We want all pupils at Fir Tree Junior School to enjoy Mathematics and develop a sense of curiosity about the subject with a clear understanding.

At Fir Tree we promote a growth mindset; developing a 'can do attitude' so that the children are confident to have a go. We believe all children can achieve in mathematics, and teach for secure and deep understanding of mathematical concepts through manageable steps. We use mistakes and misconceptions as an essential part of learning and provide challenge through rich and sophisticated problems. At our school, the majority of children will be taught the content from their year group only; they will spend time learning the knowledge and skills and delving deeper into the subject so that they can apply their knowledge to solving more complex problems.



Click here to find our 'Fir Tree Curriculum' & 'Knowledge and Skills Progression' documents:

<https://www.fir-tree-juniors.org/maths/>



Implementation

Our whole curriculum is shaped by our school vision which aims to encourage all children to aspire to work hard and achieve high standards; to be independent and inquisitive learners.

We teach the National Curriculum, supported by a clear skills and knowledge progression. This ensures that skills and knowledge are built on year by year and sequenced appropriately to maximise learning for all children.

At Fir Tree we focus on 3 main areas: fluency, reasoning and problem solving; working with a variety of representations of number, so that children become confident and efficient when working with number. Children are taught the language skills necessary to explain their mathematical understanding and become efficient problem solvers; developing the characteristics to tackle investigations and the confidence to pursue their own lines of enquiry.

How is assessment used to develop learning through the curriculum?

Assessment is ongoing through questioning throughout the lesson to gauge children's understanding and marking with the class. This is then used to inform our future lessons. We have developed our marking policy to ensure we do as much marking with the children as possible as this appears to be the most effective way for the children to make progress.

Formal assessments take place once every long term and this is to see how the children work completely independently, find the areas of strength and more importantly the areas for development.

Impact

By the end of KS2 we aim for children to be **fluent** in the fundamentals of mathematics with a conceptual understanding and the ability to recall and apply knowledge rapidly and accurately.

They should have the skills to **solve problems** by applying their mathematics to a variety of situations with increasing sophistication, including in unfamiliar contexts and to model real-life scenarios. Children will be able to **reason mathematically** by following a line of enquiry and develop and present a justification, argument or proof using mathematical language

The rings show
the projects
that link to
Maths



Fir Tree Curriculum Overview of Projects



Most of the Science
and Geography
projects will have
elements of maths in
them in the form of
measures (weights,
volume, time) in
Science and
co-ordinates,
distances and scale
for Geography.

Autumn Term			Spring Term		Summer Term	
	Term 1 (7w+2d)	Term 2 (7w)	Term 3 (7w)	Term 4 (6w)	Term 5 (5w)	Term 6 (6w+2d)
Year 6	Take One Picture (Art)	Lest We Forget – Remembrance (History and Geography)	Take One Piece (Music)	Take One Tale (English)	From Past to Present - UK (Geography)	Shocking Electricity - Electricity (Science)
	Macbeth (Shakespeare)	Shine A Light – Light (Science)	Awesome Egyptians (History and Geography)	Staying Alive - Animals Including Humans (Science)	Innovative Inventors Working Scientifically (Science)	The Prince of Egypt - Production
	The Origin of Species Evolution and Inheritance (Science)		Animal Architects - Living Things and their Habitats (Science)			
Year 5	Take One Picture (Art)	Out of this World - Earth and Space (Science)	Take One Piece (Music)	Extreme Earth (Geography)	Take One Tale (English)	Victorious Victorians (History)
	Hamlet (Shakespeare)	The World From Above – Ordnance Survey Maps (Geography)	Majestic Mayans (History and Geography)	The Circle of Life - Living Things and their Habitats (Science)	The Godly Greeks (History and Geography)	From Yorkshire to Mexico (Geography)
	Phenomenal Forces - Forces (Science)		Growing and Changing Animals, Including Humans (Science)		Sensational Scientists - Working Scientifically (Science)	Terrific Transformations - Properties and Changes of Materials (Science)
Year 4	Take One Picture (Art)	Magnificent Mappers (Geography)	Take One Piece (Music)	A Midsummer Night's Dream (Shakespeare)	Take One Tale (English)	Vicious Vikings (History and Geography)
	River Journey – States of Matter (Science and Geography)	Disquieting Dissection – Animals, Including Humans (Science)	Production	Listen Up - Sound (Science)	Creepy Crawlies – Living Things and their Habitats (Science)	Inventors and Discoveries - Working Scientifically (Science)
			Bright Sparks - Electricity (Science)			
Year 3	Take One Picture (Art)	Extraordinary Journeys (Geography)	Take One Piece (Music)	The Iron Man (English)	Take One Tale (English)	The Tempest (Shakespeare)
	The Stone Age (History)	Luminous Light - Light (Science)	The Great Invasion - Romans (History and Geography)	May The Force Be With You – Forces and Magnets (Science)	Amazing Bodies – Animals, Including Humans (Science)	Wonderful Wallingford (History)
	Beneath My Feet – Rocks and Fossils (Science)	Nativity (RE)	Exciting Experiments - Working Scientifically (Science)	Marvelous Maps (Geography)		Roots and Shoots - Plants (Science)



Fir Tree Projects

Although the maths curriculum is taught discretely - ensuring the skills and knowledge are embedded within each year group - maths is used whenever possible within other subjects.

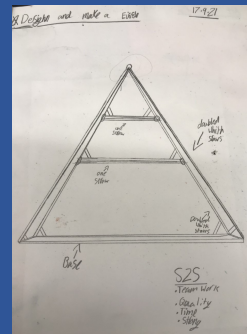


How can you make sure your investigation is reliable? Underline the correct option in each sentence.
Use the same amount of each fizzy drink.
Shake each drink for the same length of time.
Use the same different weighing scales each time.

Carry out the investigation and complete the table of results below.

Name of drink:	Weight when fizzy:	Weight when flat:	Weight of carbon dioxide (the difference between the two weights)
Lemonade	2117g	2117g	0g
Coke	2107g	2065g	42g
Fanta	2102g	2072g	30g

Look at your results and come to a conclusion. Which fizzy drink has the most carbon dioxide?
Which drink should Maya serve to her friends at her party?
Fanta because it lost the least amount.



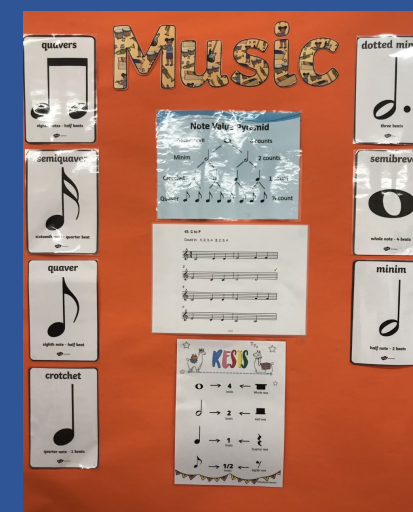
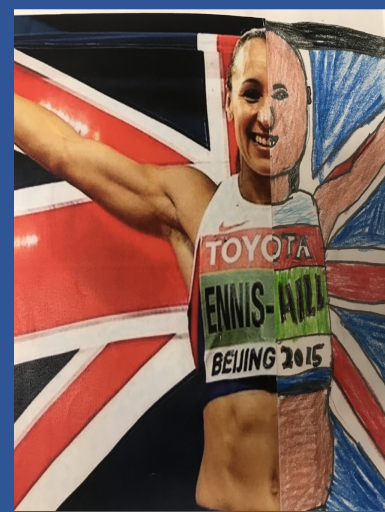
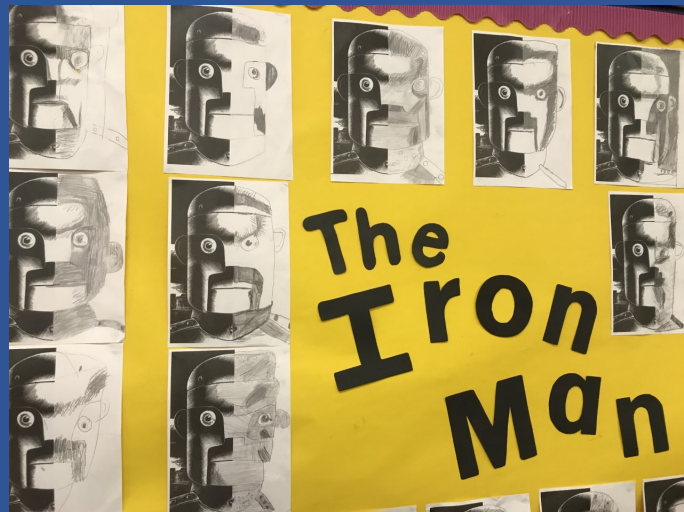
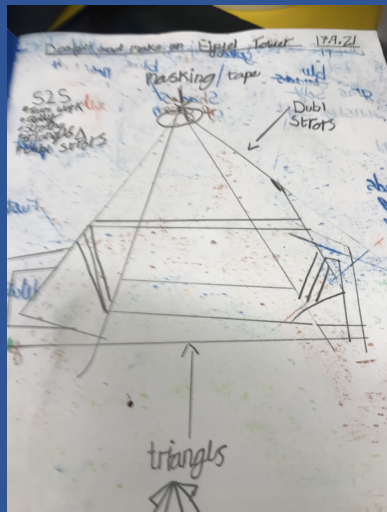
Melting Points

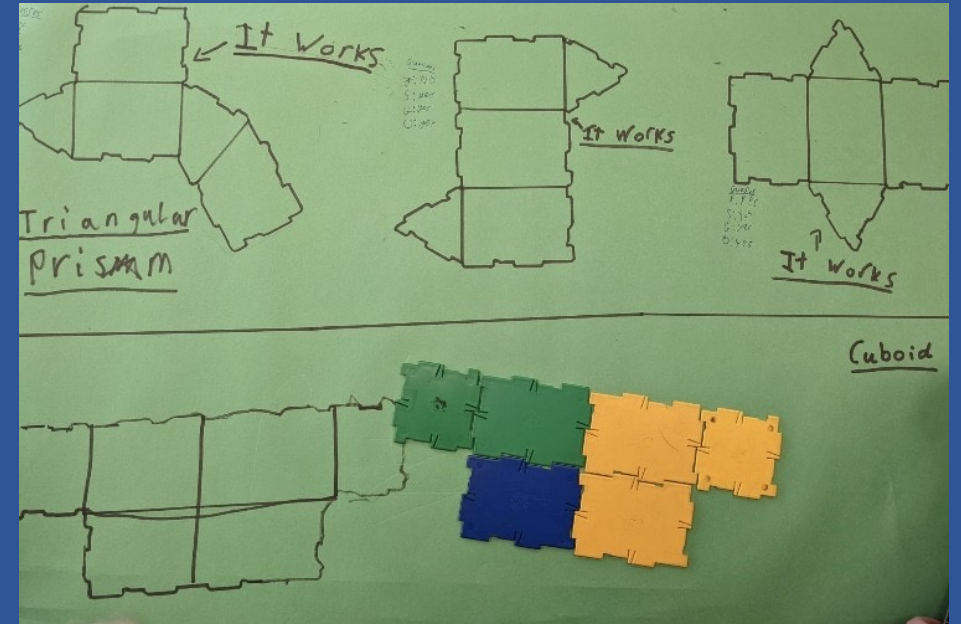
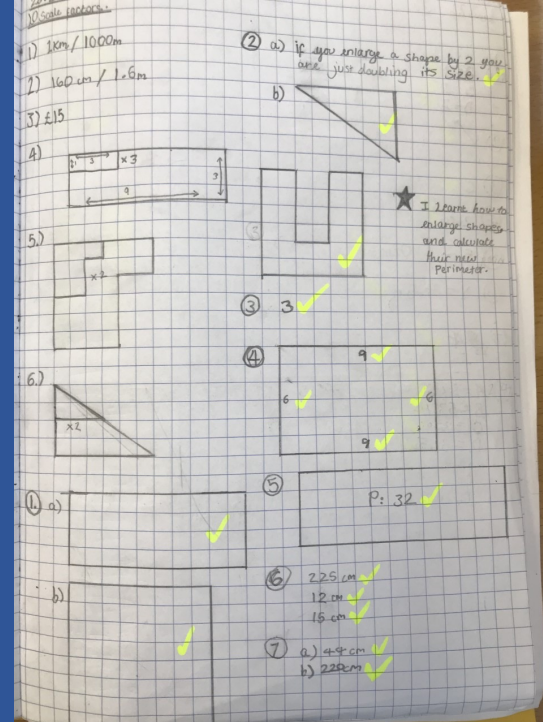
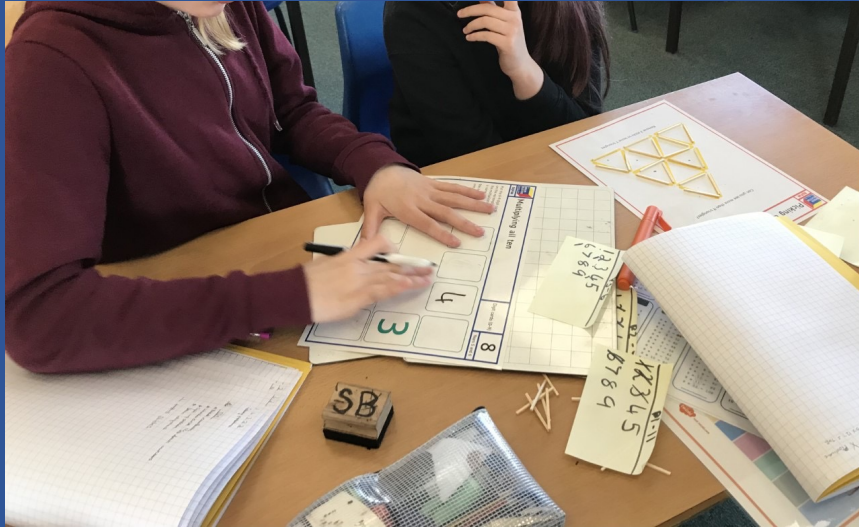
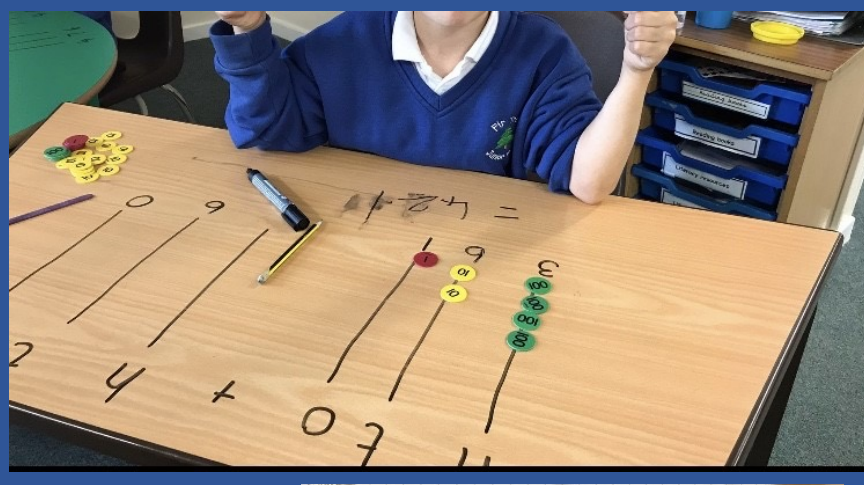
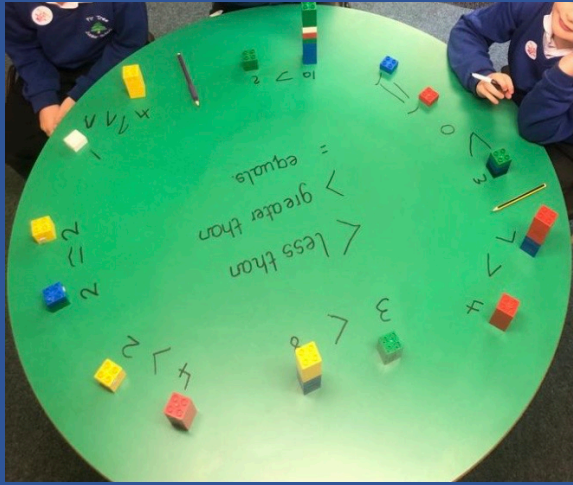
Can you match these materials with their approximate melting points?

wax	butter	silver	gold	aluminium	ice cream
aluminium 1060°C	butter 35°C	ice cream 0°C	gold 660°C	wax 50°C	silver 960°C

Why would it be useful for someone to know the melting points of these materials?
that you can make things

Art, Science, DT and Music are just some of the subjects where Maths is used.





Opportunities to use resources and to discuss mathematical thinking is essential to embed learning.

Quotes from the children

I find maths exciting because you get to learn new things. I like problem solving because it gives me challenges.

The teachers explain things really well. I really like maths.

I love the challenges. When you get into the rhythm of solving a problem you don't want to stop!

I enjoy maths because we can choose a level that suits us. My favourite area of maths is fractions because they just make my brain boil with calculations.

I didn't used to like maths but I do now because times tables and problem solving give me a challenge. I write extra questions at home for myself to do.

I love maths because it is fun – it bends your brain in unusual ways and it is exhilaratingly hard in a fun way because if I need help teachers will help me.