# Maths at BVPS

1) The maths curriculum

2) How we challenge and support

3) How your child can achieve and enjoy

# The National Curriculum for mathematics

1) Fluency

2) Reasoning

3) Problem solving

# Fluency

**Last curriculum:**

2 + 8 = 10

3 + 7 = 10

6 + 4 = 10

9 + 1 = 10

5 + 5 = 10

**This curriculum:**

2 + 8 = 10

10 = 3 + ?

3 + 3 + ? = 10

8 + 2 = 4 + ?

10 = 14 - ?

# Reasoning

What would the difference be between buying 20 single apples and 2 bags of 10 apples? the twenty apples would run away

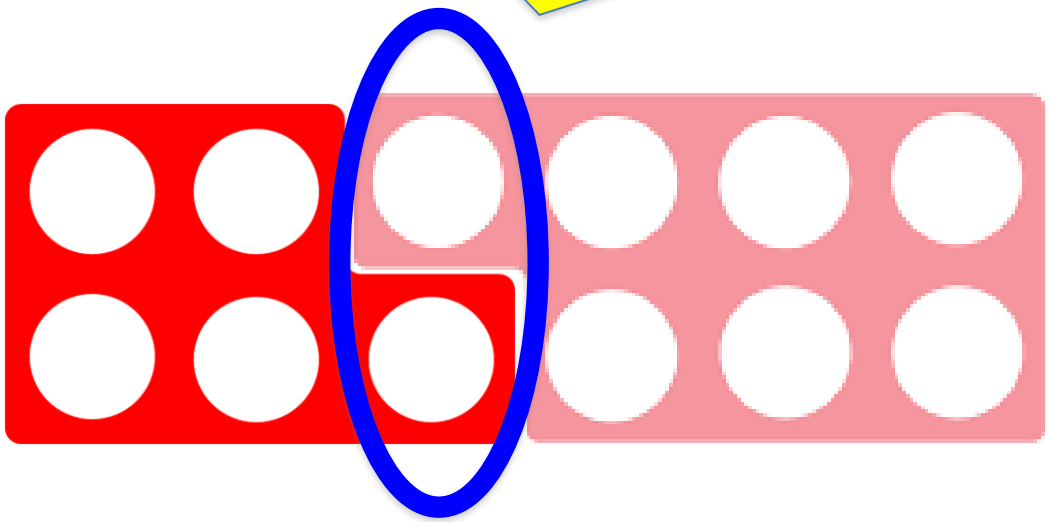
Reasoning

# Sometimes? Always? Never?

An odd number plus an odd number equals an odd number.

Reasoning

An odd number plus an odd number equals an odd number.



# Problem solving

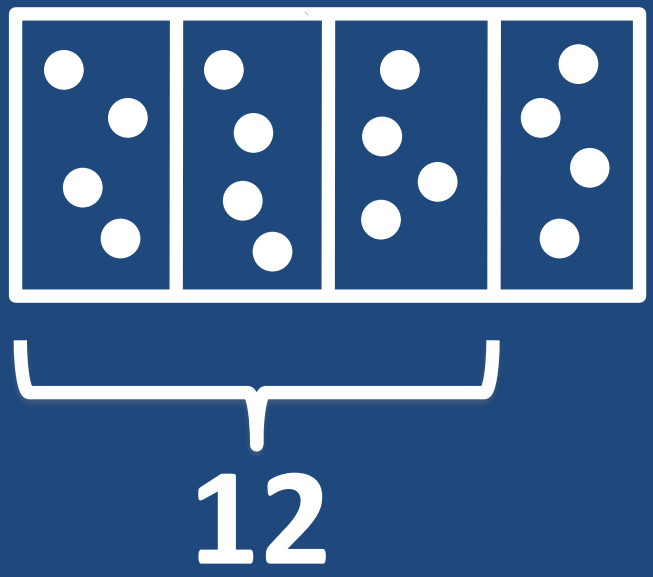
# Problem solving

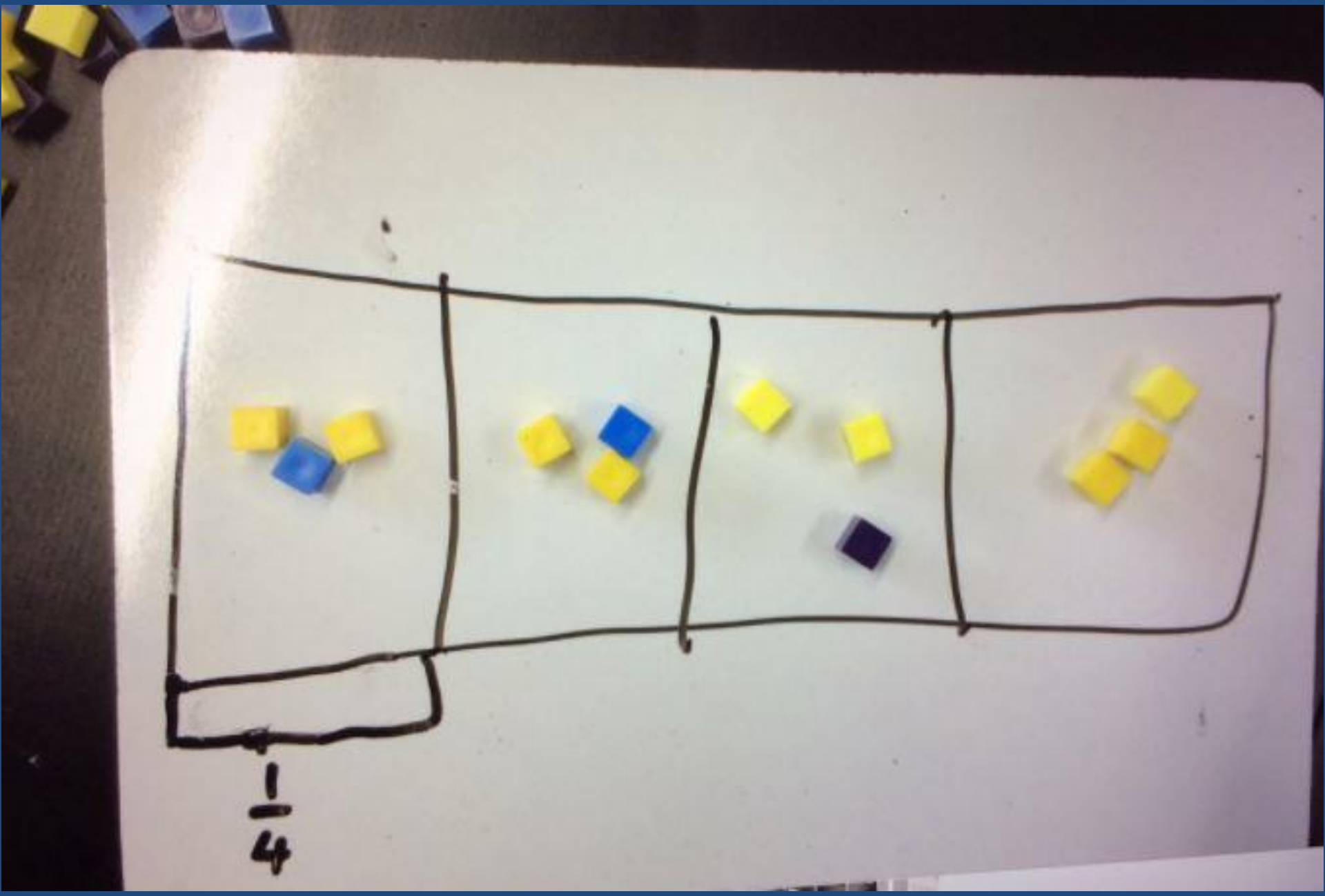
I had 16 sweets. I gave ¾ of my sweets to my friend.

How many sweets did I give them?

# Reasoning

¾ of 16 =




1
4

**28** There are **55** cakes.

**20** boys and **19** girls each take a cake.

How many cakes are **left**?

All the cakes
55
20
19
?
boys
girls
left

# Challenge and support

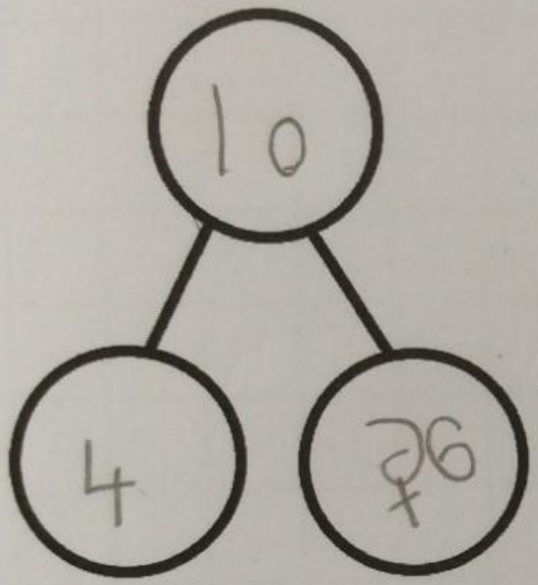
Mini Quiz

1. 7 + 3 = 10 ✓

2. 70 + 30 = 100 ✓

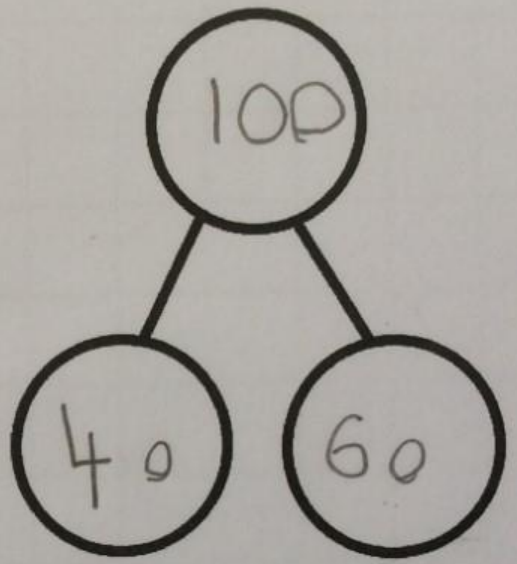
3.

1 + 9 = 10

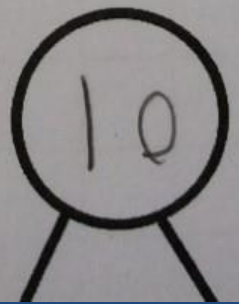


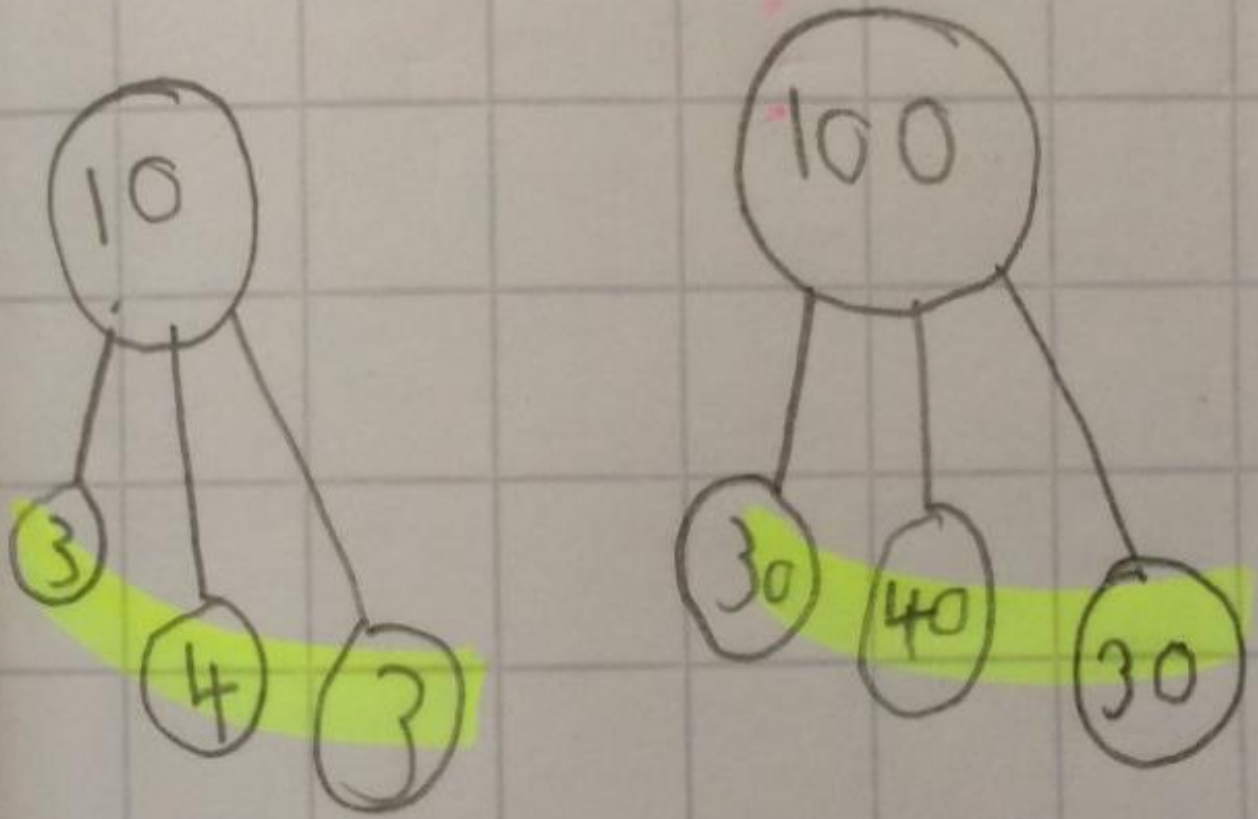

4 + 6 = 10

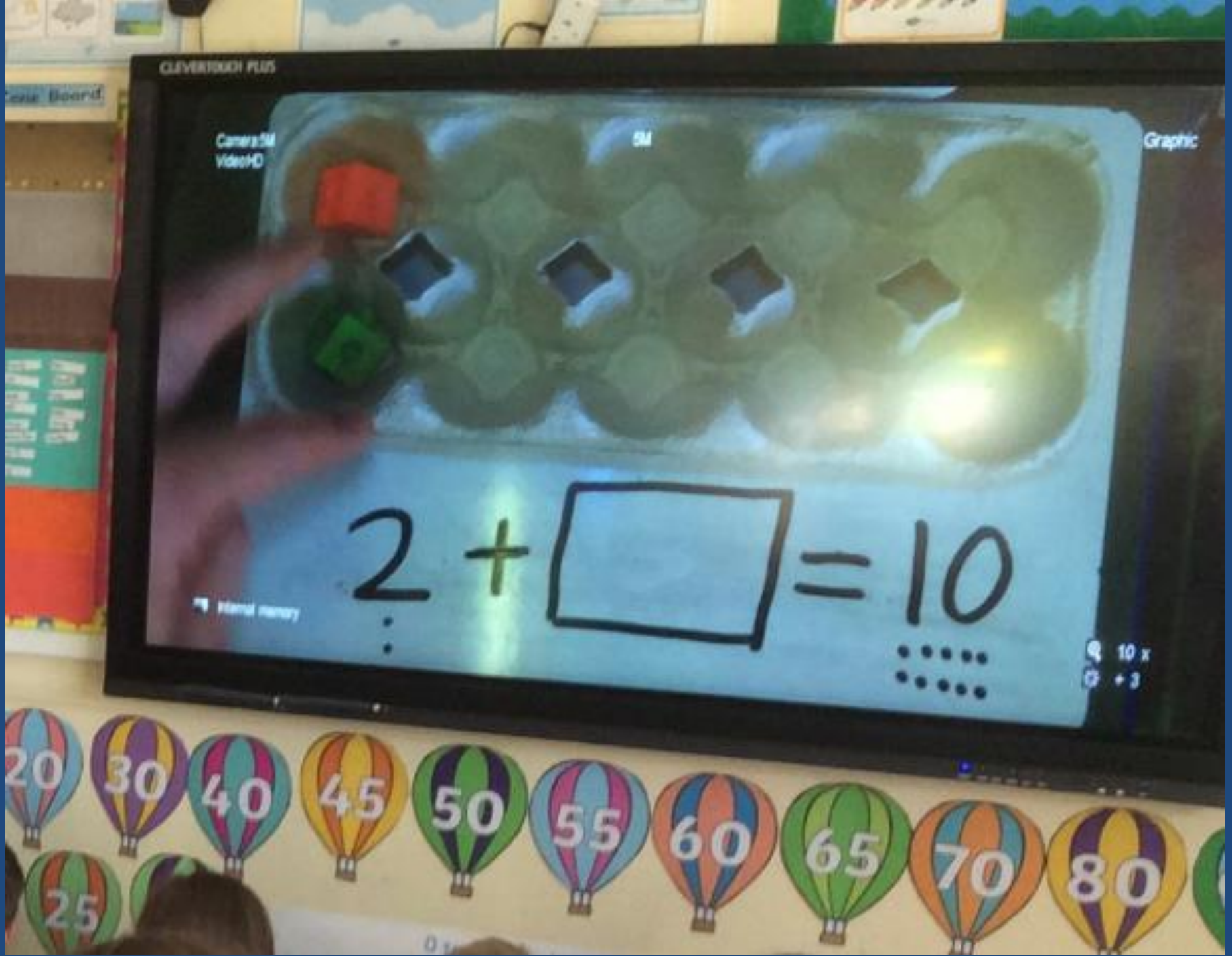
10 + 90 = 100




40 + 20 = 100




10
3
4
3
100
30
40
30


CLEVERTOUCH PLUS
Graphic
2 + □ = 10
20
30
40
45
50
55
60
65
70
80
25

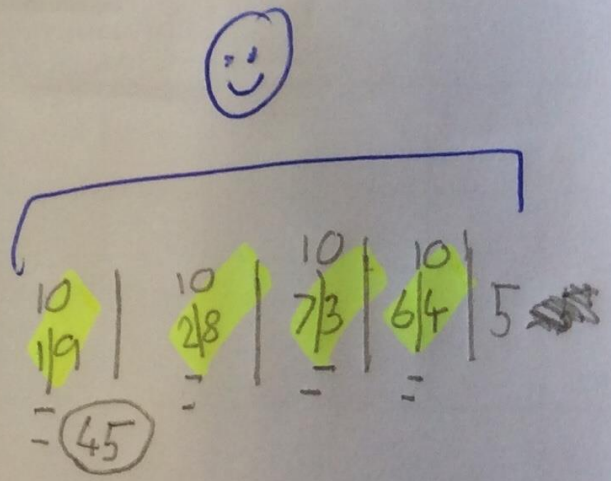
7 + 3 + 5 = 15
10 + 5 = 15
7+3+5=
6+4+2=
Write your own:
5+5=10
0+1=10

$1 + 5 + 9 =$ 15

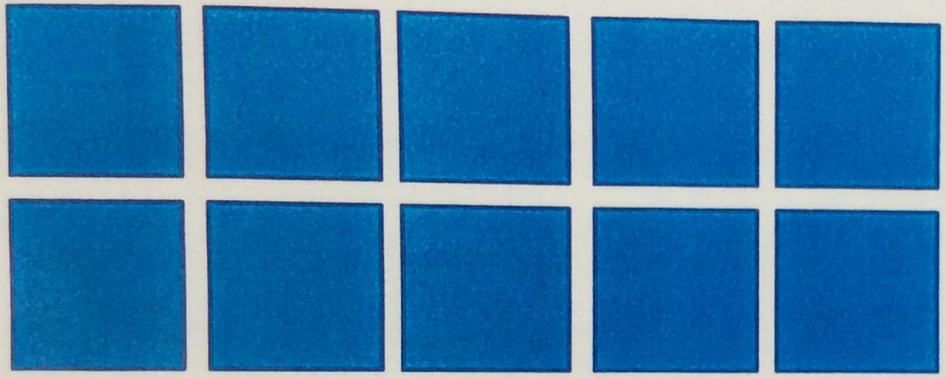
$4 +$ 7 $+ 6 = 17$

9 $+ 3 + 7 = 19$

Challenge: $1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9=$



1) Write 2 multiplication calculations for each array.



2 × 5 = 10

5 × 2 = 10

5 × 6 = 30

10 × 3 = 30

2) Draw 2 arrays for each calculation: 4 x 3 8 x 2

Fill in the missing boxes.

$3 \times \boxed{2} = 6$

$\boxed{10} \times 2 = 20$

$7 \times 2 = \boxed{14}$

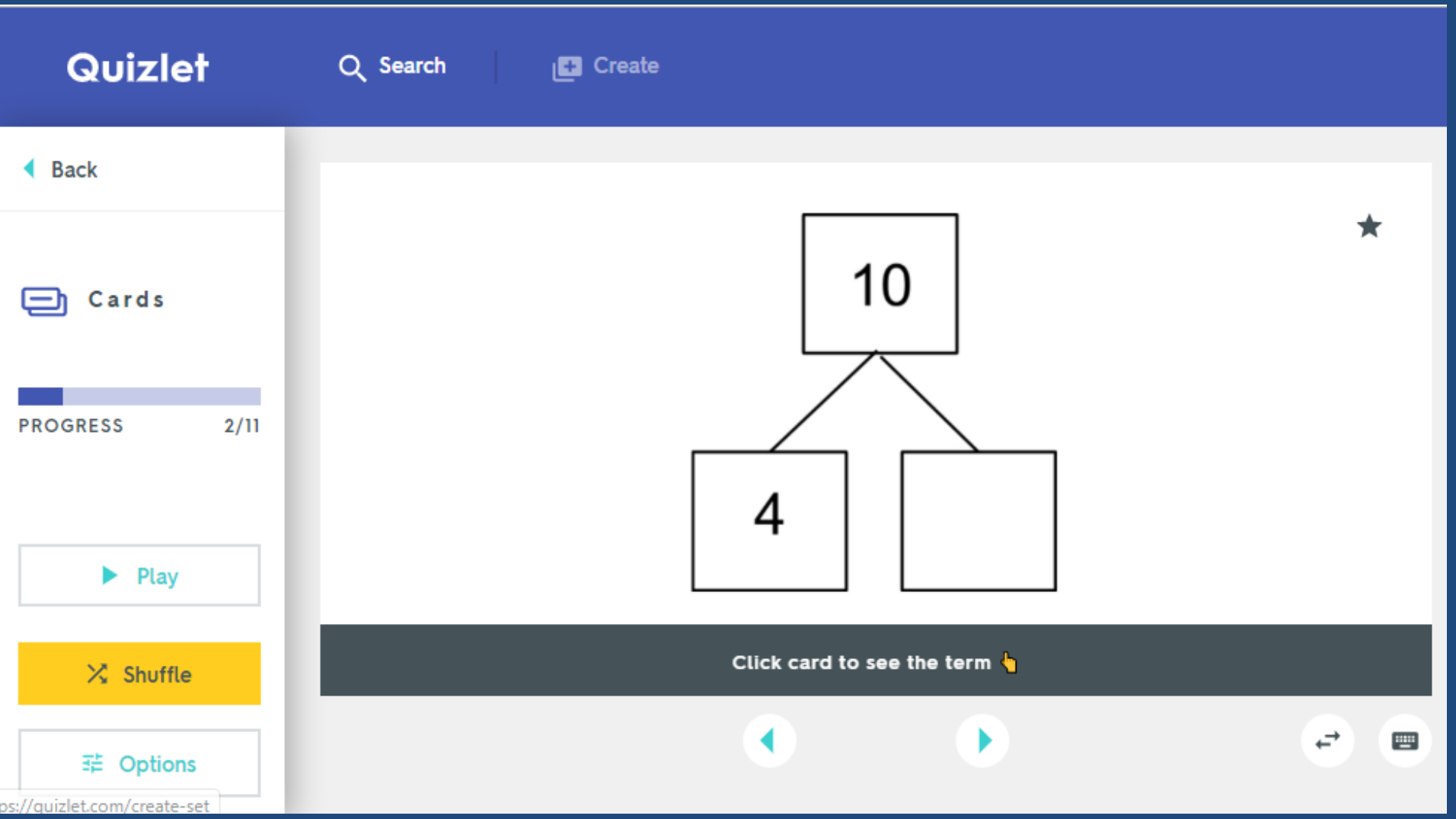
Thomas says that $10 \times 2 = 22$

18

$3 \times 3 \times 2 = 18$

58

# How your child can achieve and enjoy

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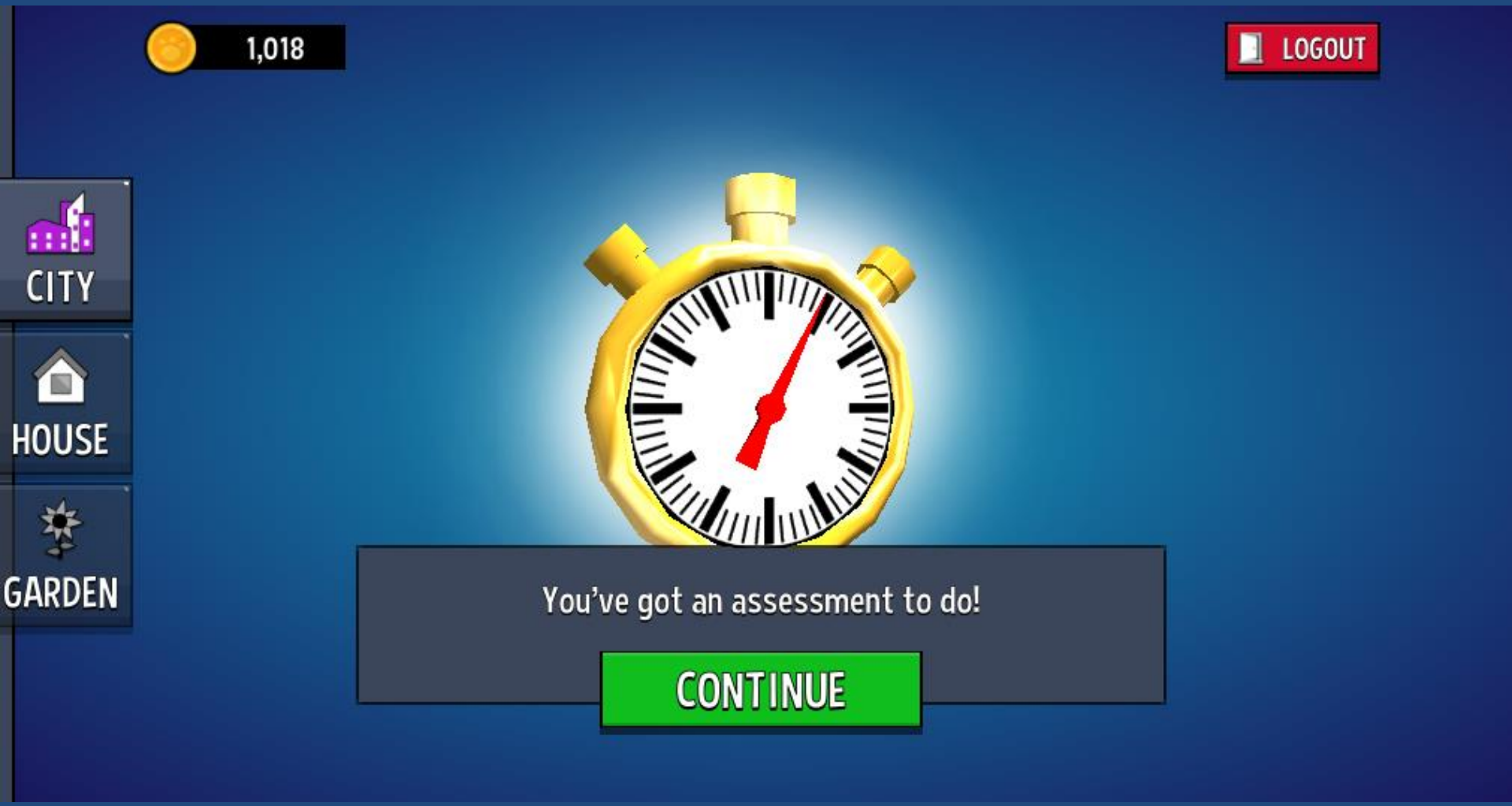


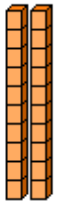

https://quizlet.com/gb/427374012/number-bonds-to-10-flash-cards/

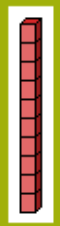
sumdog.com/city

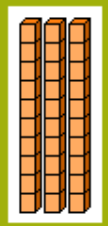
Apps

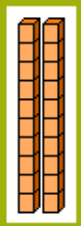
# Mr Setchell's challenge

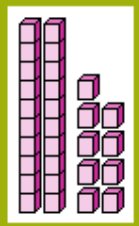
1

Ten more than: 









1h 29m 50s

Back Next

# Summary

1) Fluency: Practise facts little but often (bonds and 2s, 5s and 10s TT)

2) Reasoning: We listen to children read. Listen to them using their mathematical language.

3) Problem solving: Draw it!