Key Stage 1 Maths Workshop

4.11.2016

Your experiences of Maths

- Share your experience of maths from when you were at school with someone near by
- Or your experience of maths at home with your child

Aims of the session

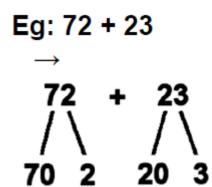
- How is Maths taught in school?
- How you can support your child
- Different Methods

Place Value

- Place Value- Children need to have a secure understanding of place value to be able to move forward with their maths.
- If they don't have a secure knowledge of place value they will not find it as easy to add, subtract, multiply, divide.
- It helps them to learn number facts and recall of key aspects.
- Diennes cubes
- Partitioning

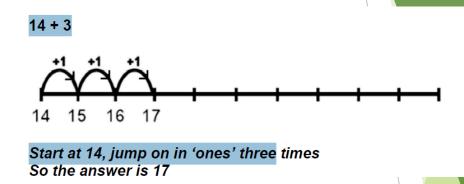
Arrow Cards are used in school to partition:

22 splits to give 20 and 2

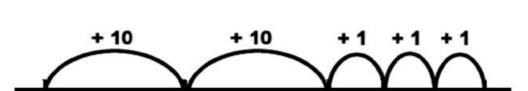


Addition

- Vocabulary- Add, plus, total, more than, make
- Practically- numicon, objects
- Pictorally
- Resources- 100 square, numberline
- Written methods- blank numberline, drawing pictures
- Adding 9 and 11 on a hundred square
- Adding on a numberline



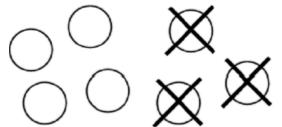
72 + 23



82

Subtraction

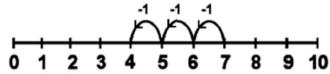
$$7 - 3 = 4$$



Using objects (e.g. counters, blocks etc.) or draw and cross out.

- Vocabulary- Take away, subtract, minus, less than
- Practically- numicon, objects
- Pictorally
- Resources- 100 square, numberline
- Written methods- blank numberline, drawing pictures

Using a number line for 7 – 3 (starting with a printed number line, then moving to a blank one)

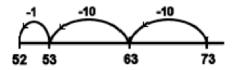


- Taking away on a 100 square
- Taking away on a numberline

Subtract the tens
$$70 - 20 = 50$$

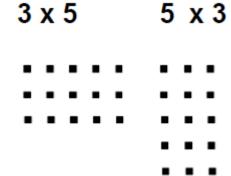
then the units $3 - 1 = 2$

Number line 73 - 21



Multiplication

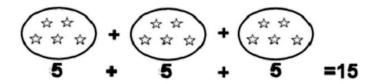
- Vocabulary- Lots of, multiply, times, repeated addition
- Practically- numicon, objects
- Arrays
- Written methods- blank numberline, drawing pictures
- Numicon
- Plates and biscuits
- Arrays
- Numberline



Repeated addition using hands or apparatus or diagrams.

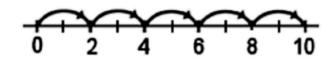
3 x 5





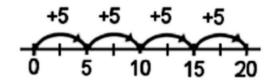
Using a number line for jumps of 2, 5, 10

5 x 2



$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

4 x 5 4 Jumps of 5



$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

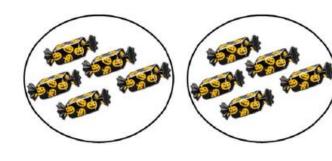
Division

- Vocabulary- Divide, share, split, equal groups of
- Practically- objects
- Plates and Biscuits

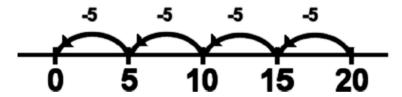
Repeated subtraction

- Plates and biscuits
- Numberline

Share 10 sweets between 2 children



Each child has 5 sweets.



Start at 20 Jump back in 5s to 0 The number of jumps gives the answer – 4 jumps

$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

Any Questions

