



Maths at Wylde Green Primary School

“Mathematics may not teach us to add love or subtract hate, but it gives us hope that every problem has a solution.” — Anonymous

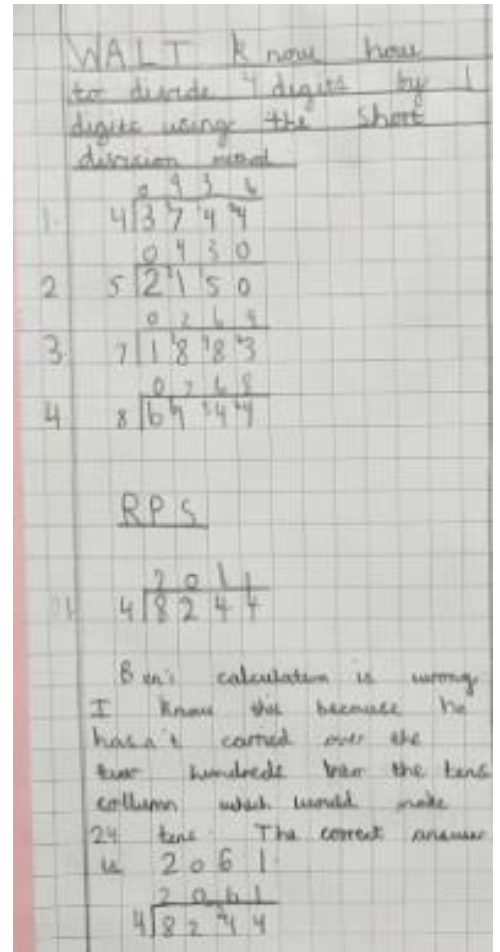
Mathematics is essential to everyday life, crucial to science, technology and engineering, and necessary to manage personal finances and gain successful employment. At Wylde Green Primary School, we aim to teach children a secure and adaptable understanding of maths through teaching of **fluency** (the rapid and accurate recall and application of facts and concepts), **reasoning** and **problem-solving**.

How do children learn maths at Wylde Green?

Children in reception are taught maths every day and access maths activities through continuous provision. In years 1 to 6, children have a daily one hour maths lesson. They are also given opportunities to practise key skills during start of day activities. Where children have gaps in their learning, they may also access additional maths interventions.

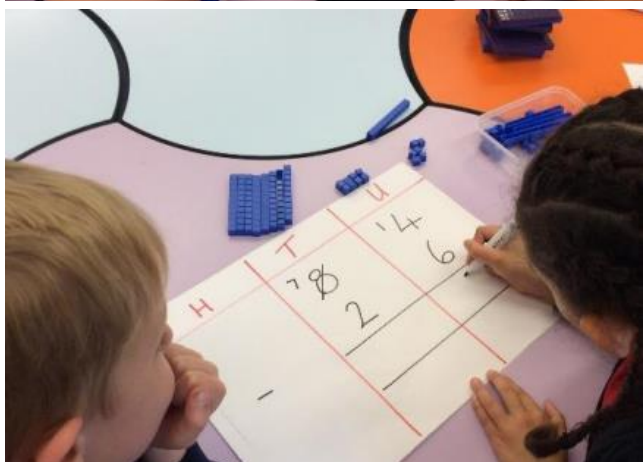
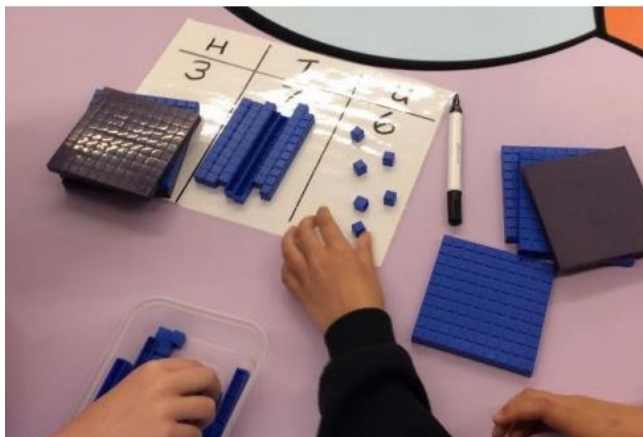
At Wylde Green, we follow the **White Rose Maths** scheme of work, alongside 80% of English primary schools. This scheme adopts a ‘mastery’ approach to maths in which children develop a deep understanding of number and other concepts. Rather than advance onwards through material in a linear fashion, children are taught to broaden and deepen their understanding.

One element of this approach is the use of *concrete*, *pictorial* and *abstract* representations of mathematical ideas. For example, children learning to add will do so by using concrete apparatus, such as cubes, bead strings or numicon. They will then proceed to seeing things represented pictorially, for example as a bar model or with place value counters. Finally, children will adopt an abstract approach such as a written method. Children will be encouraged to represent mathematical ideas in different ways throughout school and as they progress.



problem-solving. Children are encouraged to talk about their reasoning and provide explanations which show a depth of understanding.

Daily maths lessons include elements of fluency, reasoning and problem solving. Lessons usually start with arithmetic fluency practice which allows children to practise something they have learned previously. Children are then taught new learning and have opportunities to practise the process and apply their learning through reasoning and



What do children learn in maths at Wylde Green?

By the time pupils reach year 6, the mathematics curriculum is divided into nine areas:

- Number and place value
- Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
- Fractions, decimals and percentages
- Ratio and proportion
- Algebra
- Measurement
- Geometry – properties of shapes
- Geometry – position and direction
- Statistics (graphs, charts and tables)

How are children assessed in maths at Wylde Green?

All children complete termly written assessments in maths, which tests their competency in the subjects that they have been taught. The assessment is split into arithmetic and reasoning/problem solving papers.

In year 4, children take a statutory 'Multiplication Tables Check' which tests their instant recall (defined as within 6 seconds) of times tables facts.

In year 6, children take the statutory end of key stage 2 assessments (known as 'SATs'), which also includes arithmetic and reasoning papers.

What homework is set for mathematics?

At Wylde Green, we subscribe to [Mathletics](#), an interactive and engaging maths resources which is closely matched to our school's scheme of work in maths. Children are set weekly tasks by their teacher which should be completed at home. There are also maths-linked games and activities which children can complete. Mathletics certificates are awarded to children who achieve 1,000 points in a week. We also subscribe to [Times Table Rock Stars](#), which provides an opportunity for children to develop their times tables recall in a fun and engaging way.



How can parents support their child's learning in maths?

There are lots of ways to support your child in maths. It is important to promote the importance of maths and numbers by finding opportunities to talk about numbers and patterns in everyday life. This could include shopping, cooking, sport and money to name a few. Completing puzzles and playing board games will help develop children's thinking skills. It is also important to emphasise that *everyone* can succeed in maths – adults who have had negative experiences learning maths can pass these on to children in the way they talk about the subject.

If you are unsure which methods we teach to children in school, you can find our [calculation policy here](#).

There are also thousands of online resources, games and tutorials available on the internet. A few selected suggestions include:

- [BBC bitesize](#) – well-curated activities matched to the national curriculum
- [Nrich](#) – a fantastic resource from Cambridge University including puzzles and problems
- [Transum](#) – more brilliant puzzles and problems