



Kids: log on to TTRS  
and show your  
parents how to play.

Challenge them to a maths  
duel. Who can score more in a  
soundcheck?!

## Areas of maths we cover:

Statistics

Addition and  
subtraction

Multiplication  
and division

Number and place  
value

Money

Measure

Length and  
perimeter

Fractions

All children have the opportunity to build competency by taking this approach...

**Concrete** – children should have the opportunity to use concrete objects and manipulatives to help them understand what they are doing.

**Pictorial** – alongside this children should use pictorial representations. These representations can then be used to help reason and solve problems.

**Abstract** – both concrete and pictorial representations should support children's understanding of abstract methods.





## Place value:

We focus on place value at the start of the year as it provides the foundation for many areas in maths.

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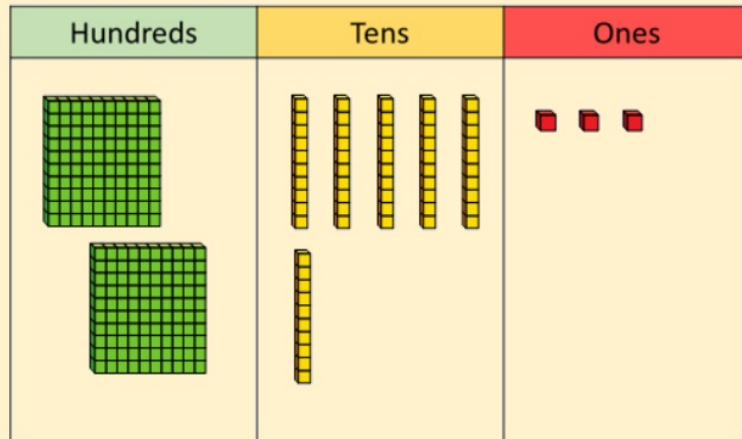
Hundreds, Tens and Ones Place Value Grid		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones
4	7	3

What is the value of the 7 in 473?

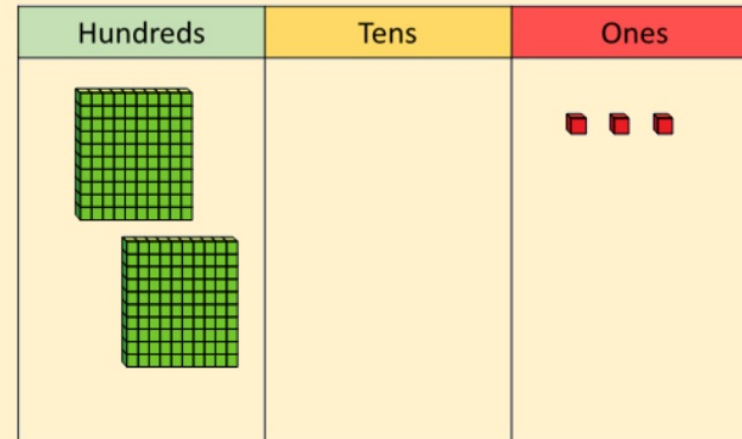
twinkl visit twinkl.com

# What 3-digit numbers are being represented here?

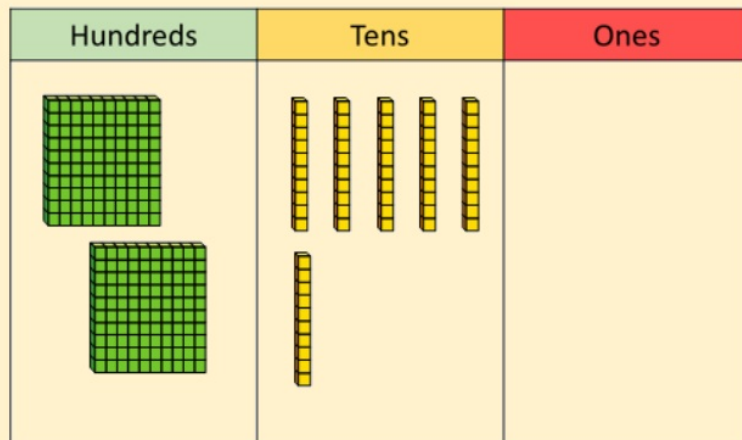
1.



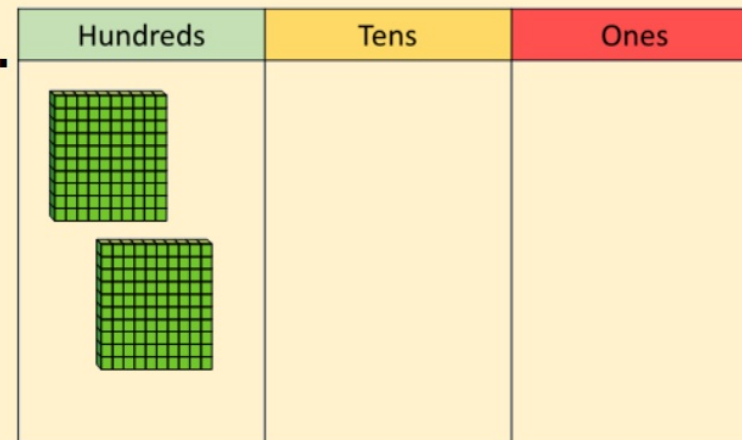
2.



3.



4.



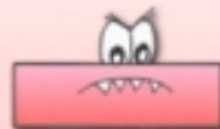
# Addition




add more plus  
increase total  
sum altogether

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# Subtraction



subtract minus  
less take away  
decrease leave  
fewer difference

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# Multiplication



multiply lots of  
times groups of  
multiplied by array  
repeated product  
addition

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# Division



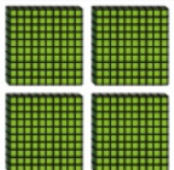





divide remainder  
share share equally  
groups of divided by  
repeated each  
subtraction

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## Addition:

### Not crossing 10

- I** Complete the column addition.  
Use base 10 to help you.

	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
+			
			

		H	T	O	
		4	5	3	
	+	1	2	5	
		<hr/>			
		<hr/>			

### Reasoning and problem solving:

Work out a possible set of addition problems.

		H	T	O	
	+				
		8	8	8	
		<hr/>			

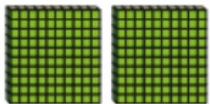
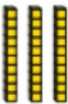

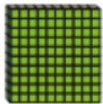
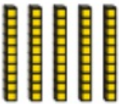

		H	T	O	
	+				
		8	8	8	
		<hr/>			

		H	T	O	
	+				
		8	8	8	
		<hr/>			

## Crossing 10:

**I** Complete the column addition.

a)  $235 + 157$

	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
			
+			

		H	T	O	
		2	3	5	
	+	1	5	7	
		<hr/>			
		<hr/>			

## Reasoning and problem solving:

**6** There are 849 people at a concert.  
There are 625 adults at the concert.

a) How many children are at the concert?



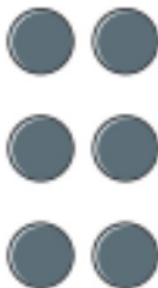
b) How many more adults than children are at the concert?



## Subtraction:

### No exchange

b)  $726 - 303$

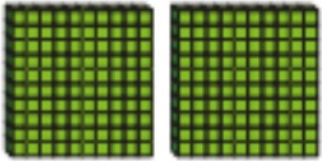
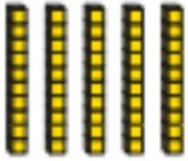

H	T	O
		

		H	T	O	
		7	2	6	
	-	3	0	3	

## Subtraction

### With an exchange

a)  $254 - 126$

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		

		H	T	O	
		2	5	4	
	-	1	2	6	

## **Multiplication:**

Children in Year 3 are expected to know their 10s, 2s, 5s, 4s and 8 times tables and related division facts. Year 4 need to know up to 12 X 12.



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9XzfQUXqiYY&list=PLgNfp_D9dp43OzRJsmfuBCcxAsuCJSaug)

[v=9XzfQUXqiYY&list=PLgNfp\\_D9dp43OzRJsmfuBCcxAsuCJSaug](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9XzfQUXqiYY&list=PLgNfp_D9dp43OzRJsmfuBCcxAsuCJSaug)








<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/super movers/ks2-maths-the-8-times-table-with-filbert-fox/z4mrhbk>



## Multiplication:

## No exchange:

Complete the multiplication sentences.

Tens	Ones
	
	

$2 \times 4 = \square$

$2 \times 20 = \square$

$2 \times 24 = \square$

H	T	O
	2	4
X		2
<hr/>		
<hr/>		

## Multiplication

### With an exchange

Tens	Ones
10	1 1 1 1 1
10	1 1 1 1 1
10	1 1 1 1 1
10	1 1 1 1 1

$4 \times 5 = \square$

$4 \times 10 = \square$

$4 \times 15 = \square$

H T O

1 5

4

X

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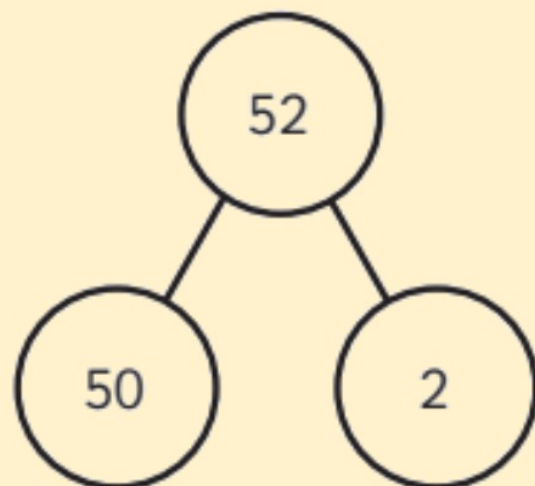
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**Division:**

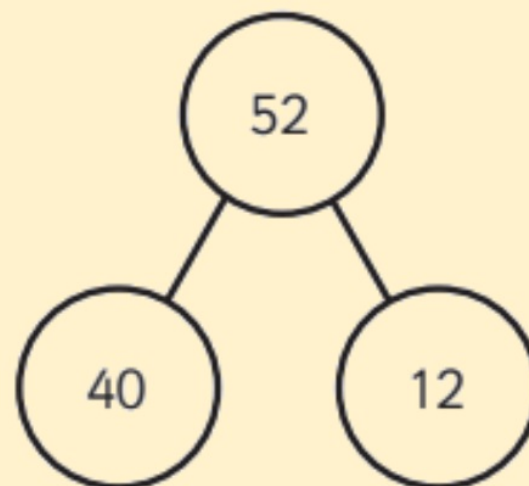
Rosie and Tommy are working out  $52 \div 4$

They both use a part-whole model.

**Rosie**



**Tommy**



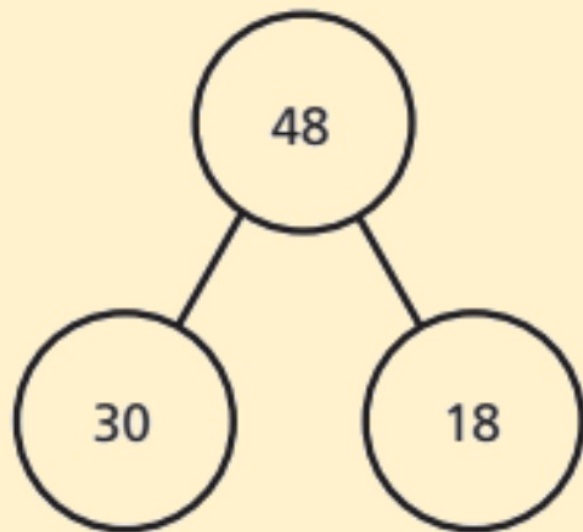
**a)** Whose part-whole model will help them with the division?

\_\_\_\_\_

How do you know?

Use the part-whole models to complete the divisions.

a)  $48 \div 3 =$



$30 \div 3 =$

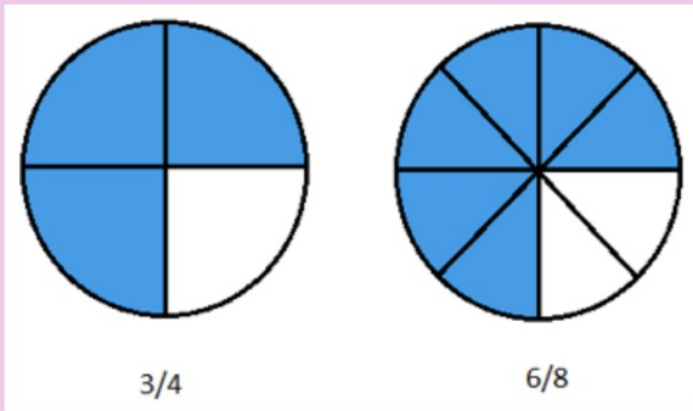
$18 \div 3 =$

$48 \div 3 =$

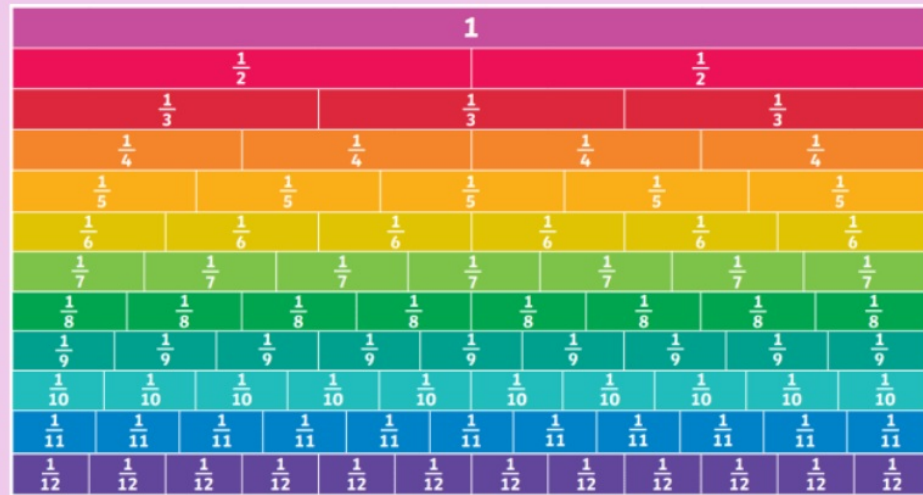
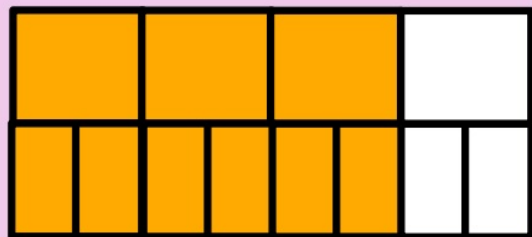


# Fractions

Equivalent fraction - two or more fractions which represent the same amount.



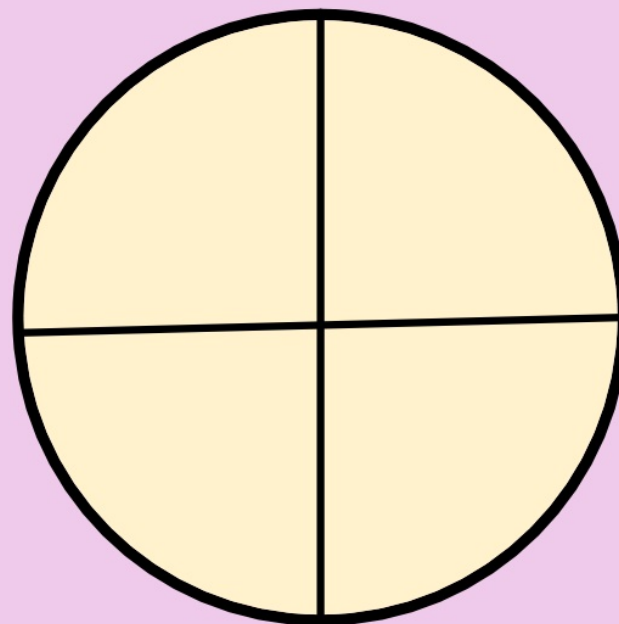
Bar Model:



3 numerator  
4 denominator

Finding fractions of amounts:

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 20 =$$



And finally...

We're often asked what's the one thing that will help to support my child in maths at school. So here it is....



## TOP TIPS

Y1 learn by heart number bonds, upto and including 10

Y2 learn to tell the time to a quarter of an hour on an analogue clock

Y3 practise telling the time on an analogue clock

Y4 learn times tables up to 12s (including division facts)

Y5 practise times tables for instant recall

Y6 use revision books for the tricky areas of maths



There is plenty of useful information on our school website.  
Just go to...

## Curriculum



**British Values**



**Headlands  
Curriculum and  
Planning**



**Maths**



