

Make maths
fun!!

Year 5 & 6 Maths Parent Workshop

Give your child lots of
praise and encouragement!





Aims of the session:



- To find out how Maths is taught in Year 5 and 6 at Queensmead.
- To find out more about what children need to know by the end of Year 6 in Maths.
- To try out some maths activities.
- To take away some ideas to support your child at home.



Why learn Maths?



Two main reasons:

- 1) Need basic Maths in everyday life (time, shopping, cooking, reading numbers, counting, ordering, basic facts, reasoning and problem-solving skills).
- 2) Need Maths qualifications for many jobs / careers.

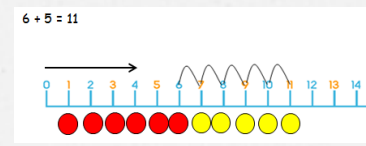


Making Connections at Queensmead:



+

symbols



language

pictures

add more
sum total

concrete experiences



Here is a receipt for some shopping. How much did I spend?



Maths National Curriculum

Three key aims:

- o Become **fluent** in key facts
- o **Reason** mathematically
- o **Solve problems**



What does the National Curriculum say?

The principal focus of mathematics teaching in upper key stage 2 is to ensure that pupils extend their understanding of the number system and place value to include larger integers. This should develop the connections that pupils make between multiplication and division with fractions, decimals, percentages and ratio.



What does the National Curriculum say?

At this stage, pupils should develop their ability to solve a wider range of problems, including increasingly complex properties of numbers and arithmetic, and problems demanding efficient written and mental methods of calculation. With this foundation in arithmetic, pupils are introduced to the language of algebra as a means for solving a variety of problems. Teaching in geometry and measures should consolidate and extend knowledge developed in number. Teaching should also ensure that pupils classify shapes with increasingly complex geometric properties and that they learn the vocabulary they need to describe them.



What does the National Curriculum say?

By the end of year 6, pupils should be fluent in written methods for all four operations, including long multiplication and division, and in working with fractions, decimals and percentages.

Pupils should read, spell and pronounce mathematical vocabulary correctly.



End of KS2 Maths Assessment:

- SATS stands for Standardised Attainment Tests and the end of KS2 SATS test children on what they have studied in English and Maths during Year 3, 4, 5 and 6 (KS2).
- In the Summer Term of Year 6 children across the country sit SATS in Reading, Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling and Maths.
- Maths – 3 tests:
 - Arithmetic Paper – 30 mins
 - Reasoning Paper 1 – 40 mins
 - Reasoning Paper 2 – 40 mins
- *NOTE: Teachers also send a teacher assessment for Reading and Maths to secondary schools. Writing and Science are assessed as a teacher assessment only.*



How can I help my child with Maths?

o Practise:

- o counting in steps forwards and backwards
- o Recalling facts
 - o Number bonds (different pairs of numbers with the same total)
 - o Times tables and related division facts.
 - o Factors and multiples
 - o Prime numbers, square numbers & cube numbers.
- o Try out the activities in the parent guides.
- o Use the parent calculation guides to support with written methods

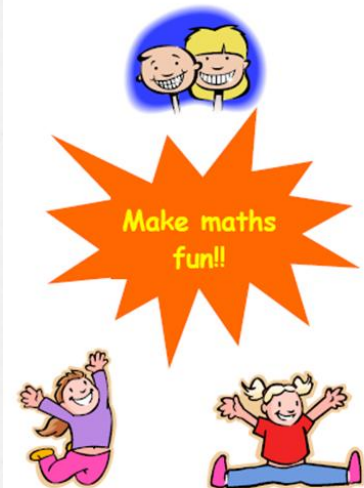


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Now time to have some fun with Maths!

- Try out some of the activity ideas.
- Have a look at the Maths resources we use in class – what could you use at home?
- Ask any questions.
- Have fun! 😊



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