

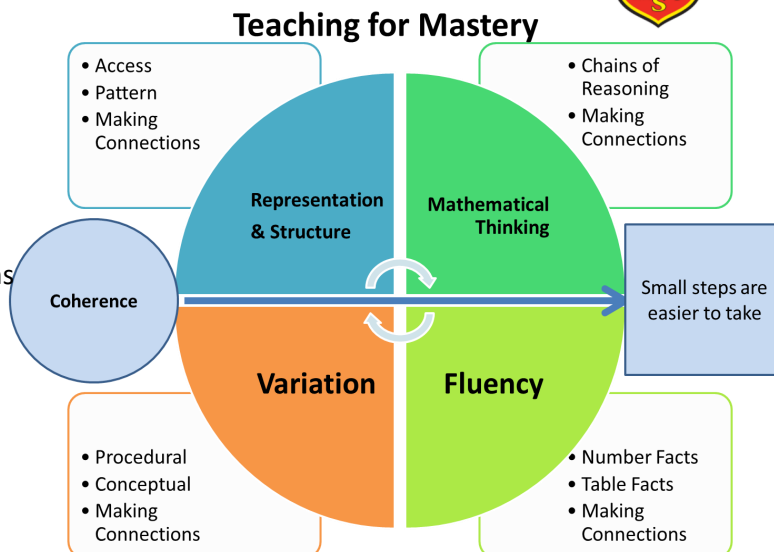


## Key Ideas:

Maths mastery describes the way in which maths is taught in each classroom and organised throughout the school. It promotes *deep, long-term secure and adaptable learning*.

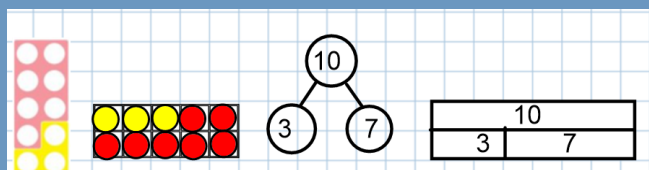
## What does maths mastery entail?

- Whole class teaching, using key representations
- Early intervention, when misconceptions are identified
- Lessons consist of modelling, questioning, discussions, practical activities and problem-solving
- Emphasis on learning key facts
- Develop a positive 'can do' attitude to maths



## Representation and Structure

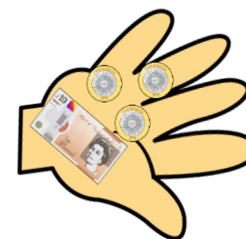
At Kinton Green, we use different representations to expose the mathematical structure being taught. The aim is for students to be able to do the maths eventually without needing the representation.



## Mathematical Thinking

We promote the idea that each concept must be understood deeply. We provide lots of practical activities where children can think carefully about the maths, explain their understanding using reasoning questions and have plenty of discussions with others.

Ron thinks he has £13



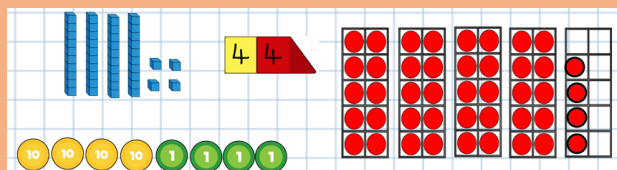
Is he correct?  
Explain your answer.

## Coherence

When teaching each maths topic, lessons are broken down into small steps. This aims to provide accessible learning for all children. Smaller steps ensures a deeper and more secure understanding within each lesson, developing confidence and independence. At Kinton Green, we use the 'White Rose' and 'Power Maths' schemes to support the sequencing and content of these lessons.

## Variation

**Conceptual Variation** – we represent the same concepts in different ways to focus on key features.



**Procedural Variation** – we provide opportunities to find relationships and patterns within calculations, to enable connections and deeper understanding to be reached.

$356 - 5 =$
$357 - 5 =$
$358 - 5 =$
$359 - 5 =$

## Fluency

At Kinton Green, we aim for children to have a quick and efficient recall of facts. We encourage them to use these flexibly between different contexts in maths. Practicing the KIRFS (Key Instant Recall Facts) that are sent home, will support this. Times Tables Rockstars is also a fantastic resource to support the learning of times tables.

$1 \times 6 = 6$
$2 \times 6 = 12$
$3 \times 6 = 18$
$4 \times 6 = 24$
$5 \times 6 = 30$
$6 \times 6 = 36$
$7 \times 6 = 42$
$8 \times 6 = 48$
$9 \times 6 = 54$
$10 \times 6 = 60$
$11 \times 6 = 66$
$12 \times 6 = 72$

Information from this handout has been taken from:

- <https://www.ncetm.org.uk/teaching-for-mastery/>
- <https://whiterosemaths.com/>

Other useful websites:

- <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/>
- <https://trockstars.com/>