KS5 Maths

Properties of number including addition, subtraction and early algebra skills

Subject curriculum intent:

This half term, pupils will develop their core number skills through counting, partitioning, adding and subtracting. Mathematic lessons will that where the pupil is at; building on knowledge and skills gained in KS4. Throughout the academic year, they will continue to develop, use and apply their number skills in all other mathematical topics. For example, money skills (including budgeting), measuring (such as weighing ingredients) and time skills. There will always be a key link to number skills.

In addition to this, pupils will also be using and applying their number skills in other areas of the curriculum but also in their day to day lives as functional maths skills. In KS5, pupils are embedding their core number skills to support them for when leave at 19 years old as a young adult. The links will be made clear to pupils so that they understand how to apply skills 'outside of the classroom'.

Pupils:

- 1. develop **fluency** in the fundamentals of mathematics so that they are efficient in using and selecting the appropriate strategies to **calculate number problems** including mental methods, underpinned by mathematical concepts
- 2. can solve problems by applying their mathematics to a variety of problems with increasing sophistication, including in unfamiliar contexts and to model real-life scenarios
- 3. can **reason mathematically** by following a line of enquiry and develop and present a justification, argument or proof using mathematical language.

In all math lessons, teachers plan engaging lessons with the aim that pupils:

- master skills in maths which they are then able to apply to a range of contexts within the school and home context
- embed their new skills and understanding to a range of contexts; thus supporting application and progress in learning
- acquire core mathematical skills to support their independence as they progress through the school
- are able to apply their understanding; supporting them in other areas of the curriculum

End of KS3 intent/outcome End of KS4 intent/outcome End of KS5 intent/outcome Pupils will revisit number skills from the Pupils will revisit their number skills from the Pupils will use and apply their number skills in previous year. They will use identified previous year, ensuring they have maintained skills. |functional ways, ready for adulthood as they are strategies that utilise concrete and pictorial Pupils will revisit the topics within number at higher approaching the end of their time at North Ridge. representation to be able to master these 'levels' where the knowledge and skills related to For example, pupils will be calculating stock needed in the café, shop and manufacturing as well as skills the number topic are more complex. Pupils will also be using and applying their number Pupils will be introduced to conceptual and calculating the number of items needed when procedural variation to support them in using shopping for items in the super market. skills in other areas of the vocational curriculum and applying their number skills in different such as in café baking. ways.

Intent for	We want our pupils to develop functional number skills throughout their time at North Ridge. Whatever the ability of the pupil, we want
this topic:	them to be able to use and apply their core number skills in a range of ways to support them in being as independent as possible. This may be being able to count required items in a shopping list, pack items of clothing for a trip away, setting the table and so on.
Key vocabulary taught within this topic:	Number, count, more than, less than, how many?, quantity, add, addition, subtract, subtraction, minus, plus, equal, number sentence, partition, tens, ones, hundreds, thousands, sum, total, altogether + - = < >
Links to other subjects:	-Food technology -P.E -Travel training -Working at the '2nd hand made' shop -Working at the 'Cup & Cake' school run café Note: number skills are built on throughout the school day, including being in every-day routines.

Suggested flow:

This flow is to be used as a guide. Teachers to adapt the flow to meet the needs and abilities of students within their class.

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Pre-assessment. What	Partitioning	Addition	·	Subtraction	Setting tables
knowledge and skills do					Selecting/counting
pupils already have?	Partitioning 3 and 4	Column addition wi	th and without re-	Column subtraction	items needed on a
	digit numbers.	grouping		with and without re-	shopping list.
Ordering numbers				grouping.	
Stock taking					Using concrete
					resources to share
					items out equally E.g.
					sharing food out
					equally.
Early algebra skills	STEM sentences	Addition skills		Subtraction skills	Early statistic skills.
		Early algebra skills	}	Early statistic skills	

Number: number and place value

	<u>B2 P5 1</u>	<u>B2 P5 2</u>	<u>B2 P5 3</u>	<u>B2 P5 4</u>	<u>B2 P5 5</u>	<u>B2 P5 6</u>
<u>Subject</u>	To know numbers to	To know numbers to	To know the order of	To know numbers 1-	<u>To know</u> 3s, 4s	<u>To know</u> 7, 8, 50
<u>specific</u>	5 inc. their name	10 inc. their name and	numbers 1-20	100 including their	and 6s times	and 100 times
<u>knowledge</u>	and shape	shape (then numbers		name and shape	tables; counting on	tables.
		to 20 - PS2)	To know key words		and their	
What do	To know the order		'more' and 'less'		corresponding	<u>To know</u> 10 or 100
pupils need	of numbers to 5	To know the order of		To know 2s, 5s and	multiplication	more and less than
to know?		numbers to 10 (then	To know one more and	10s times tables;	number sentence	a given number;
	To know to only	numbers to 20 - PS2)	one less of a given	counting on and		knowing to use
	touch each object		number 1-20	knowing their	<u>To know</u> how many	partitioning
	once as they count	To know one more and		corresponding	tens and ones a 2-	method or times
		one less of a given	<u>To know</u> which	multiplication number	digit number has.	tables
	<u>To know</u> re-	number 1-20	direction to move	sentences		
	arranging objects		along the number line		<u>To know</u>	<u>To know</u> and
	does not change the	<u>To know</u> ordinal	to find one more and		comparative	identify any 3
	quantity	numbers 1st 2nd and	one less of a number	To know and use the	symbols: < = and >	digit/4-digit
		3 rd		language 'equal to,		number.
	<u>To know</u> the last			more than and less		
	number counted			than (fewer)		To know how many
	represents the total			correctly		hundreds tens and
	number of objects					ones are needed
						for a 3-digit
						number
						нто
						To know how many
						thousands,
						hundreds ,tens
						and ones are
						needed for a 4-
						digit number
						ThHTO

Is able to rote count to 5 fluently iills Is able to count given quantities to pils need be able Is able to count ou a quantity asked for to 5 Is able to find numbers to 5 Is able to represen numbers to 5 using objects or fingers Is able to write numbers to 5	Is able to identify any mistakes when counting or recognic a missing number asset of numbers to 5 of the 5 of t	Is able to represent numbers using quantity of objects Is able to move forwards and backwards along a number line	Is able to count to 100 Is able to count forwards and backwards from any given number Is able to read and write any numeral 1-100 Is able to count in multiples of 2s, 5s, and 10s	Is able to count in 3s, 4s and 6s; starting from 0. Is able to partition tens and ones in a 2 digit number. TO Is able to count forwards and backwards in 10s from any number Is able to compare and order numbers 0-100 using: < > = symbols	Is able to count 7 8, 50 and 100 times tables. Is able to count 10 or 100 more and less than a given number. Is able to read and write numbers to 1000 (including words) Is able to compare and order 3-4 digit numbers using words and mathematical symbols
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Counting out plates / cups etc for the table (café) Suggested teaching activities / Numicon

Statistics - sorting and counting information (taking orders)

Counters

resources

Number songs

Number square - find the number game

Count on using fingers (large number in head and count on small number using fingers)

Timetable songs/storiesCounting wheels on number of bikes (x2) representing times tables visually

Give a colour / shape a specific number e.g. 2 = green Count up in 2s for number of green balls found - link to multiples

Statistics - sorting and counting information (taking orders)

Counting stock (café / shop)

Taking orders in the shop/cafe

Overlapping partition cards

Crocodile teeth for < and > symbols

Count crop from two different patches/bushes/plants. Decide which has more/less using '< and >' symbols







Number: addition and subtraction

	B2 P5 1	B2 P5 2	B2 P5 3	B2 P5 4	B2 PS 5	B2 PS 6
<u>Subject</u>	To know and be	To know symbols: +, -	<u>To know</u> what a	To know and recall all	<u>To know</u> addition	To know how to
specific	familiar with the	& = ,	number bond is	number bonds to 20	of numbers can be	use formal written
<u>knowledge</u>	word 'add'				done in any order	methods for
		To know to count	To know and recall all			addition and
What do	To know 'add' means	altogether / how	number bonds to 10	To know how to use	<u>To know</u> the	subtraction of 3
pupils need	the same as 'more'	many left after a		the counting on	inverse of addition	or 4 digit numbers
to know?		calculation using	<u>To know</u> what	method (for either	is subtractionand	ThHTO (right to
	To know and be	concrete resources	strategy to use to	addition or	vice versa	left)
	familiar with the		calculate a missing	subtraction)		
	word 'take'	To know to count on	number bond.	e.g. 11 + 7 =		
		from first number	e.g. 7 + ? = 10	12,13,14,15,16,17,18		
	To know and be	being added (not				
	familiar with the	starting from the		Or 21 - 19 =		
	word 'subtract'	beginning)		20,21 (=2)		
		To know to count on		To know how to use		
	To know	from the largest		the counting		
	'subtract/take'	number being added		backwards method		
	means the same as	(for efficiency)		for subtraction		
	'less'					
				<u>To know</u> which		
	To be familiar with			strategy to use to		
	appearance of			calculate an addition		
	symbols + and -			or subtraction		
				number sentence and		
				which is the most		
	T. (1)	T. (1)	T. 11 1 1	efficient.	T. 11 1 11 1	T. 11 1 .
Subject	<u>Is able to</u> connect	<u>Is able to</u> use	<u>Is able to</u> read and write number	<u>Is able to</u> represent number bonds to 20	<u>Is able to</u> add and subtract:	<u>Is able to</u> use mental arithmetic
specific	(add) cubes to a	concrete resources,		number bonds to 20		to add and
<u>skills</u>	tower	to add two single digit numbers	sentence using the	To able to add and	- 1digit from 2digit or 2digit	subtract:
What do	<u>Is able to</u> take off	digit numbers	correct symbols (+, - and =)	Is able to add and subtract 1-2 digit	from 2digit	3/4-digit numbers
pupils need	(subtract) cubes	Is able to use	und -)	numbers from 1-2	e.g.: 63 - 9 =	and ones, 3-digit
to be able	from a tower	language: add,	<u>Is able to</u> represent	digit numbers to 20	75 + 21 =	number and tens,
to do?	Trong a rower	subtract, more, less,	number bonds to 10	including 0	, 3 , 21 -	3/4-digit number
10 00?	<u>Is able to</u> place	altogether	using a variety of	merdaning o		and hundreds
	more items onto a	arrogemen	concrete resources.	Is able to solve one	Is able to solve	e.g. 514 + 200
	pile		Concrete resources.	step problems in	simple problems	c.g. 514 · 200
	pile			3 rep problems in	Simple broblems	

	Is able to count on to	Is able to add and	number sentences e.g.	using mental	Is able to use
<u>Is able to remove</u>	calculate addition of	subtract one digits	7 = 9 - ?	arithmetic	formal written
items from a pile	two single digits	numbers from 1-2			methods for
·		digit number to 20	Is able to solve one	Is able to solve	addition and
<u>Is able to</u> pick up	Is able to remove an		step worded problems	addition and	subtraction of 3
numerous objects	and objects and count			subtraction	digit numbers
when asked for 2	how many now to 10			problems using	ThHTO
(understanding it is				pictorial / jotting	
more than one)	Is able to read an			methods	Is able to
	addition / subtraction			independently	estimate
	number sentence			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	calculations
				Is able to use	
	<u>Is able to</u> represent a			knowledge inverse	Is able to use
	calculation using a			of addition and	inverse operations
	simple			subtraction to	to check answers
	addition/subtraction			find missing	To check answers
	number sentence.			numbers in a	Is able to solve
	(P8-1C)			number sentence	problems
	(FO-1C)			number sentence	including: missing
					number, number
					facts and place
					value

Suggested	Adding items into a	
<u></u>		3.
teachina	Adding items into	a p

teaching activities

Adding items into a pile based on similar criteria e.g. forks together, spoons together (cafe) or t-shirts together, pants together (shop)

Adding 'more' items to a pile on request in the shop/café/food shopping/manufacturing etc

Counting items ordered within the businesses

General counting of objects using a C-P-A approach including conceptual variation

Bead strings for number bonds - can make bead string using large seeds

Subtract objects

Numicon pieces to represent number bonds to 10, then to 20 (photocopy 20 piece for underneath)

jumps backwards on numberline

Create number sentences

Statistics - combining information / comparing information from the café/shop/food shopping

Early algebra - calculating how many more of an item them need to collect for selling or making during the manufacturing process.

Place value counters

Cuisenaire





