#### STRUCTURED department- Maths

# Properties of number including addition, subtraction and early algebra

# Subject curriculum intent:

This half term, pupils will develop their core number skills through counting, partitioning, adding and subtracting. Throughout the academic year, they will continue to develop, use and apply their number skills in all other mathematical topics. For example, statistics, measure, multiplication. 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.

Pupils will also develop their number skills within workstation tasks within each lesson in the school day to build fluency. These are linked to their IEP number targets.

Pupils in the structured department will also be developing core number skills in a cross curricular manner within the thematic topic 'War and Peace'.

#### 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 their number skills from the previous year, ensuring they have maintained skills.	Pupils will use and apply their number skills in functional ways, ready for adulthood as they are
strategies that utilise concrete and pictorial	Pupils will revisit the topics within number at higher	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
· ·	the number topic are more complex.	when shopping for items in the super market, packing their bag of a trip and so on.

Pupils will be	e introduced to conceptual and	Pupils will also be using and applying their number	
•	variation to support them in using their number skills in different	skills in other areas of the vocational curriculum such as in café baking.	
Intent for this topic:	them to be able to use and apply	<del>-</del>	th Ridge. Whatever the ability of the pupil, we want t them in being as independent as possible. This may ip away, setting the table and so on.
Key vocabulary taught within this topic:	Number, count, more than, less the partition, tens, ones, hundreds, the second	nan, how many?, quantity, add, addition, subtract, sub nousands, sum, total, altogether	traction, minus, plus, equal, number sentence,
Links to other subjects:	-P.E -'Theme' -Life skills -Daily 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.

LA/Sensory/Experiential suggested flow of learning (pupils working at pre-subject specific levels):

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Counting:		Addition:		Subtraction:	
Matching number cards and Matching numbers to image Matching numbers to Numic	S.	Recognising 'more' Adding items to a group in	small steps.	Recognising 'less' Sharing equally Taking items away from g	proups.

# HA suggested flow of learning

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Pre-assessment. What	<u>Partitioning</u>	<u>Addition</u>		Subtraction	
knowledge and skills do					
pupils already have?	Partition 2/3-digit	Finding 1 more of a give	en number.	Finding 1 less of a giv	en number.
	numbers.				
		Adding 1-digit numbers	s to 2-digit numbers.		

Making	Understanding		Subtracting 1-digit numbers from 2-digit
amounts/ordering	hundreds, tens and	Using number lines.	numbers.
numbers.	ones.		
		Include number bonds.	Using number lines.
Early algebra skills	STEM sentences	Addition skills	Subtraction skills
		Early algebra skills	Early statistic skills

# Number: number and place value

	<u>B2 PS 1</u>	<u>B2 P5 2</u>	<u>B2 P5 3</u>	<u>B2 P5 4</u>	<u>B2 PS 5</u>	<u>B2 PS 6</u>
<u>Subject</u>	To know numbers to	To know numbers to	To know the order of	<u>To know</u> 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)	<u>To know</u> key words		and their	
What do	<u>To know</u> 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;
	<u>To know</u> 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 <sup>rd</sup>		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
Subject specific skills  What do pupils need to be able to do?	Is able to rote count to 5 fluently  Is able to count given quantities to 5  Is able to count out a quantity asked for to 5  Is able to find numbers to 5  Is able to represent numbers to 5 using objects or fingers  Is able to write numbers to 5	Is able to count to 10 fluently (then to 20)  Is able to identify any mistakes when counting or recognise a missing number  Is able to order a full set of numbers to 10 (then 20)  Is able to order a random set of numbers to 10 e.g. 2-6-10 (then to 20)  Is able to state the order of objects in a range of scenarios e.g. I came 1st in the race	Is able to read and write numerals to 20  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

Suggested	Counting songs
teaching	Counting stories
activities	Passing objects around the classroom
	Collecting up to 2 leaves/fruit/veg
	Count number of coloured balls
	Counting out plates / cups etc for the table
	Statistics - sorting and counting information
	Ordering number cards
	Collecting correct number of objects/leaves/fruit/veg
	Counting food harvested/grown on plant
	Count number of circles/squares/triangles in the room
	Write numbers in foam/sand/gloop
	Collecting correct number of objects/leaves/fruit/veg
	Statistics - sorting and counting information
	Number square - find the number game
	Count on using fingers (large number in head and count on small number using fingers)
	Crocodile teeth for < and > symbols
	Count crop from two different patches/bushes/plants. Decide which has more/less using '< and >' symbols
	Numicon
	Place value counters
	Cuisenaire
	Ba Batta
	Count It I Write







# Number: addition and subtraction

	<u>B2 PS 1</u>	<u>B2 PS 2</u>	<u>B2 P5 3</u>	<u>B2 P5 4</u>	<u>B2 PS 5</u>	<u>B2 P5 6</u>
<u>Subject</u>	<u>To know</u> and be	<u>To know</u> 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	To know the	subtraction of 3
pupils need	the same as 'more'	many left <b>after</b> 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'	(101 etticiency)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	1633			To know which		
	To be familiar with			strategy to use to		
	appearance of			calculate an addition		
	symbols + and -			or subtraction		
	Symbols - and			number sentence and		
				which is the most		
				efficient.		
<u>Subject</u>	<u>Is able to</u> connect	<u>Is able to</u> use	<u>Is able to</u> read and	<u>Is able to</u> represent	<u>Is able to</u> add and	<u>Is able to</u> use
<u>specific</u>	(add) cubes to a	concrete resources,	write number	number bonds to 20	subtract:	mental arithmetic
<u>skills</u>	tower	to add two single	sentence using the		- 1digit from	to add and
		digit numbers	correct symbols (+, -	<u>Is able to</u> add and	2digit or 2digit	subtract:
What do	<u>Is able to</u> take off		and =)	subtract 1-2 digit	from 2digit	3/4-digit numbers
pupils need	(subtract) cubes	<u>Is able to</u> use		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?			number bonds to 10	including 0		

<u>Is able to place</u>	subtract, more, less,	using a variety of			3/4-digit number
more items onto a	altogether	concrete resources.	<u>Is able to</u> solve one	<u>Is able to</u> solve	and hundreds
pile			step problems in	simple problems	e.g. 514 + 200
·	<u>Is able to</u> count on to	Is able to add and	number sentences e.g.	using mental	
<u>Is able to</u> remove	calculate addition of	subtract one digits	7=9-?	arithmetic	<u>Is able to</u> use
items from a pile	two single digits	numbers from 1-2			formal written
		digit number to 20	<u>Is able to</u> solve one	<u>Is able to</u> solve	methods for
<u>Is able to</u> pick up	<u>Is able to</u> remove an		step worded problems	addition and	addition and
numerous objects	and objects and count			subtraction	subtraction of 3
when asked for 2	how many now to 10			problems using	digit numbers
(understanding it is				pictorial / jotting	ThHTO
more than one)	<u>Is able to</u> read an			methods	
	addition / subtraction			independently	<u>Is able to</u>
	number sentence				estimate
				<u>Is able to</u> use	calculations
	<u>Is able to</u> represent a			knowledge inverse	
	calculation using a			of addition and	<u>Is able to</u> use
	simple			subtraction to	inverse operation
	addition/subtraction			find missing	to check answer
	number sentence.			numbers in a	
	(P8-1 <i>C</i> )			number sentence	<u>Is able to</u> solve
					problems
					including: missin
					number, number
					facts and place
					value

Make towers by adding bricks together Suggested teaching Destroy towers by taking bricks away activities Collect MORE leaves/fruit/veg/soil from outside Placing more items into showing trolley Taking items out of a showing trolley "add" or "subtract"balls into ball suction tube Adding objects together (can be done using leaves/fruit/veg) Use addition box to add objects Add numicon pieces together Frog jumps on number line (on floor or numicon number line) Subtraction dentist teeth Subtract number of leaves/veg/fruit from a patch Algebra number sentences Statistics - combining information / comparing information Bead strings for number bonds - can make bead string using large seeds Frog jumps backwards on numberline Create number sentences with shape blocks Numicon numberbonds to 10 or 20 Numicon addition/subtraction Frog jumps on number line Create number bonds with shape blocks Place value counters Cuisenaire





