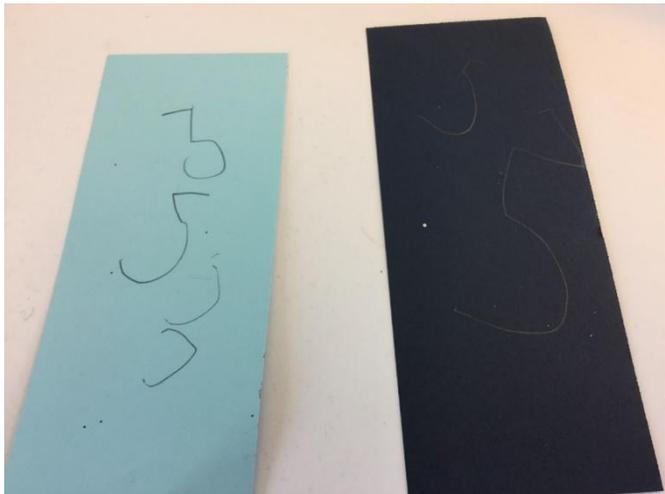


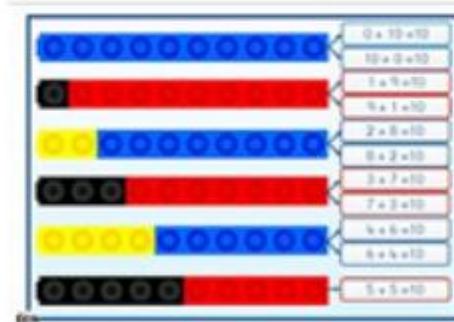
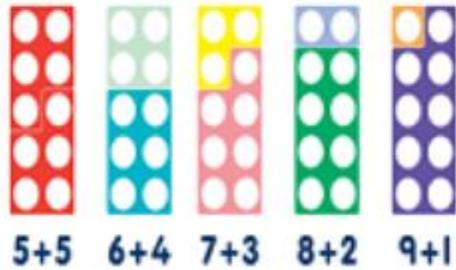
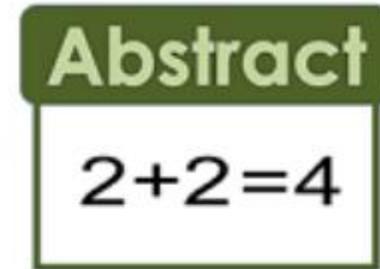
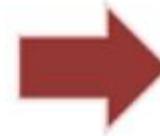
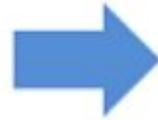
How we teach Maths in Butterflies

Day to day opportunities...

- Counting songs – singing sessions every day
- Bringing maths into every day life e.g visual timetables (sequencing), days of the week, months, dates, sorting
- Continuous provision – sensory play, writing numbers modelling, number puzzles, magnetic numbers, maths resources such as numicon, dice, numberlines, unifix cubes, number fans
- Numberlines inside and outside
- Number formation display
- Use of timers and clocks
- Interactive games on the whiteboard – Topmarks, Cbeebies
- Numberblocks



Concrete Pictorial abstract



$$4 + 6 = 10$$

- $10 + 0 = 10$
- $9 + 1 = 10$
- $8 + 2 = 10$
- $7 + 3 = 10$
- $6 + 4 = 10$
- $5 + 5 = 10$
- $4 + 6 = 10$
- $3 + 7 = 10$
- $2 + 8 = 10$
- $1 + 9 = 10$
- $0 + 10 = 10$

Concrete: Students manipulate hands-on concrete materials.



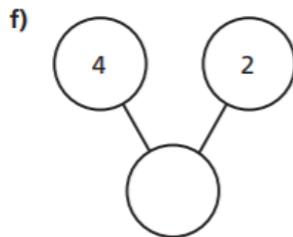
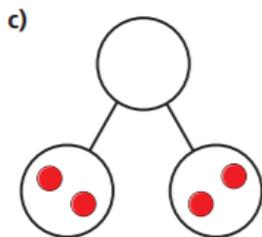
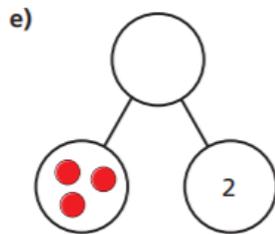
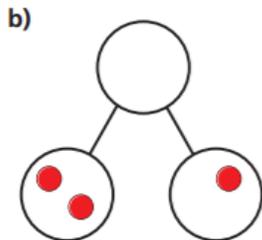
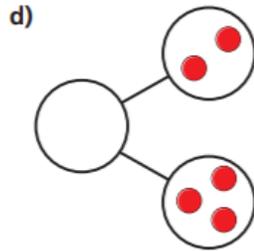
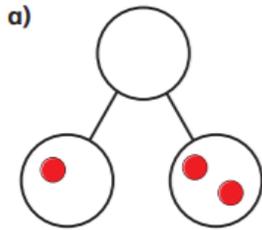
- Numicon – number recognition, ordering numbers, comparing numbers, number bonds, addition.
- Counters – counting groups of objects,
- Compare bears – counting, number bonds, adding, taking away.
- Tens frames – counting, number bonds, adding, taking away.
- Other objects – sorting

Ten Frame

Pictorial – children observe and use models.

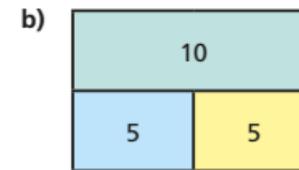
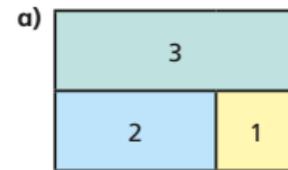
Part-whole model

1 Draw counters to complete the part-whole models.



2 Complete a fact family for each bar model.

$$\begin{array}{l} \square + \square = \square \\ \square + \square = \square \\ \square = \square + \square \\ \square = \square + \square \end{array}$$



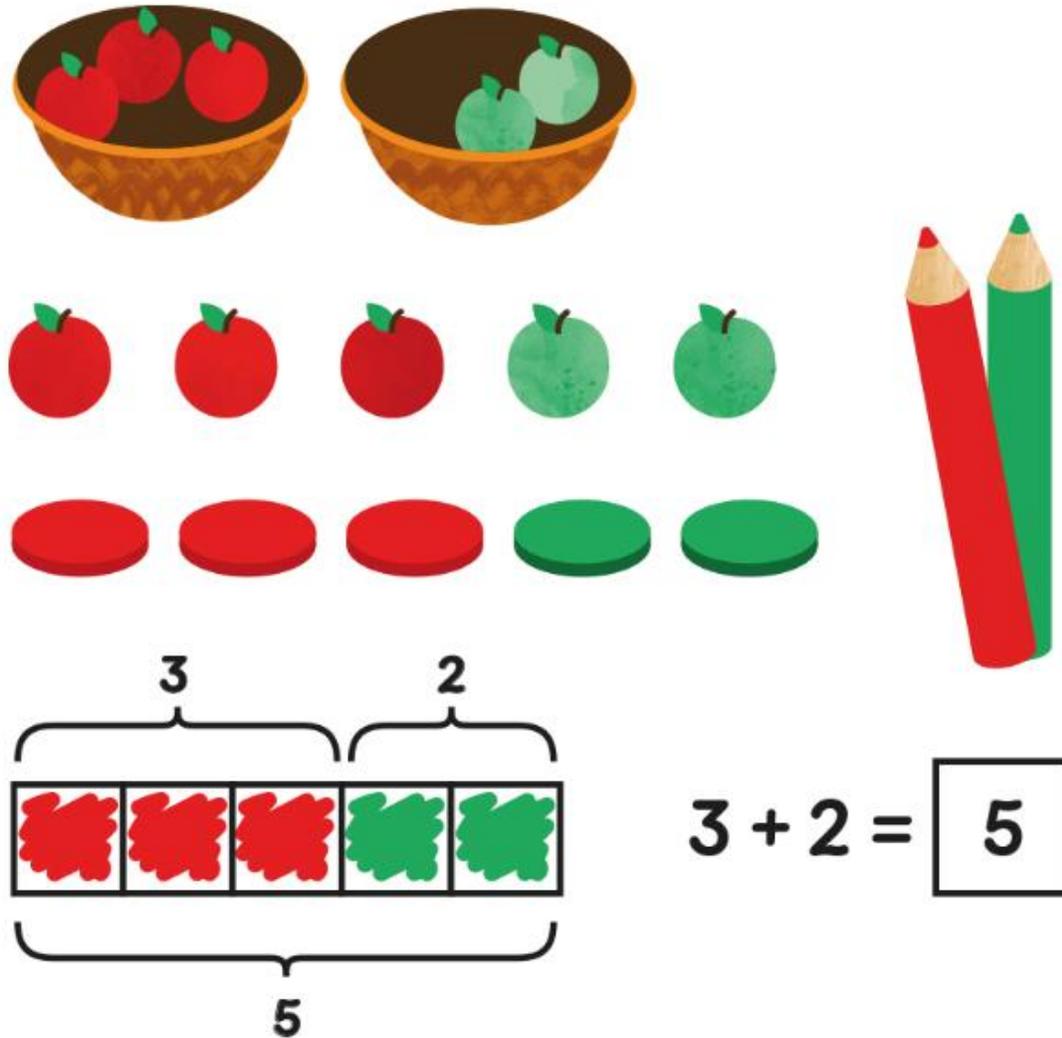
3 Use the digit cards to complete a fact family.

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4 Work with a partner to write a different fact family.



Abstract – symbolic stage



White Rose Maths

- In Butterflies we follow the White Rose curriculum alongside the mainstream school.
- We teach using the planning and resources however we teach at a pace that is appropriate for the children and coverage may not always be in line with the yearly overview. We also adapt and respond to the children's learning. For example, as they progress or if they need repetition.
- We use the EYFS curriculum and then when the children are ready we use the Year 1 curriculum.

White Rose EYFS

Yearly overview

Overview with suggested weekly timings. Block titles are clear and show progress through number and spatial reasoning.

Early blocks focus on use of provision to support key early maths and routines.

The first 2 weeks are for you to get to know children, develop routines and give you the flexibility to complete baseline assessments.

The yearly overview provides suggested timings for each block of learning, which can be adapted to suit different term dates or other requirements.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Getting to know you		Match, sort and compare		Talk about measure and patterns		It's me 1, 2, 3		Circles and triangles		1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
Spring	Alive in 5		Mass and capacity		Growing 6, 7, 8		Length, height and time		Building 9 and 10		Explore 3-D shapes	
Summer	To 20 and beyond		How many now?		Manipulate, compose and decompose		Sharing and grouping		Visualise, build and map		Make connections	
Consolidation												

© White Rose Education 2023

Consolidation weeks allow for a degree of flexibility in the suggested block lengths or to consolidate learning based on the needs of your children.

Content is consolidated so all concepts are explicitly taught before assessment for ELG.

Subitising is taught both perceptually and conceptually through the blocks. Concepts such as doubling and 1 more / 1 less is focused on in the progression of the numbers.

White Rose Year 1 Overview

Yearly overview

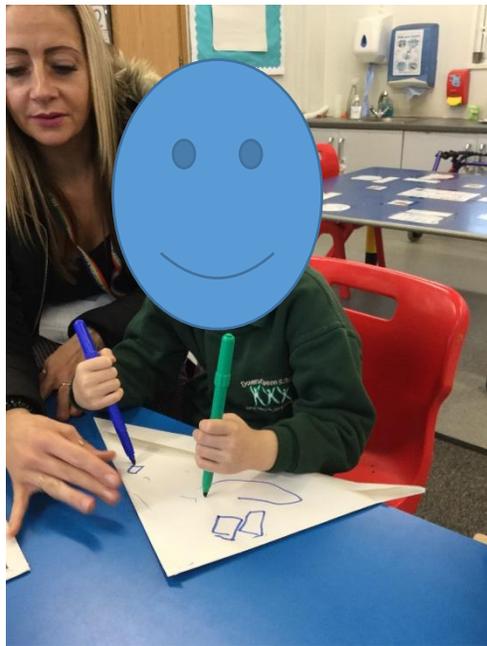
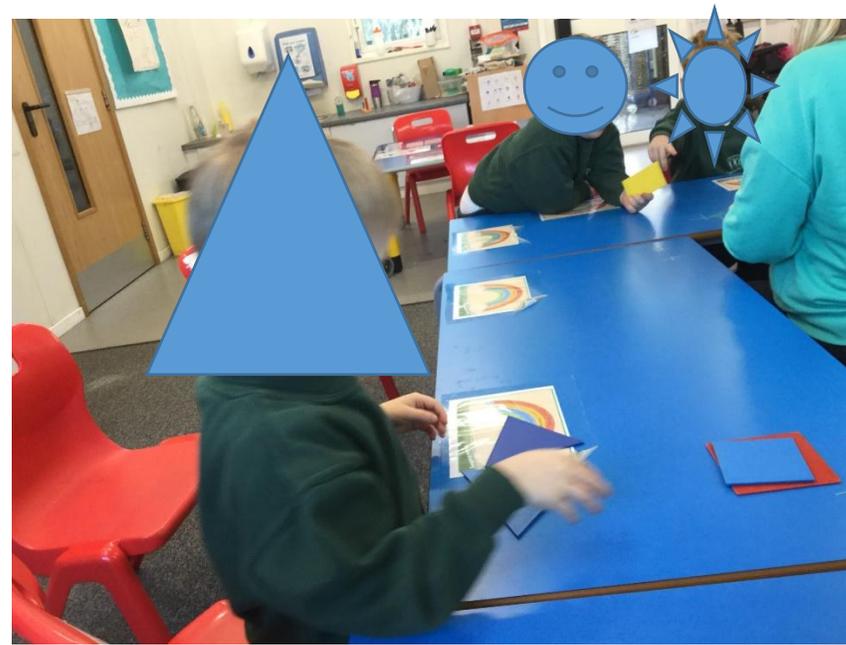
The yearly overview provides suggested timings for each block of learning, which can be adapted to suit different term dates or other requirements.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number Place value (within 10)					Number Addition and subtraction (within 10)					Geometry Shape	Consolidation
Spring	Number Place value (within 20)			Number Addition and subtraction (within 20)		Number Place value (within 50)		Measurement Length and height		Measurement Mass and volume		
Summer	Number Multiplication and division			Number Fractions		Geometry Position and direction	Number Place value (within 100)		Measurement Money	Measurement Time		Consolidation

The following slides have some examples of how we teach maths in a fun and practical way.

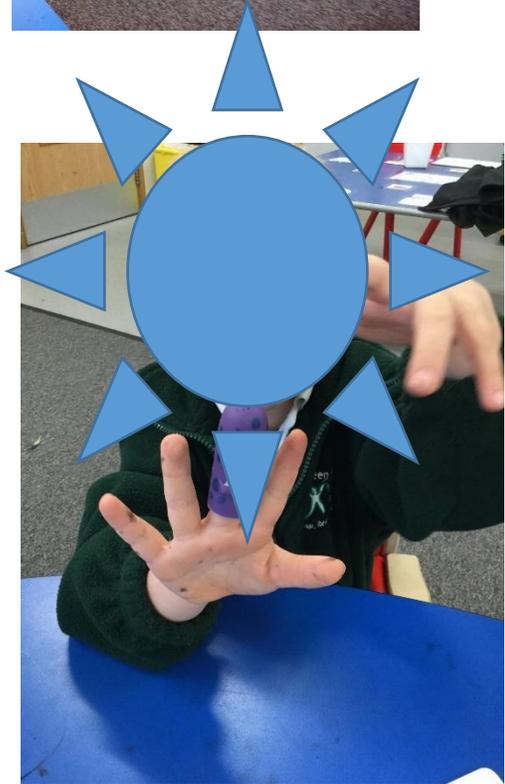
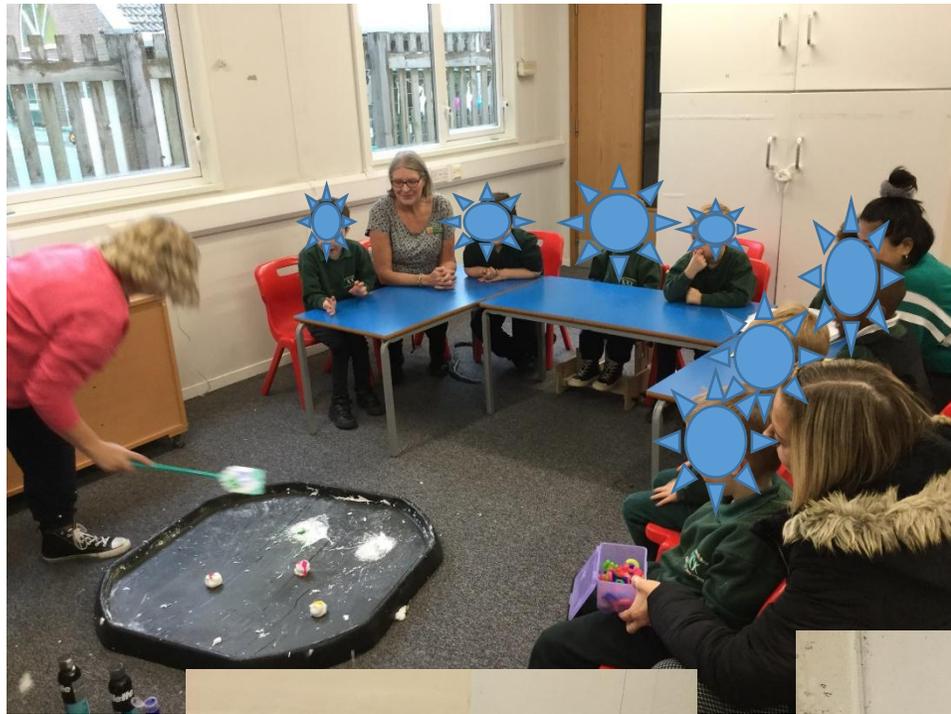
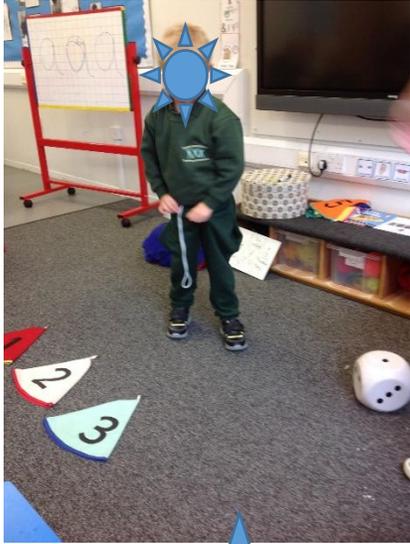


Independent learning opportunities to put the learning into practice

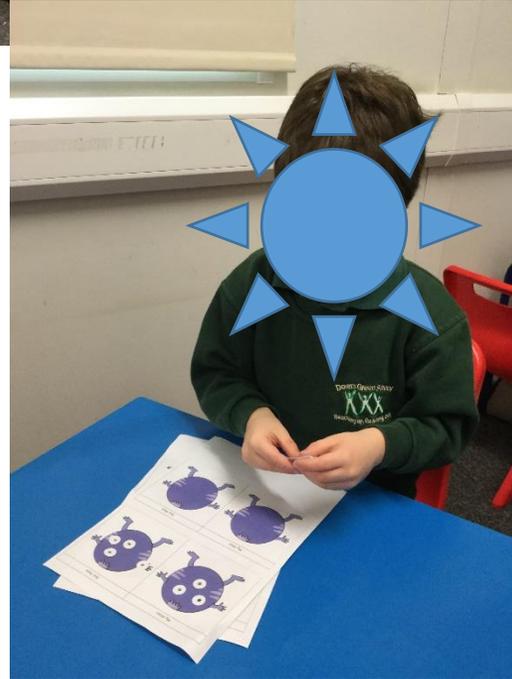


Sorting and
classifying



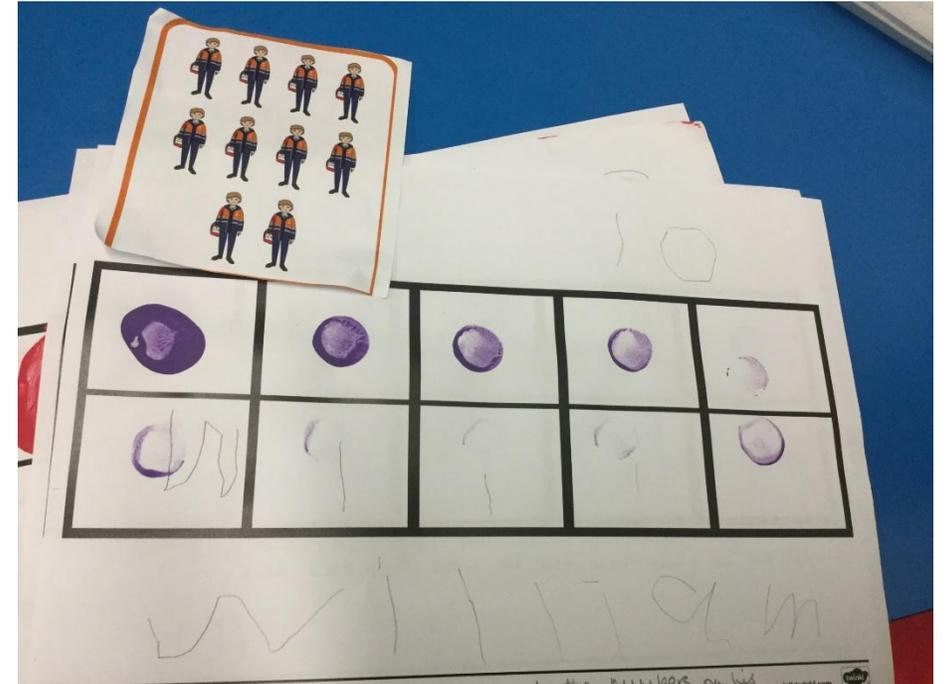


Recognising
numbers,
counting
items and
objects, 1
more and 1
less





Using concrete items as children move into Year 1 and beyond- subtraction, using 10 frames, patterns, problem solving.....



What you can do to support your child in their maths learning at home.

- Supporting children in maths can start at an early age, with introduction of songs and rhymes, including numbers that count forwards, "1, 2, 3, 4, 5, once I caught a fish alive." And songs that count backwards, "Five currant buns, or five speckled frogs." This supports children in not only naming numbers but also learning the patterns of numbers. You can also count in twos, e.g. "the animals went in two by two" or "two little dickie birds."
- Toys can also support children's learning of maths, using blocks to build towers or counting them in a line. Parents can also use a child's interest to count, e.g. if your child enjoys playing with animals or cars, they can be lined up and counted in sequence. Children are able to use memory and reconciliation to understand order and patterns that can be created by counting.
- Maths games can be played when spending time with your child in different environments. When shopping, for example, with your child, ask if they can see any shapes around them, like an apple in the shape of a circle or a box of tea bags in the shape of a square. Pick out two products and ask your child which weighs more or less and to identify numbers around them, e.g. prices or aisle numbers.
- Children can also identify shapes within their environment, e.g. walking through parks or woods, measuring shadows against one another, identifying shapes in buildings or what children see around them. Looking at buildings and noticing square windows or a rectangular door for example.
- Baking and cooking at home involves counting, measuring and weighing ingredients and getting children to take part in mixing and distributing into different containers are maths activities. When baking, children notice patterns – adding a mixture to numerous bun cases or adding food in a certain way to a bowl or container. Shapes can also play a role in cooking, by getting children to identify shapes of containers or utensils (bun or cake tins).

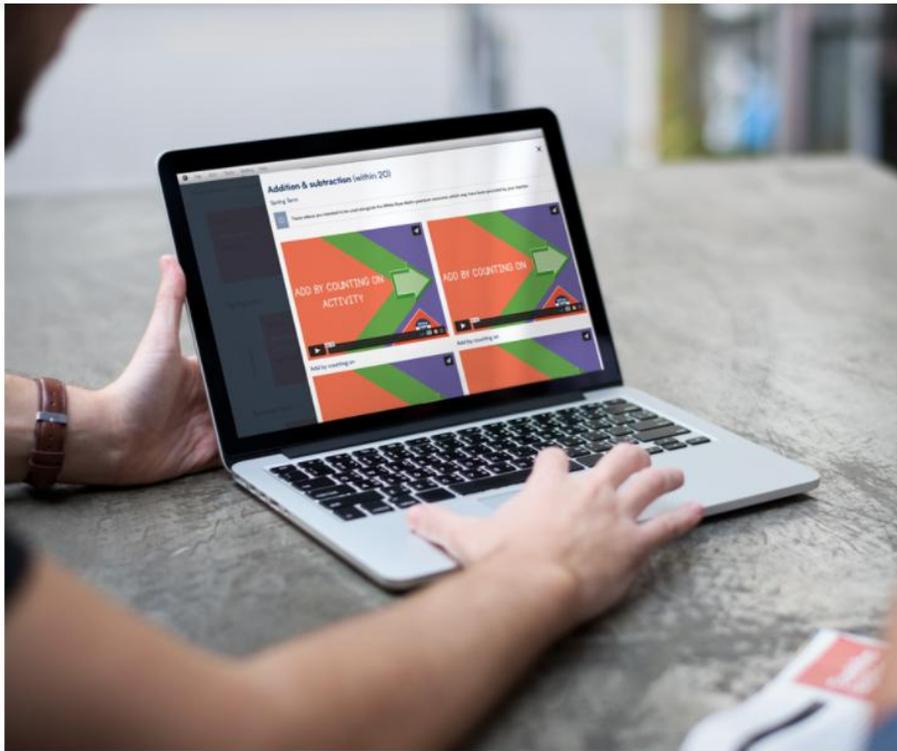
Home learning

All of our home learning lessons for early years through to Year 11 are available now. Every lesson comes with a short video showing you clearly and simply how to help your child complete the activity successfully.



LOG IN

SUBSCRIBE



<https://whiteroseeducation.com/parent-pupil-resources/maths/home-learning?year=year-1-new>

Useful Websites

<https://mathsnoproblem.com/en/approach/concrete-pictorial-abstract/>

<https://whiterosemaths.com/>

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/5-7-years/counting>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/topics/numeracy>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/search?q=numberblocks+>

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCVcQH8A634mauPrGbWs7QIQ>

Thank you for watching this presentation.