

Maths at Lyndhurst



Welcome!

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- A maths scheme based an approach to teaching maths developed in Singapore.
- Problem solving, fluency and relational understanding are at the heart of the scheme.
- Concrete Pictorial Abstract (CPA) approach and allows pupils to spend enough time to fully explore a topic, reinforcing it with practice, before moving onto the next one.
- All ideas are built on previous knowledge and pupils have ample opportunity to develop relationships between topics.





- Maths every day!
- What we teach each in each year

https://www.lyndhurstprimaryschool.com/the-curriculum/maths





PRIMARY MATHS SERIES - YEAR 2 AT A GLANCE

	AUTUMN TERM	SPRING TERM	SUMMER TERM
Week 1	Number and Place Value: Numbers to 100 LESSON BREAKDOWN Calculations: Addition and Subtraction LESSON BREAKDOWN	Statistics: Picture Graphs LESSON BREAKDOWN	Measurement: Time LESSON BREAKDOWN Measurement: Volume LESSON BREAKDOWN
Week 2		Mid-year (A) Tests and Remediation	
Week 3		Calculations: More Word Problems LESSON BREAKDOWN	
Week 4		Measurement: Money LESSON BREAKDOWN	SATs
Week 5	Calculations: Multiplication of 2, 5 and 10 LESSON BREAKDOWN		
Week 6		Geometry – Properties of Shapes: 2-D Shapes LESSON BREAKDOWN	Review and Revisit Topics
Week 7	Calculations: Multiplication and Division of 2, 5 and 10 LESSON BREAKDOWN		
Week 8		Geometry – Properties of Shapes: 3-D Shapes LESSON BREAKDOWN	
Week 9	Measurement: Length LESSON BREAKDOWN		Revision and End-of-year (B) Tests
Week 10		Fractions: Fractions LESSON BREAKDOWN	





Lessons typically are broken into four parts:

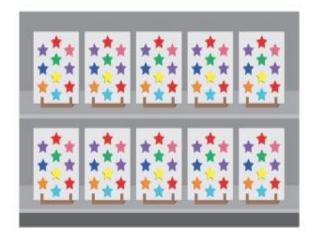
Anchor Task

Counting to 100



Explore

A sheet has 10 stickers on it. How many stickers are on the shop's shelves?



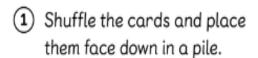




New Learning

- the teacher introduces And explains the new learning for the lesson.

Partner work



- 2) Take 2 cards.
- 3 Make a 2-digit number.
- 4 Make the number using 11.
- (5) Write the number on a 2.
- 6 Ask your partner to check that the numbers are correct.
- 7 Repeat the activity, taking turns.











Guided Practice

- children practice new learning in groups, pairs or individually guided by the teacher.

















Independent Practice –

Once children have mastered the concept they use their reasoning and problem-solving skills to develop their depth of learning.

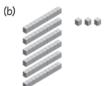
Maths: No Problem!

Counting to 100

Count the tens and ones.
Write the numbers.





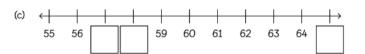




2 Complete the number lines.







A

Fill in the missing numbers.





How to support your child

- Keep it fun!
- Short and often
- The power of games and songs
- Real-life relatability
- Consistent methods (check how we do it)
- Try to show confidence
- We all make mistakes...





Some useful resources



- **Ten frames** are a key model for exploring numbers up to 10 and beyond (if you use two, you can look at numbers to 20). They can be themed to your child's interests. **Double-sided counters** help support understanding of addition and number bonds.
- **Stacking counters** are a fun way to introduce grouping as a precursor to multiplying and work just as well for division into groups.
- **Regular dice** great for games of all kinds, and the dots encourage subitising (seeing patterns of dots as a number).
- **Ten-sided dice** allow children to randomly generate their own numbers two dice for two-digit numbers etc.
- A pair of twelve-sided dice is very useful for games involving multiplication.
- It's always hand to have some **number cards** around!
- Regular (double 6) dominoes are also useful for practicing subitising skills, but you can also get sets that go up to double 12. These are often known as Mexican Train dominoes and are a handy tool for practicing multiplication facts.

