



Maths workshop

16.1.24




Has maths changed?

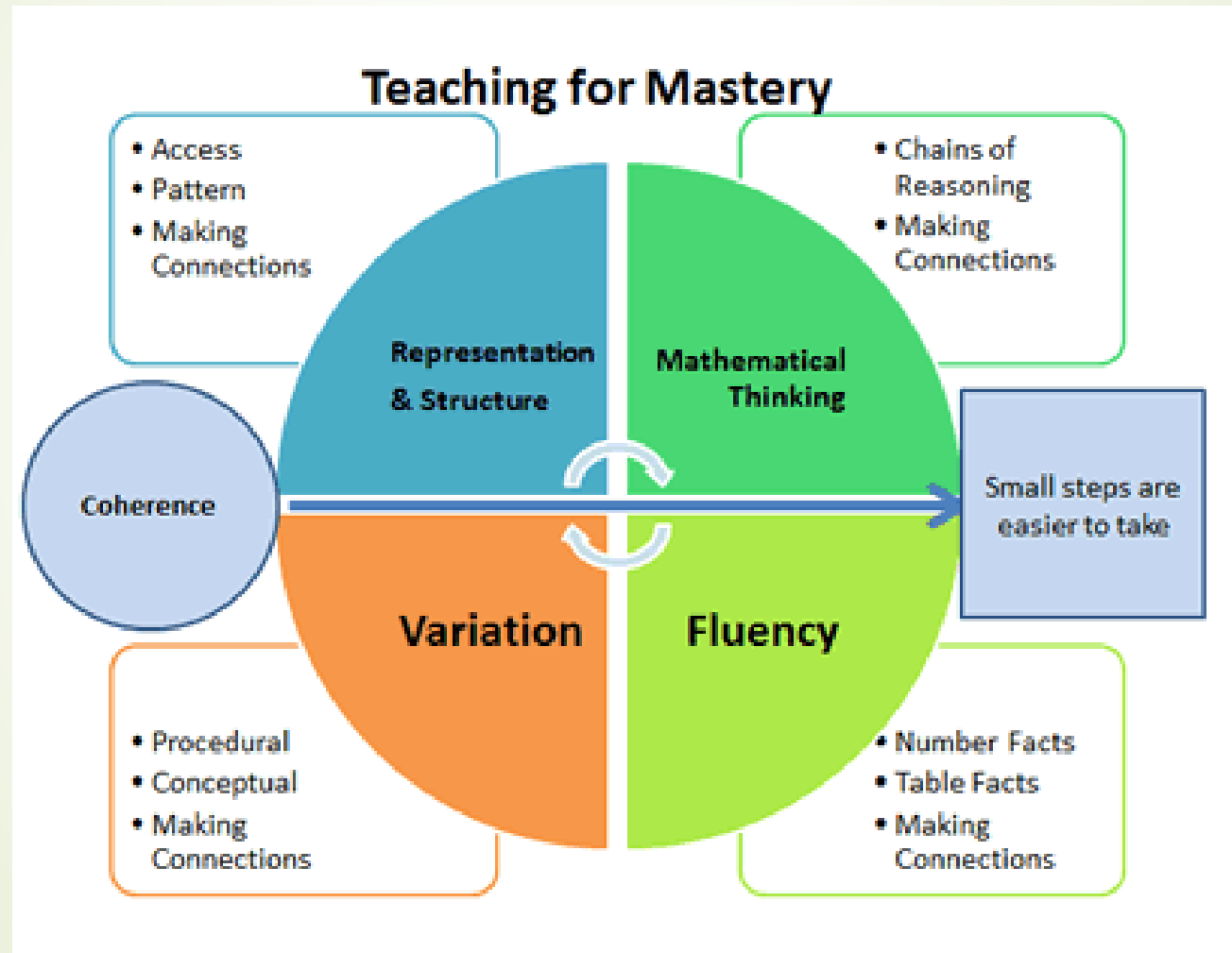
- ▶ <https://whiteroseeducation.com/parent-pupil-resources/maths/maths-with-michael#watch>



What is maths mastery?

- ▶ Mastering maths means pupils acquiring a deep, long-term, secure and adaptable understanding of the subject.
 - ▶ The phrase 'teaching for mastery' describes the elements of classroom practice and school organisation that combine to give pupils the best chances of mastering maths.
 - ▶ Achieving mastery means acquiring a solid enough understanding of the maths that's been taught to enable pupils to move on to more advanced material.
- 

Five big ideas in teaching mastery





Ways not to overload working memory in maths

- ▶ Subitise – recognise number patterns/groups and **not** only use counting
- ▶ Know whole numbers
- ▶ Learn number bonds constantly even when you know them so that they are instantly remembered/pictured/represented in your long term memory for recall
- ▶ Learn times tables over and over for instant recall and understanding.
- ▶ Know equal parts of a whole number are fractions. Use the phrase 'part of a whole' in different ways e.g. a lego brick is part of the whole model
- ▶ Partition numbers using tens, hundreds, thousands, hundred thousands. Know place value.



Vocabulary and using whole sentences

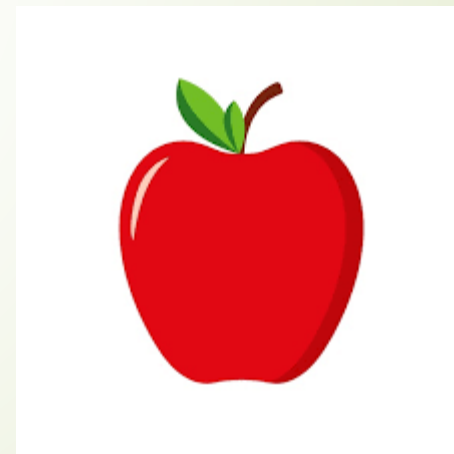
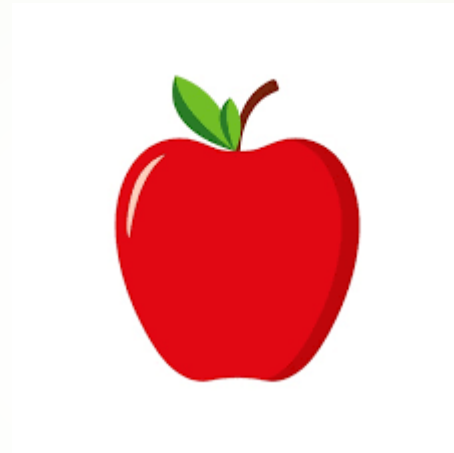
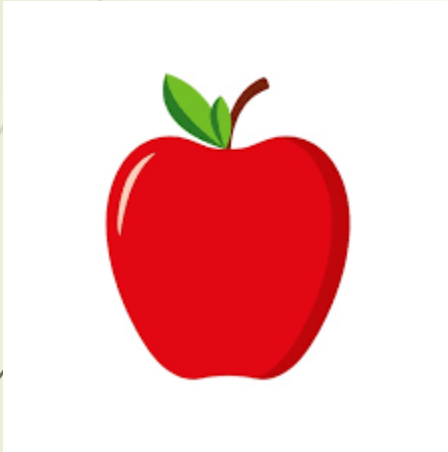
- ▶ Practice explaining, saying and using maths vocabulary. For each year group and unit vocabulary on website.



Representations/equipment

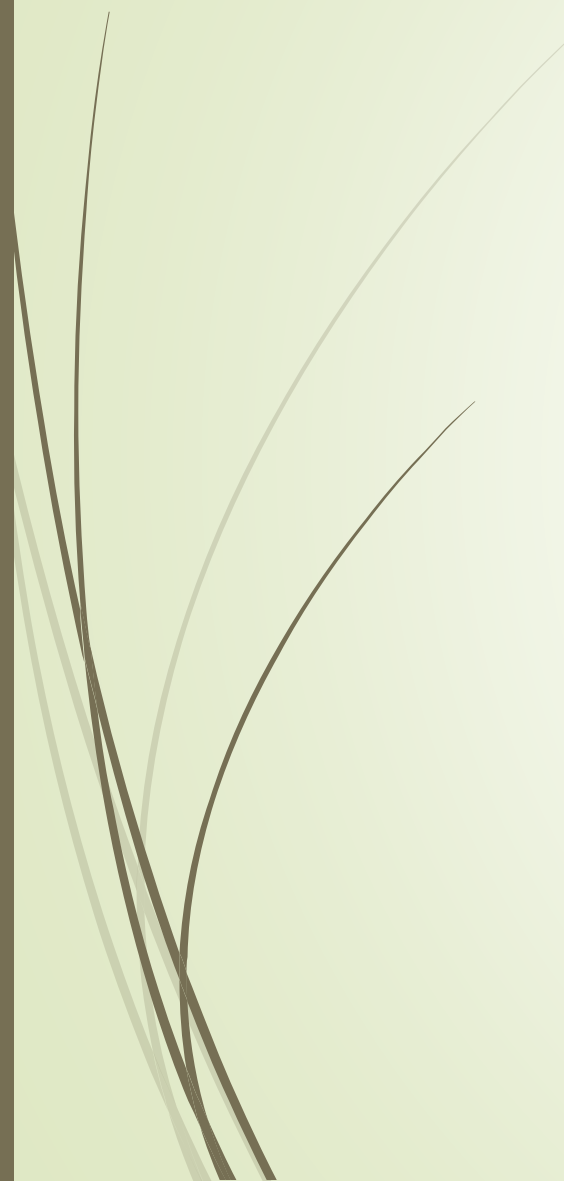
- ▶ Subitise
- ▶ Tens frame
- ▶ Number lines
- ▶ 100 square
- ▶ Part whole model
- ▶ Bar models
- ▶ Base 10/dienes, ones, hundreds
- ▶ Place value counters

Subtise





Hundred square

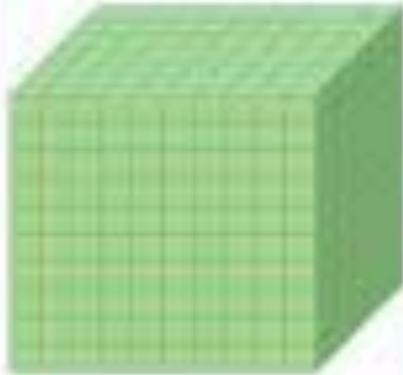





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Number lines

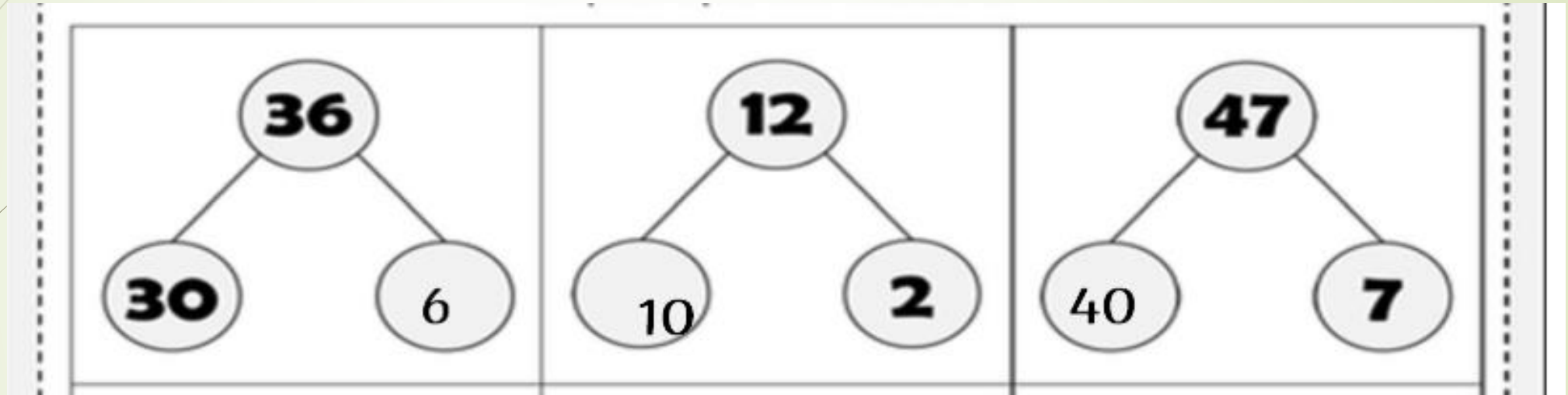


Base 10

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Units/Ones
			
Cube	Flat	Rod	Unit

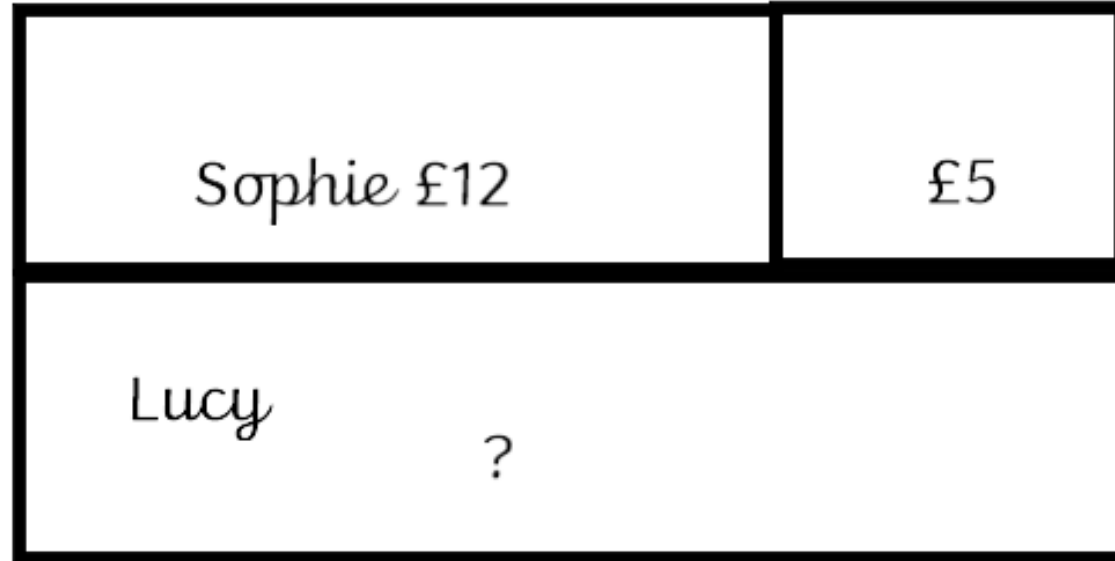
www.mathworksheetsland.com MAM

Part Whole Models



Bar Models

- Sophie has £12, Lucy has £5 more than Sophie. How much money does Lucy have?



Place Value Chart - Thousands

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Units/Ones
4	2	6	8





Our Year 4 maths curriculum

➤ **Term 1**

- Unit 1 Place value (4 digit numbers)
- Unit 2 Place value (4 digit numbers)
- Unit 3 Addition and Subtraction
- Unit 4 Measure (area)
- Unit 5 Multiplication and Division

➤ **Term 2**

- Unit 6 Multiplication and Division
- Unit 7 Length and perimeter
- Unit 8 Fractions (1)
- Unit 9 Fractions (2)
- Unit 10 Decimals (1)

➤ **Term 3**

- Unit 11 Decimals (2)
- Unit 12 Money
- Unit 13 Time
- Unit 14 Geometry (Angles and 2d shapes)
- Unit 15 Statistics
- Unit 16 Geometry (Position and direction)

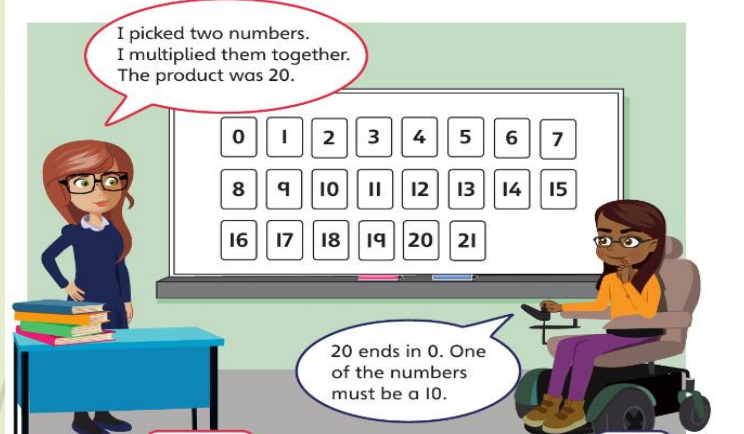
A mastery lesson using Powermaths

Year 4 Unit 6

LC How do mathematicians find factor pairs?

X

Discover



I picked two numbers. I multiplied them together. The product was 20.

20 ends in 0. One of the numbers must be a 10.

Miss Hall

Reena

1 a) Do you agree with Reena?
b) Find all the **factor pairs** for the number 20.

Unit 6: Multiplication and division (2), Lesson 1

Think together

1 Write the factor pairs for the number 12.
Use the arrays to help you.

$\square \times \square = \square$
 $\square \times \square = \square$

$\square \times \square = \square$
 $\square \times \square = \square$

$\square \times \square = \square$
 $\square \times \square = \square$

2 Find all the factor pairs for the number 18.

Product
18
Factor ? ? Factor

I will think of a way to find all the factors.

3 Choose a number. Work with a partner. Find all the factor pairs of that number. Discuss what you notice.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

I chose 16. I noticed something about the factor pairs.

I think bigger numbers have more factor pairs than smaller numbers.

I noticed something interesting about factors of all the even numbers.


CHALLENGE

10


11

Practice book 48 p6

L.C. How do mathematicians find factor pairs?

Success Criteria			Vocabulary
<input type="checkbox"/> I can build arrays to show multiplication facts.	<u>The Learning Pit</u> Mark where you are at the beginning of the lesson with a \bullet and at the end of the lesson with an x .		factor factor pair product multiply multiple
<input type="checkbox"/> I can explore different arrays for a given number.			
<input type="checkbox"/> I can use my knowledge of times tables to find factor pairs.			
On my own			





Power Up

Use the clues to complete the puzzle.

Across

1. 25×5

3. 11×11

4. 9×7

6. 6×70

7. 6×10

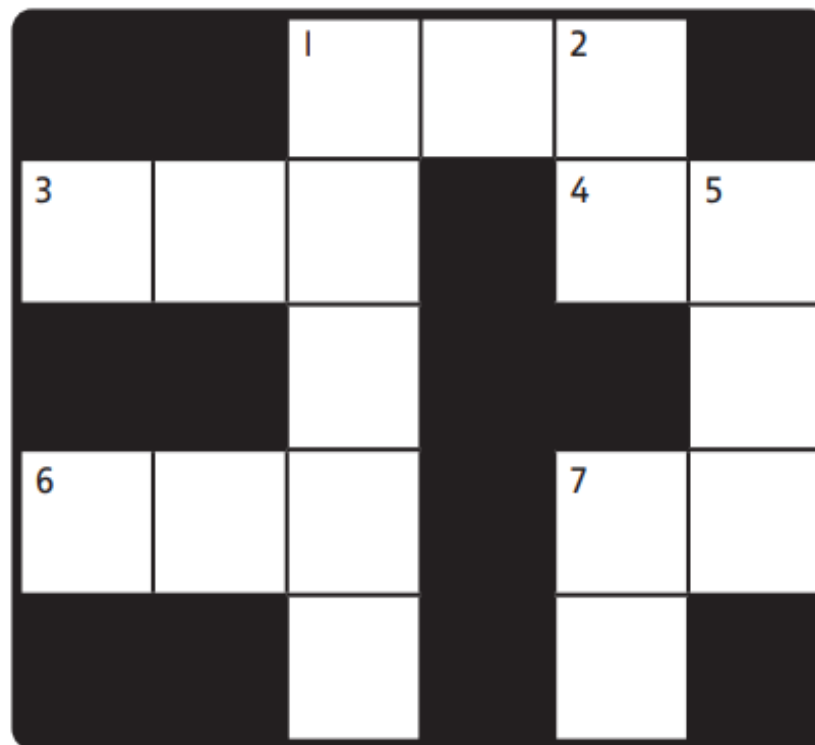
Down

1. $11 \times 1,000$

2. 7×8

5. 25×12

7. 6×11



I will use my times-tables to help answer these problems.

Discover



I picked two numbers.
I multiplied them together.
The product was 20.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21		



Miss Hall



Reena


20 ends in 0. One
of the numbers
must be a 10.

- 1 a) Do you agree with Reena?
- b) Find all the **factor pairs** for the number 20.


Think together

1 Write the factor pairs for the number 12.


Use the arrays to help you.

 × =

× =

 × =

× =

 × =

× =

2 Find all the factor pairs for the number 18.



I will think of a way to find all the factors.



3 Choose a number. Work with a partner. Find all the factor pairs of that number. Discuss what you notice.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30



I chose 16. I noticed something about the factor pairs.

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I noticed something interesting about factors of all the even numbers.

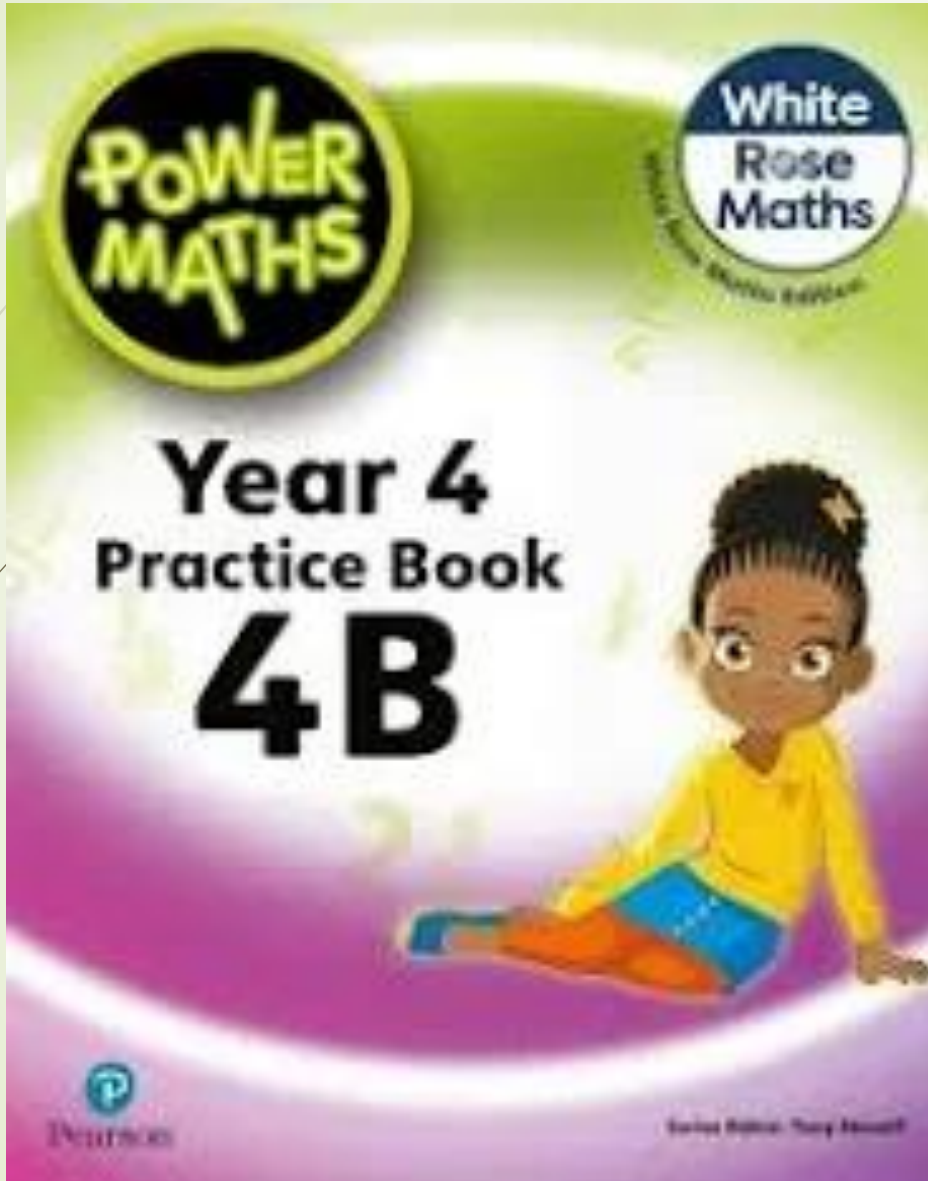


Contents



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Factor pairs

→ Textbook 4B p8

1 Write the factor pairs for the number 10.

a) ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

b) ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
○ ○ ○ ○ ○

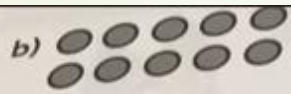
× = 10
 × = 10
 × = 10
 × = 10

2 Write the factor pairs for the number 14.

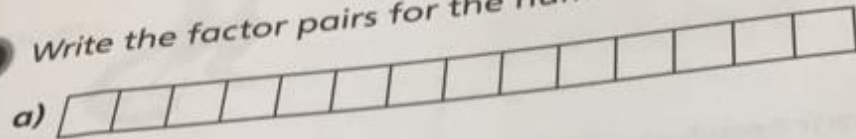
a)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

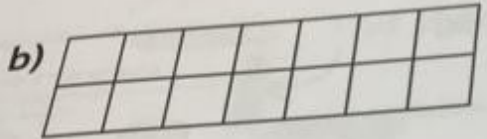
× =
 × =



2 Write the factor pairs for the number 14.



× = 14
 × = 14



× = 14
 × = 14

3 Write the factor pairs for the number 15.

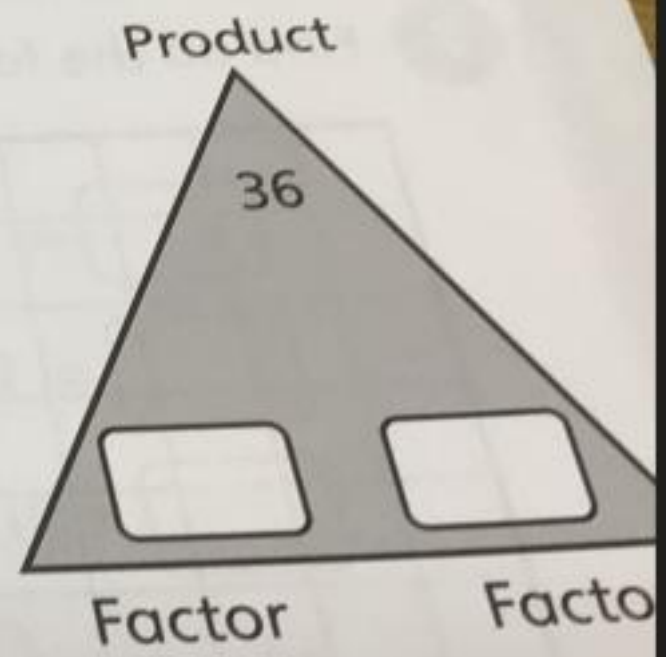
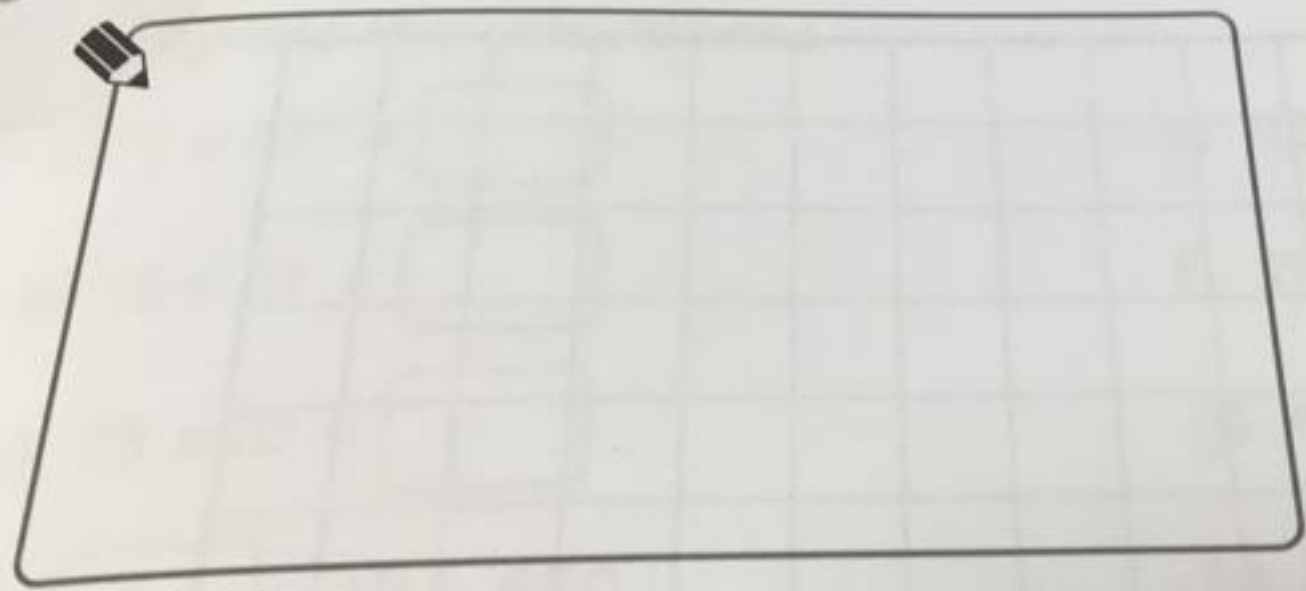
× = 15

× = 15

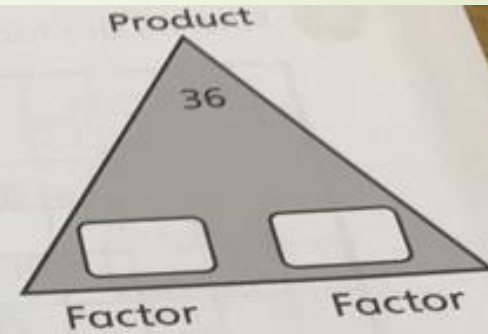
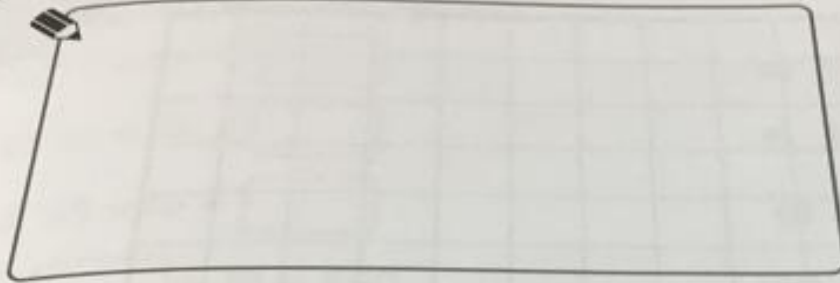
× = 15

× = 15

4 Find all the factor pairs for the number 36.



4 Find all the factor pairs for the number 36.



5 Do you agree with Olivia? Explain your answer.



This shows 4 is a factor of 22, because there are 4 rows.

Olivia



$\square = 14$
 $\square = 14$

6 Write down all the factor pairs of

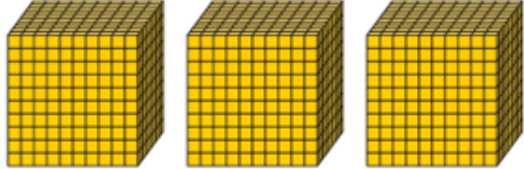



a) 24 _____

b) 18 _____

c) 25 _____

Calculation policies

Please see the Year 4 class page for details

Year 4			
	Concrete	Pictorial	Abstract
Year 4 Addition			
Understanding numbers to 10,000	<p>Use place value equipment to understand the place value of 4-digit numbers.</p>  <p>4 thousands equal 4,000. 1 thousand is 10 hundreds.</p>	<p>Represent numbers using place value counters once children understand the relationship between 1,000s and 100s.</p>  $2,000 + 500 + 40 + 2 = 2,542$	<p>Understand partitioning of 4-digit numbers, including numbers with digits of 0.</p>  $5,000 + 60 + 8 = 5,068$ <p>Understand and read 4-digit numbers on a number line.</p> 



The Year 4 Multiplication Tables Check (MTC)

- ▶ **What is the Year 4 Multiplication Tables Check?**

- ▶ The multiplication tables check (MTC) is statutory for all year 4 pupils registered at state-funded maintained schools, special schools or academies (including free schools) in England.



- ▶ **When do children sit the test?**

- ▶ Children will sit the test during the 2 weeks from Monday 5th June 2024, ending on the 16th June. They will complete the test on an Ipad in small groups or 1:1.



Access arrangements

These can be made for children with specific educational needs to aid their completion of the test. These could include changes of colour or font size, or how the test is navigated.

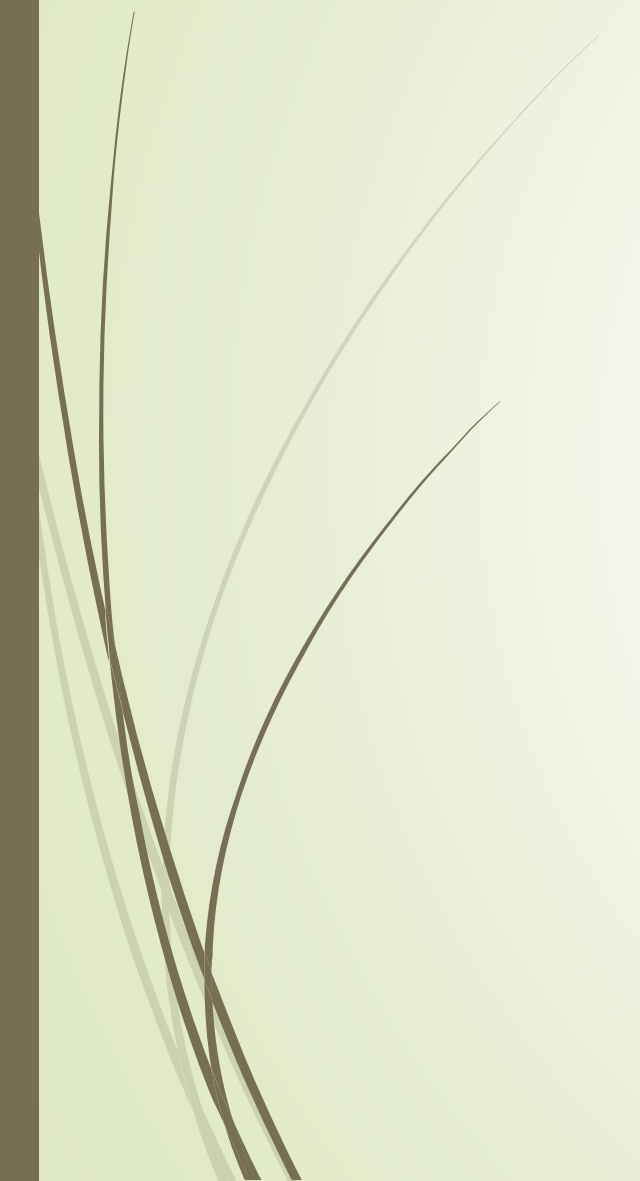

What does the test involve?

Children complete 25 questions. The questions cover all times tables up to 12x12. For each question, children are given 6 seconds to type in their answer.



Why TT Rockstars?

TT Rockstar data suggests that the more children use Time Tables Rock Stars, the higher their MTC score will be. Children who played more than an average of 13 minutes per school week in year 4, scored 22/25 or more and to get full marks seems to take an average of 10 hours 36 minutes over year 4, which equates to ☆ 21 minutes ☆ per school week from September to May inclusive.



To populate a child's heatmap, they will need to play in **GARAGE MODE**. Garage mode works with an algorithm which looks at your child's progress and personalises their learning focussing on the tables they need to develop. Green areas indicate multiplication facts that that child is confident recalling whilst red indicates less confident areas. Each child should aim to turn their individual heatmap green. Once they have done so they will receive a special certificate.

Times tables. The class heat map

Table	10x	2x	5x	3x	4x	8x	6x	7x	9x	11x	12x
	10	2	5	3	4	8	6	7	9	11	12
10	10 × 10	10 × 2	10 × 5	10 × 3	10 × 4	10 × 8	10 × 6	10 × 7	10 × 9	10 × 11	10 × 12
2	2 × 10	2 × 2	2 × 5	2 × 3	2 × 4	2 × 8	2 × 6	2 × 7	2 × 9	2 × 11	2 × 12
5	5 × 10	5 × 2	5 × 5	5 × 3	5 × 4	5 × 8	5 × 6	5 × 7	5 × 9	5 × 11	5 × 12
3	3 × 10	3 × 2	3 × 5	3 × 3	3 × 4	3 × 8	3 × 6	3 × 7	3 × 9	3 × 11	3 × 12
4	4 × 10	4 × 2	4 × 5	4 × 3	4 × 4	4 × 8	4 × 6	4 × 7	4 × 9	4 × 11	4 × 12
8	8 × 10	8 × 2	8 × 5	8 × 3	8 × 4	8 × 8	8 × 6	8 × 7	8 × 9	8 × 11	8 × 12
6	6 × 10	6 × 2	6 × 5	6 × 3	6 × 4	6 × 8	6 × 6	6 × 7	6 × 9	6 × 11	6 × 12
7	7 × 10	7 × 2	7 × 5	7 × 3	7 × 4	7 × 8	7 × 6	7 × 7	7 × 9	7 × 11	7 × 12
9	9 × 10	9 × 2	9 × 5	9 × 3	9 × 4	9 × 8	9 × 6	9 × 7	9 × 9	9 × 11	9 × 12
11	11 × 10	11 × 2	11 × 5	11 × 3	11 × 4	11 × 8	11 × 6	11 × 7	11 × 9	11 × 11	11 × 12
12	12 × 10	12 × 2	12 × 5	12 × 3	12 × 4	12 × 8	12 × 6	12 × 7	12 × 9	12 × 11	12 × 12

An individual heat map

	10	2	5	3	4	8	6	7	9	11	12
10	10 x 10	10 x 2	10 x 5	10 x 3	10 x 4	10 x 8	10 x 6	10 x 7	10 x 9	10 x 11	10 x 12
2	2 x 10	2 x 2	2 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 4	2 x 8	2 x 6	2 x 7	2 x 9	2 x 11	2 x 12
5	5 x 10	5 x 2	5 x 5	5 x 3	5 x 4	5 x 8	5 x 6	5 x 7	5 x 9	5 x 11	5 x 12
3	3 x 10	3 x 2	3 x 5	3 x 3	3 x 4	3 x 8	3 x 6	3 x 7	3 x 9	3 x 11	3 x 12
4	4 x 10	4 x 2	4 x 5	4 x 3	4 x 4	4 x 8	4 x 6	4 x 7	4 x 9	4 x 11	4 x 12
8	8 x 10	8 x 2	8 x 5	8 x 3	8 x 4	8 x 8	8 x 6	8 x 7	8 x 9	8 x 11	8 x 12
6	6 x 10	6 x 2	6 x 5	6 x 3	6 x 4	6 x 8	6 x 6	6 x 7	6 x 9	6 x 11	6 x 12
7	7 x 10	7 x 2	7 x 5	7 x 3	7 x 4	7 x 8	7 x 6	7 x 7	7 x 9	7 x 11	7 x 12
9	9 x 10	9 x 2	9 x 5	9 x 3	9 x 4	9 x 8	9 x 6	9 x 7	9 x 9	9 x 11	9 x 12
11	11 x 10	11 x 2	11 x 5	11 x 3	11 x 4	11 x 8	11 x 6	11 x 7	11 x 9	11 x 11	11 x 12
12	12 x 10	12 x 2	12 x 5	12 x 3	12 x 4	12 x 8	12 x 6	12 x 7	12 x 9	12 x 11	12 x 12
NO DATA	0 - 1 s	1 - 2 s	2 - 3 s	3 - 4 s	4 - 5 s	5 - 6 s	6 - 7 s	7 - 8 s	8 - 9 s	9 - 10 s	> 10 s

**JANUARY &
FEBRUARY**

SOUNDCHECK
(games per week)
3

GARAGE
(mins per week)
18

**SPRING
OUMTC***



MARCH

SOUNDCHECK
(games per week)
5

GARAGE
(mins per week)
16

APRIL

SOUNDCHECK
(games per week)
3

STUDIO
(games per week)
3

GARAGE
(mins per week)
15

MAY

SOUNDCHECK
(games per week)
6

STUDIO
(games per week)
15

**SUMMER
OUMTC***



JUNE

SOUNDCHECK
(games per week)
21

*The OUMTC is our own mini MTC and it is in semi test conditions. It will give you a good idea of how your students will perform on the real thing. Take part in three OUMTCs throughout the year to give you a baseline, benchmark and time to respond to the results



Maths home learning support

- ▶ Supporting and encouraging children with regular routines, setting goals e.g. practise x8 times table....., managing time, working through problems step by step,
- ▶ Using maths vocabulary with child and encouraging child to use it in a sentence.

