

## **Maths workshop and SATs information...**

- **To provide you with an overview of SAT's**
- **To understand why fluency of basic number facts in maths is so important**
- **To look at ways you can support your child at home.**

## Partnerships...



National Centre  
for Excellence in the  
Teaching of Mathematics



 **MathsHUBS**

At our school....

- 4 NCETM Professional Development Leads**
- 2 Mastery Specialists**
- 3 Maths Specialist Leaders of Education**

# Care, Aspire, Achieve

Children Aspiring to be the best they can be  
and all children  
Achieving to their full potential

## 2016/17

Maths	Met Expected Standard	106.4	84.7	75
	Greater Depth		32.2	23
Maths progress			3.7	Significantly above average

## 2017/18

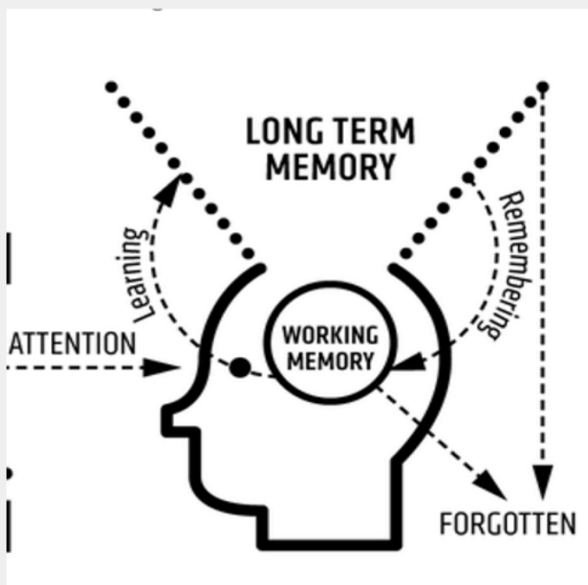
Maths	Met Expected Standard	108	93.2	76
	Greater Depth		37.3	24
Maths progress			4.6	Significantly above average

## 2018/19

Maths	Met Expected Standard	106	89	79 (105 SS)
	Greater Depth		30	27
Maths progress			2.4	Above average

## Fluency...why is it important?

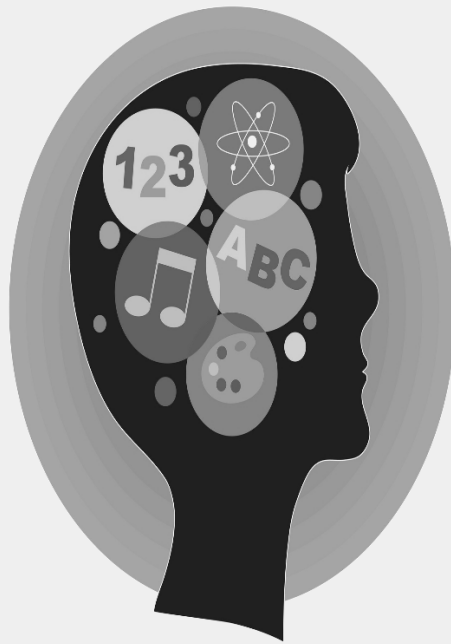
To help develop children's fluency in maths, there are key facts that they need to be able to recall fluently (quickly and accurately).



Our working memory is a temporary holding space where we manipulate and process information. Limited space

Long term memory is the ability to both store and recall information for later use. For example, the ease we have in spelling our first name

**Fluency is the key barrier  
to children achieving!**





## Number Bonds and Basic Number Facts



### Number Bonds

(Pairs of numbers that make up a given number)

$$1 + 7 = 8$$

$$2 + 6 = 8$$

$$3 + 5 = 8$$

$$4 + 4 = 8$$

$$3 + 5 = 8$$

$$2 + 6 = 8$$

$$1 + 7 = 8$$

### Basic Number Facts

(Basic addition, subtraction, multiplication and division calculations that children should learn to recall instantly with no working out)

$$9 + 6 = 15$$

$$15 - 6 = 9$$

$$8 + 8 = 16$$

$$12 + 2 = 14$$

$$14 - 2 = 12$$

$$8 + 4 = 12$$

$$12 + 4 = 8$$

## Multiplication

By Year 4, children should be able to recall all multiplication and division facts up to  $12 \times 12$

### Deriving facts

I know  $5 \times 7 = 35$

so...  $6 \times 7 = 42$

### Knowing facts

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

\*Full sentences

## Multiplication facts:

What they are and why they are important?

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$42 \div 7 = 6$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \text{ of } 42 = 6$$

$$9 \times 4 = 36$$

$$36 \div 4 = 9$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 36 = 9$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$40 \div 5 = 8$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 40 = 8$$

$$11 \times 12 = 132$$

$$132 \div 12 = 11$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \text{ of } 132 = 11$$







## SATs Week...

Date	Activity
Monday 11 May 2020	English grammar, punctuation and spelling papers 1 and 2
Tuesday 12 May 2020	English reading
Wednesday 13 May 2020	Mathematics papers 1 and 2
Thursday 14 May 2020	Mathematics paper 3

There is no writing test. Writing is assessed in school by us and moderated by staff from other schools and the local authority.

**SPaG**  
**(Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar)**

Practising common spelling rules and patterns

eg short vowel - double consonant

silent letters

drop the y for an i

different 'shun' endings

## Reading Comprehension

3 texts - 1 hour

Biggest barrier to achieving is fluency and pace.

\*Life skill and makes all future learning  
easier!

## Reading

Reading is far more than just saying words from a page. To be able to fully comprehend what we read, we have to be able to do a number of things:

1. Read fluently
2. Understand and question
3. Predict
4. Summarise



Key messages...



Encourage your child to read as much as possible and a variety of different genres and texts.

Help your child to recall basic facts fluently!

Give lots of praise and encouragement - ask what they've done well with.