Wallace Primary School

12th September 2018



Raising Attainment in Renfrewshire

Numeracy and Mathematics in Renfrewshire





Attend to data from all three domains...



The 3 Domain Model Strathclyde Glasgow









Cognitive skills & knowledge about numeracy and mathematics



Identity as a mathematician





Learning & Teaching

Cognitive skills & knowledge about numeracy and mathematics



Differentiated Learning

Baines (2012) analysed the effectiveness of setting and streaming in schools and found learners in high ability classes benefitted when taught a curriculum matched to their ability. However less able learners performed worse when taught in separate streams than when taught in mixed ability classes. He concluded that less able learners appeared to benefit more from mixed ability grouping, while more able learners benefitted equally from both approaches.

By the age of eight, most students have worked out their place in the rankings of the achievement equation. Indeed, Jo Boaler's research has shown that 80% of children who are placed in an ability grouping at age 5 will stay in the same grouping throughout their schooling.

Carol Dweck's work on self-theories shows how most students have developed either a Fixed or Growth Mindset of their intelligence by the time they start school. This mindset is often reinforced by the expectations of their teacher or by their allocation to a particular ability group.



Differentiated Learning...

By differentiating learning, teachers develop multiple starting points and pathways which are tailored to children's individual needs. This can be achieved through modifying the following aspects of learning:

Content e.g. use of learning materials at different levels

Process e.g. varying the length of time children have to complete a task

Product e.g. giving children choice in how to express ideas or required learning

Learning environment e.g. having areas in the classroom for some children to work quietly without distraction (Tomlinson, 2000)



Differentiation Through Content



S.E.A.L.

- Stages in Early Arithmetic Learning
- The Curriculum hasn't changed, S.E.A.L. is an approach
- S.E.A.L sets out a programme of the strategies children use in early number situations
- S.E.A.L can be delivered as a whole class lesson. It can also be carried out in stations, where the teacher is supporting at one station. Children move round activity stations in a carousel movement.



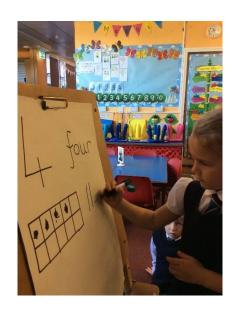
S.E.A.L.

- S.E.A.L involves forwards and backwards number word sequences, number identification, spatial patterns e.g. domino patterns and finger patterns.
- These all aid addition, subtraction and early multiplication and division.





S.E.A.L.



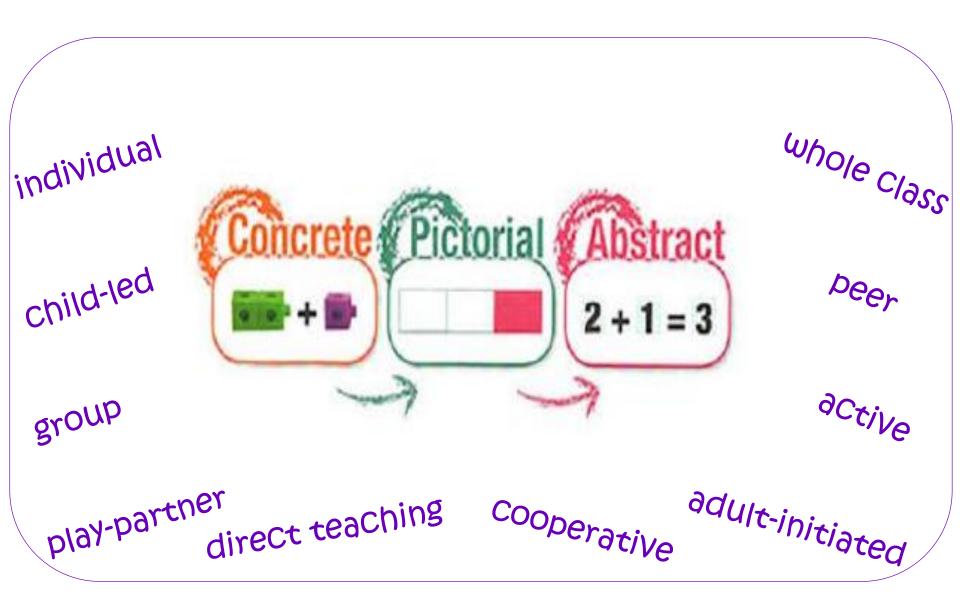








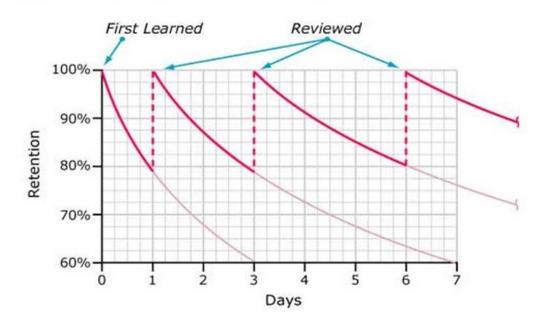
Use a range of methodologies...

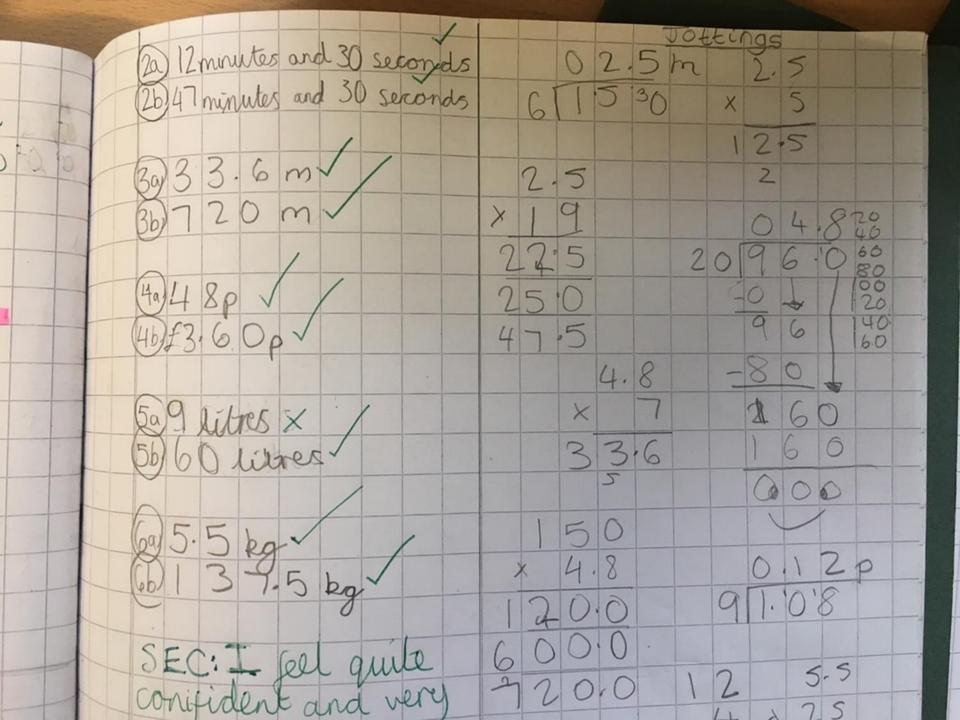


Build in opportunities for deliberate practice...

 Deliberate practice aka reinforcement is important to help children create a change in long-term memory

Typical Forgetting Curve for Newly Learned Information





Use correct mathematical language...

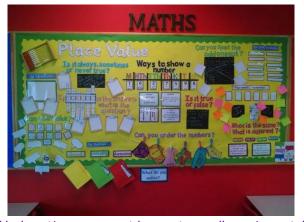
 If children can learn words like diplodocus, stegosaurus and triceratops...we can teach them rhombus instead of diamond...

Allow children to explain their thinking but back it up with

the correct language

http://www.amathsdictionaryforkids.com/







Oxford

https://education.gov.scot/parentzone/learning-at-home/supporting-numeracy/Numeracy%20and%20mathematics%20glossary



Growth Mindset and Valuing Maths

Identity as a mathematician





Transforming public attitudes to maths

The strategy should:

Create greater enthusiasm for maths as a vital life skill amongst children and young people, parents and carers and the wider public

Promote the value of maths as an essential skill for every career and an economic imperative if Scotland is to compete internationally



Demonstrate the importance and value of being numerate...

Give examples of why Numeracy and Mathematics is important:

✓ Employment

People with poor numeracy skills are more than twice as likely to be unemployed

✓ Wages

Recent data by the OECD show a direct relationship between wage distribution and numeracy skills

✓ Health

In OECD, UK basic skills reports, and British Cohort Studies all show clear links poor numeracy and poor health and depression





Improving confidence and fluency in maths

All schools and nurseries should use a wide range of effective learning and teaching approaches to promote positive attitudes and develop high expectations, confidence and resilience in maths



Teaching for a Growth Mindset

Do your children believe that their abilities are fixed?

Do your children believe that with hard work they can achieve high standards and tackle increasingly challenging problems?

Is there an ethos of 'mistakes are an opportunity to learn' in your class?

Is value put on the 'productive struggle' that happens when children are being challenged or do children fret about looking challenged?



A teacher's job is not to make work easy. It is to make it difficult. If you are not challenged, you do not make mistakes. If you do not make mistakes, feedback is useless. (John Hattie)





Cultural/social capital and funds of knowledge



Reinforce correct mathematical language





Acknowledge that Mathematics can be challenging

Encourage your child to be ambitious even when they find mathematics challenging. Mathematics should be challenging and will require your child to exert the necessary effort to meet this challenge.



Working is an important part of Mathematics. It is the way in which Mathematicians communicate their processes and thinking.

Ask your child to show all their working and explain the steps which make up a solution.

Ask your child to teach you how to do some questions. You never know, you might also learn some Mathematics



Challenge your child if they say "no maths homework tonight."

At all times, there is home study for Mathematics. The more your child attempts, and the harder your child works, the more they will achieve.



Thank You

