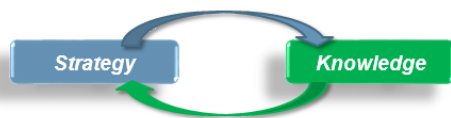


Skills

Numeracy and mathematical skills are developed through careful planning of learning activities, questions and a range of assessments. As learners progress through Curriculum for Excellence levels, they should demonstrate an increasing ability to link, transfer and apply Numeracy skills in a range of contexts both in and out school.

Knowledge and Strategy

Learning is a cycle, where knowledge provides the foundation for developing strategies, and use of strategies develops new knowledge.



Strategy describes the mental processes children use to estimate and solve problems.

Knowledge describes what we want children to be able to recall without having to think about it. It is important for learners to develop new knowledge and more advanced strategies for solving number problems at the same time.

Useful websites for parents:

[Read, Write, Count](#) - Tips, ideas and activities for you and your children to read, write and count together and promote home school partnerships.

[Making Maths Count](#) - This report encourages greater enthusiasm for maths amongst children, young people and parents.

[BBC - Bitesize - First Level - Mathematics](#) - Fun activities to help children at 1st Level in Scotland learn more about Mathematics.

[BBC - Bitesize - Second Level - Mathematics](#) - See how knowing about sums, averages, shapes, graphs and measurements can help with many tasks.

[Fun to Save](#) - This website is designed to be fun and allow children to learn about money and ways to save.

[The Big Plus](#) - The Big Plus encourages adults to improve their reading, writing and number skills.



Numeracy and Mathematics Guide

June 2019

Our Numeracy and Mathematics Statement and Aims

'To face the challenges of the 21st century, each young person needs to have confidence in using mathematical skills, and Scotland needs both specialist mathematicians and a highly numerate population.'

Building the Curriculum 1

Our Numeracy Guide aims to ensure that all young people develop the numeracy skills they need to achieve success in life, learning and work.

Desired outcomes:

- **Improved attainment and confidence in numeracy and mathematics across all stages**

AIMS

- to improve **attainment** in Numeracy and Maths for all learners;
- to **support** and **challenge** learners to inspire lifelong learning;
- to develop **progression** pathways in Numeracy and Maths skills for all learners;
- to equip learners with Numeracy and Maths skills which are **transferable** across all areas of their learning;
- to encourage and support **parental involvement** in the development of their child's literacy skills;
- to promote **enjoyment** of Numeracy and Maths.

At Sound Primary School, our teachers use a variety of learning and teaching strategies to stimulate the interest of our pupils and develop understanding and progression for learners in Numeracy, including:

- active learning; observing, exploring, investigating, playing, discussing and reflecting
- learning with others and independently
- problem-solving and encouraging critical thinking
- frequently asking children to explain their thinking
- using relevant and familiar contexts and experiences to develop skills
- using technology in appropriate and effective ways;

Resources such as SHM, Teejay Maths, Target Maths, Leckie & Leckie- Primary Maths for Scotland, NZ Maths are also used.

Assessment and Feedback

Teachers use a range of assessment approaches flexibly to identify strengths, learning needs and appropriate support. These include:

- Teacher observations
- Conversations with learners
- Peer and self assessment
- Questioning
- Diagnostic and holistic assessments

A combination of verbal and written feedback is given to ensure learners are clear about what they have done well and what they need to improve on during Numeracy lessons.