

Supporting Mental Maths

This programme helps all children to:

- Have fun with numeracy and mathematics
- Develop a positive attitude towards numeracy and mathematics
- See themselves as good at maths
- Have daily opportunities to carry out calculations for different purposes and in different situations
- Still have taught lessons to help with strategies and methods
- Have regular opportunities to discuss their calculations and celebrate success



GLOSSARY

CLIC—Count it, learn it, it's nothing new, calculation
C—counting—learn to count
L—Learn it—learn to remember totals as facts
I—It's nothing new—learn to apply those facts in new situations through 'swapping' the thing being counted
C—Calculation—learn to structure the previous 3 into a formal calculation

Switchers— e.g. $4 + 3$ is the same as $3 + 4$ —where you can switch the numbers around and end up with the same answer

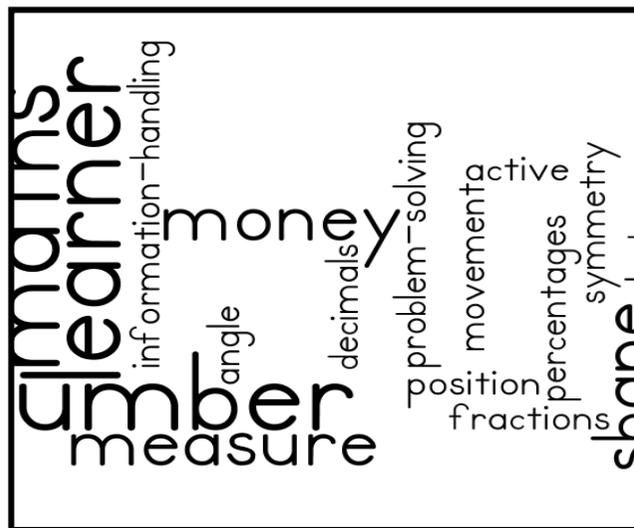
Fact family—e.g. $6 + 4 = 10$

$$4 + 6 = 10$$

$$10 - 4 = 6$$

$$10 - 6 = 4$$

Jigsaw numbers—the number you add to make a number
e.g. if the answer is 100—the jigsaw number for 20 is 80



Some Useful Websites

<http://www.mangahigh.com/en/>

<http://www.tutpup.com/>

<http://www.sumdog.com/>

<http://www.mathsisfun.com/>

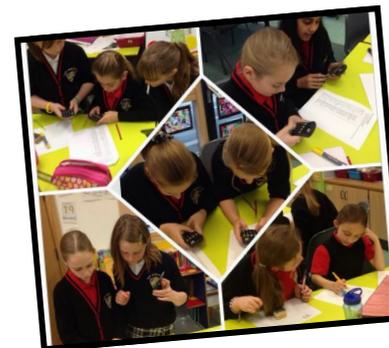
<http://primarygamesarena.com/>

<http://ictmagic.wikispaces.com/Maths>

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks1/maths/>

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/maths/>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TJodOTZu6oI>



Active Numeracy Guidance for Parents and Carers

_____ Primary School



Active Numeracy

The Curriculum for Excellence programme provides a clear structure for the development of all numeracy skills, including:

- Estimation and rounding
- Number and number processes
- Fractions, decimal fractions and percentages,
- Money, time, measurement, data and analysis
- Ideas of chance and uncertainty.

It provides a framework for the teaching of mental maths skills using active methods,

including Reciprocal Teaching. (Where one pupil takes on the role of the teacher and the other as the pupil, then swap roles)

There are opportunities to practice numeracy daily, as well as during the taught maths lessons. These promote numeracy for a variety of purposes across the curriculum.

Numeracy tasks are active, enjoyable and fun. Children will sometimes be working on their own, sometimes in pairs and trios, and sometimes in groups.



What is Numeracy?

• Numeracy is a skill for life, learning and work. It is not just a part of mathematics, it is also a life skill which permeates and supports all areas of learning.

What can you do at home?

- Talk to your child about their experiences e.g. a trip to the shops – how many numbers?
- Fun maths tasks e.g. Dividing chocolate bars
- Help with recipes/ TV. guides/ newspapers/ magazines
- Have fun with numbers (websites)
- Number puzzles e.g. Sudoku

Every Day's a Learning Day

Please visit this website for ideas to support your child at home at Early level:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?>



Falkirk Council
Education Services

Developing Mental Maths Skills

- 1) Ask open questions. Instead of giving your children a sum—give them the answer and see how many questions they can make up e.g. The answer is 0—what is the question?
- 2) Remembering facts—what is $3 + 7$?
- 3) Applying facts—what are the factors of 42?
- 4) Applying reasoning e.g. I have 23p in my purse, which coins could I have in there?
- 5) Designing and comparing e.g. how could we count this pile of sticks?
- 6) Interpreting results e.g. •Double 15 and double again; now divide your answer by 4. What do you notice? Will this always work? Try it with another number
- 7) Applying reasoning e.g. Why is the sum of two odd numbers always even?

Numbers Everywhere!

Encourage your children to look out for numbers everywhere e.g.

Sports matches, fitness training, maps, temperatures, weather, numbers in the news, planning a holiday, a trip to the supermarket, mobile phone tariffs, Sales (percentages), time problems—timetables, calculating bills and money problems.