



## Mathematics

At Dent we believe that all children can take pleasure in mathematics and succeed. By giving all pupils a solid start in mathematical foundations and building their fluency we help all children to flourish and achieve their full potential.

Quick mental recall of number facts is the cornerstone of children's mathematical development, so time is given every day to learning number facts, so that children can remember and use key addition, subtractions multiplication & division facts.

We believe mathematical fluency is also grounded in a deep understanding of mathematical concepts and ideas, so we emphasis an investigative and exploratory approach to mathematics. Children learn to think carefully, independently making decisions and identifying links between different aspects of mathematics.

The mathematics curriculum is split up into four areas:

- **Number** *Place value, addition and subtraction, multiplication and division, fractions (including decimals and percentages)*
- **Measurement**
- **Geometry** *Properties of shapes, Position and direction*
- **Statistics**

Number is the most important and largest area of the curriculum in mathematics and lessons will always give children opportunities to make links between number and the other areas. Pupils learn to use different formal and informal written methods and they develop the ability to decide when it is appropriate to use these.

As children progress they are giving increasingly complex tasks which broaden and deepen their mathematical knowledge. Mathematics activities challenge children to think logically and clearly, applying their knowledge to a wide range of situations. Mathematics teaching is carefully differentiated so that all children are given challenged and supported in their journey towards fluency.

Progress in mathematics is assessed in a variety of ways. On-going, formative assessment forms a part of all planning for mathematics and children are given frequent opportunities to demonstrate their understanding through group activities and individual work. Teachers use formal summative assessments each term to evaluate learning and identify areas for improvement. At the end of each Key Stage pupils sit statutory national tests to assess their achievement.