
$$\frac{2}{15} + \frac{3}{5} = ?$$

$$\frac{2}{15} + \frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3}$$

$$\frac{2}{15} + \frac{9}{15} = \frac{2 + 9}{15} = \frac{11}{15}$$

Same

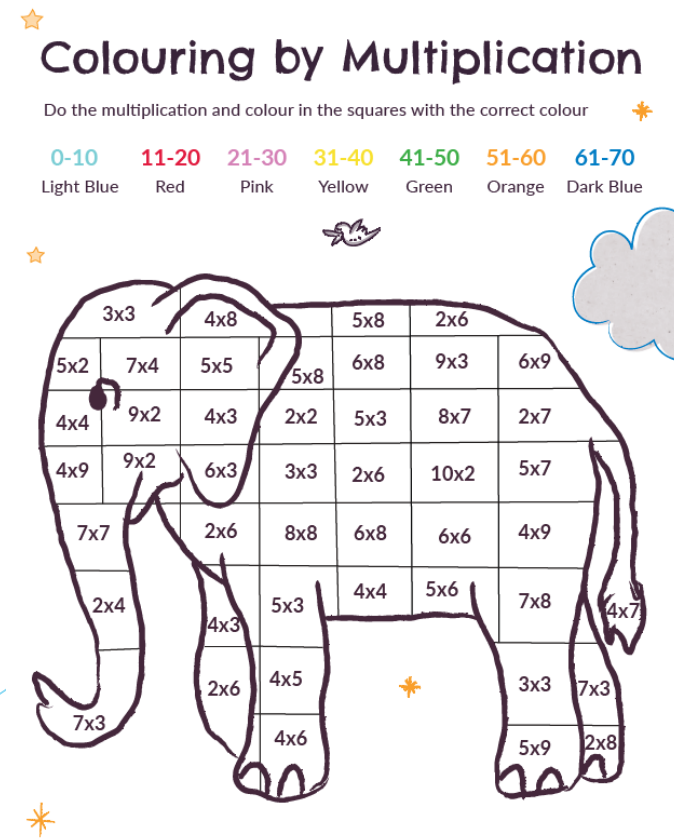
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$$

You can find a common denominator
by multiplying the denominators together

$$\frac{4 \times 1}{4 \times 3} + \frac{1 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12}$$

Tips for at home:

- ▶ Songs on youtube - eg <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLaSZ7kwwxKqXpdLA0hIA9fa8RVmRC32pv>
- ▶ Make it part of your daily routine
- ▶ Quick fire questions or chanting - in the car, while getting dressed, while doing the washing up together
- ▶ Times tables staircase - if you have stairs they could chant as they take each step - think about how many they could practise a day!
- ▶ Colouring sheets
- ▶ Times Tables Rockstars



Mental addition and subtraction

- ▶ We still have children in years 5 and 6 who are trying to do quite complicated mathematical questions while still needing to add on their fingers or write out a times table.
- ▶ It will support them no end if their mental addition and subtraction is quick.



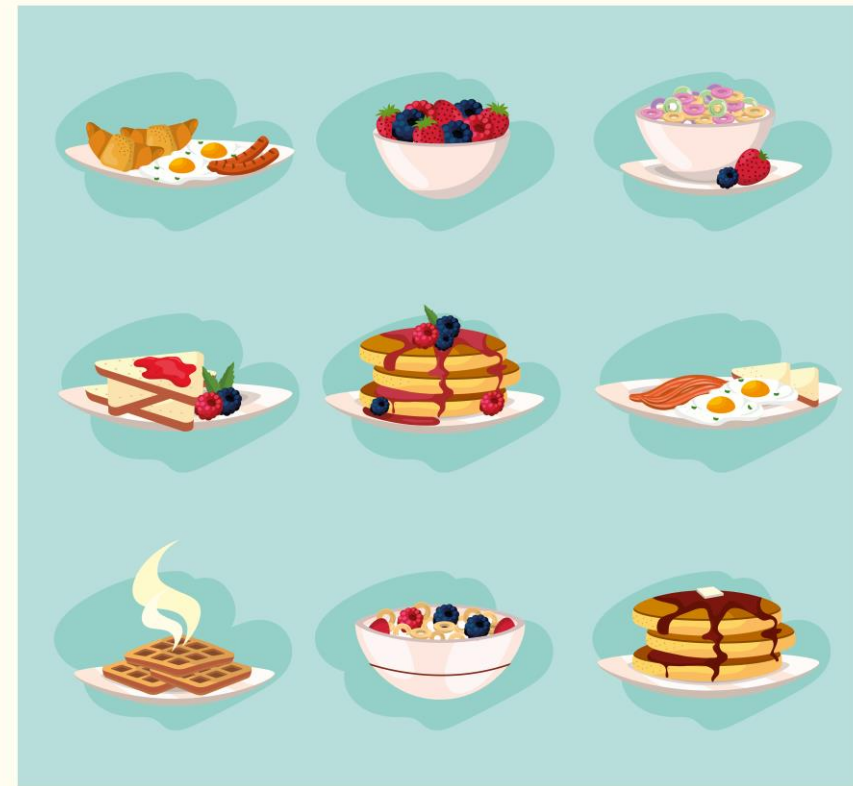
Tips for at home:

- ▶ Include them in working things out when shopping/doing calculations with money
- ▶ When a number comes up when reading or going about your day, ask them what 7 more is or 3 less.
- ▶ Count their toys/snacks
- ▶ Quick fire questions as with times tables

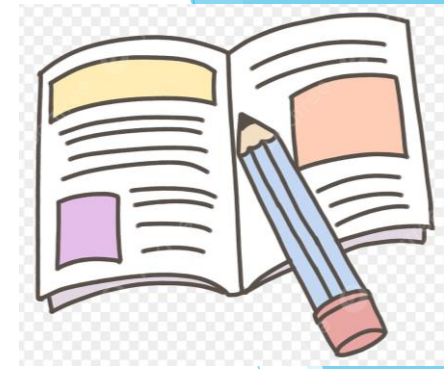


Routines

- ▶ A good night sleep and predictable morning before coming to school can make the world of difference.
- ▶ It's hard to concentrate if tired or not in the right frame of mind.



Homework



- ▶ There are different opinions about homework but it is true that most children will get a significant amount more homework in secondary school, and part of our jobs is to prepare them for this.
- ▶ It is not about making children do more work at home as such, it is about consolidating learning at a different time, showing pupils the value of education extends past the school gates and teaching responsibility.
- ▶ It is easy to forget something that has been learned if it is not practised.
- ▶ Education Endowment Foundation - “High impact for very low cost”

Learning about ‘stuff’ / general knowledge

- ▶ Cultural Capital - newly popular term and expectation on schools

Cultural Capital is all about providing children with experiences and opportunities to help them progress and achieve success. Essentially, it's about giving them everything they need for what comes next in their learning and development.

It is widely accepted that a person's level of cultural capital is a huge indicator of how well they are able to succeed academically and engage in wider society.

Exposure not only to culture but also to situations in which they might not have previous experiences is of paramount importance to their ongoing successes. -

TES



Learning about ‘stuff’ / general knowledge



- ▶ The more ‘stuff’ children know. The more they can understand new things, make links in their understanding, make informed decisions and have more choices!

- ▶ Things like:

Visiting historic/interesting sites

Being inspired - art gallery, science museum, nature walk, sitting in a fire engine, go to the beach,

Watch the news (age appropriate)

Learn about other cultures

Listen to different types of music

Watch films about a wider range of things



Children find it very difficult to understand life in a different situation to their own if they have no experience of it all, but if they have visited a castle, seen pictures of a hot country, heard a djembe drum, touched a violin etc. then it becomes that bit easier.



Any questions?

Thank you for your time