

What's Important?

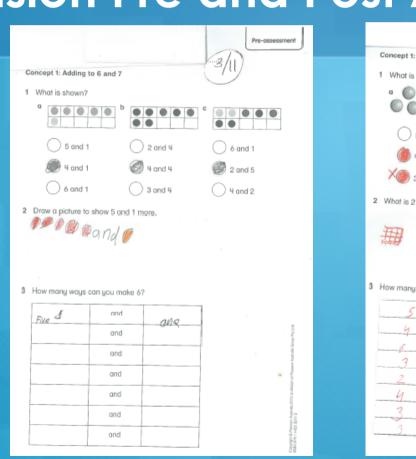
- Deeper understanding of concepts
- O Number skills
- The language of mathematics
- Problem solving
- Application of maths concepts to every day situations

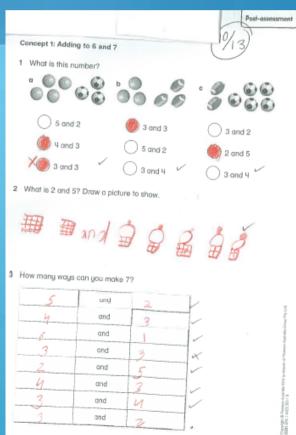
Maths in the Classroom

EnVision

- A consistent school wide program
- Videos, learning bridges, games, pre and post topic assessments

EnVision Pre and Post Assessments



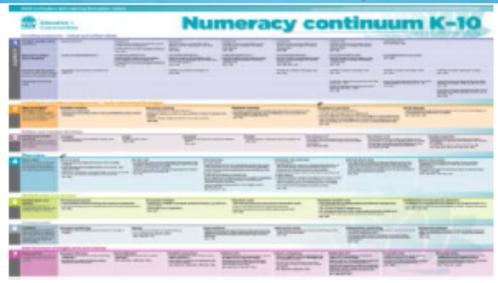


Maths in the Classroom

- TEN Targeted Early Numeracy
 - Running since 2010
 - K-2 maths program that target early number skills.
 - O The activities are:
 - O Hands on, daily, levelled, engaging

The Numeracy Continuum

O It describes how students progress from using simple to increasingly sophisticate strategies to solve number measurement problems.





The Numeracy Continuum

- It has seven aspects of numeracy development
 - O Counting sequences
 - Early Arithmetical strategies (problem solving)
 - Pattern & Number structure
 - Place value
 - O Multiplication & Division
 - Fraction Units
 - O Unit structure of length, area and volume

Emergent counting

- Cannot count visible items.
- Does not know the number words or cannot coordinate the number words to count items.

Perceptual counting

- Counts visible items to find the total count.
- Builds and subtracts numbers by using materials or fingers to represent each number.
- Objects or fingers remain constantly in view while counting.

Figurative counting

- Visualises concealed items and determines the total by counting from one.
- May use fingers to represent the concealed items when the total of two screened parts is greater than ten.

Counting-on-and-back

- . Counts on or back to solve problems.
- · A number takes the place of a completed count.
- Counts on rather than counting from one to solve addition or missing addends tasks.
- Uses a count-down-from strategy, e.g. 17-3 as 16, 15, 14, answer 14, or a count-down-to strategy, e.g. 17-14 as 16, 15, 14, answer 3, to solve subtraction tasks.

Facile (flexible)

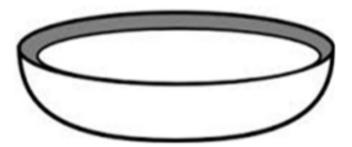
 Uses known facts, number structure and other non-count-by-one strategies to solve problems (involving one or two digits).

What are the stages of counting?

- Emergent counters
- O Perceptual counters
- O Figurative stage
- O Counting-on-and-back stage
- O Flexible (or facile) stage

There are 8 apples in the bowl.
I ate 3 apples. How many are left? _____





There are 2 (two) fruit bowls. One fruit bowl has 5 apples and the other has 6 apples.

How many apples are there altogether?

Grandma ate 3 apples. How many are left? _____







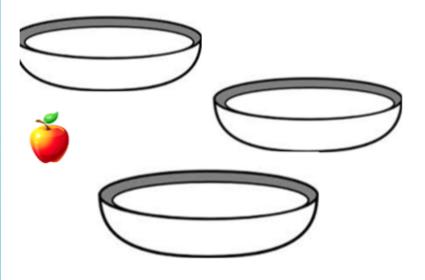




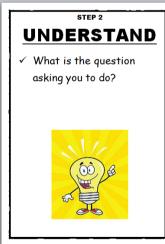
There are 3 (three) fruit bowls with 5 apples in each.

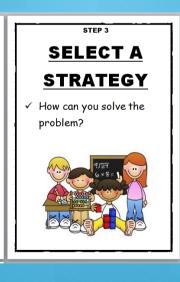
How many apples are there altogether? ____

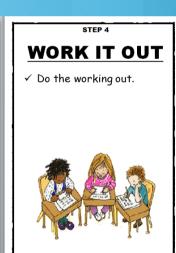
Dad ate 7 apples and mum ate 4 apples. How many are left? _____

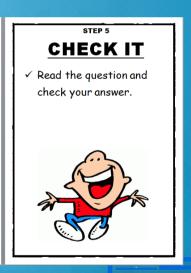














Tara's book has 96 pages.

She has already read 58 pages.

How many pages have not been read by Tara?



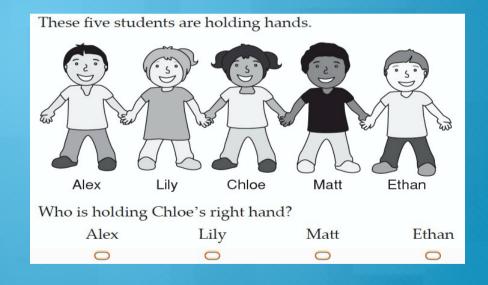


NAPLAN Questions

A Year 3 class has 14 boys.

There are 5 more boys than girls in this class.

How many students are in this class?



Maths at home

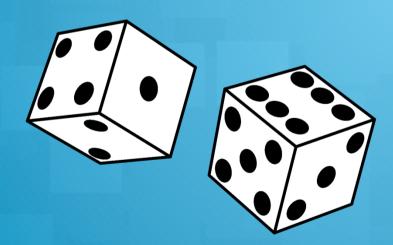
- Online apps and websites such as Mangahigh
- Use mathematical language in everyday conversations
- Take opportunities to find maths around us
- For example: Telling the time, paying at the shops, sharing with siblings, comparing things, cooking recipes

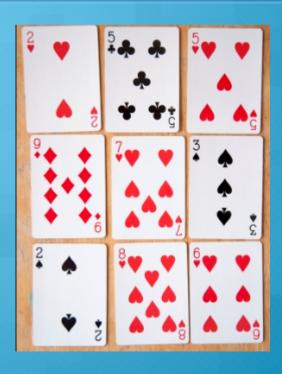
Mangahigh





Let's have a go!





Any questions?

