



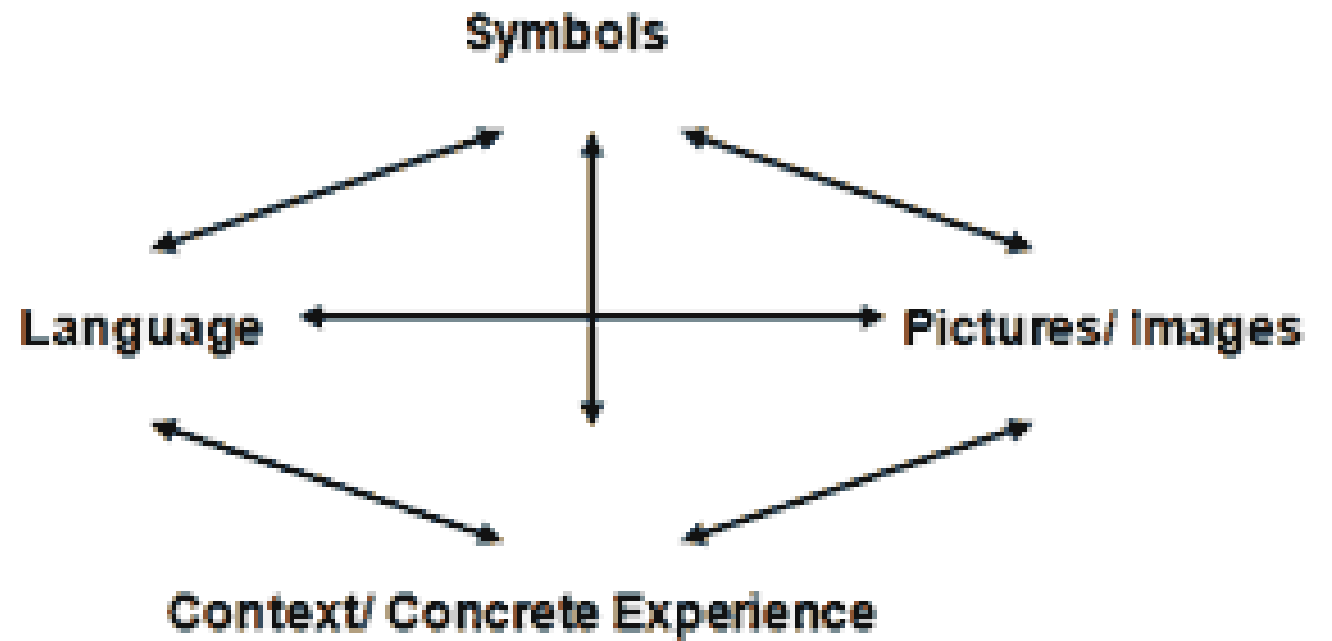
# Maths Workshop

Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> March

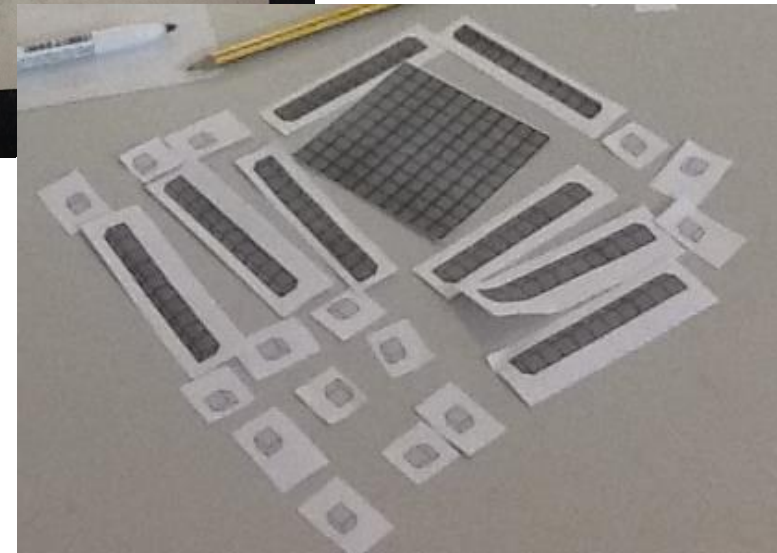
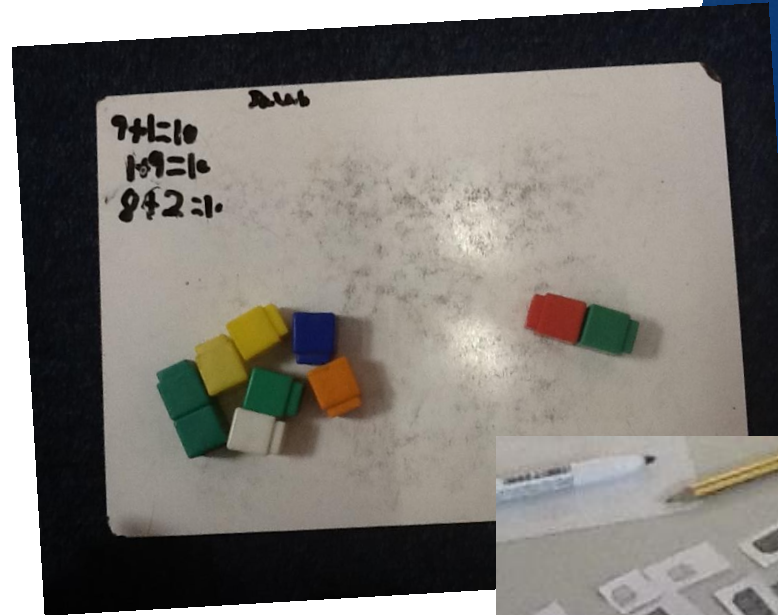
# Maths at Coughton

- **September 2017 we changed our approach to maths**
- **Use of manipulatives across the school**
- **Development of applying skills**
- **Development of reasoning skills**

Opportunity  
within each  
class



# Manipulatives



# Applying skills

- Procedure vs Concept
- Learning 'how to...'  $2/4 = 1/2$
- Knowing 'when to'
- Word problems: 'RURCC'

# Progression of Reasoning

- 1. Describing
- 2. Explaining
- 3. Convincing
- 4. Justifying
- 5. Proving

# How does it work?

A set of ten cards, each showing one of the digits from 0 to 9, is divided up between five envelopes so that there are two cards in each envelope. The sum of the two numbers inside it is written on each envelope:

7 8 13 14 3

What numbers could be inside the "8" envelope?

# 1. Describing

- At first I was randomly picking numbers, and on my first attempt doing it I found a solution:  
 $0 + 7 = 7$   $5 + 3 = 8$   $9 + 4 = 13$   $6 + 8 = 14$   $2 + 1 = 3$ .



## 2. Explaining

- I started looking for 2 numbers which added to 8 but had to be different because I only have one set of cards 0-9. I found  $0+8$ ,  $1+7$ ,  $2+6$ , and  $3+5$ . When I had a solution for 8 I used the other numbers to make the other totals in the envelopes.

### 3. Convincing

- I worked out that in envelope 8 you could have  $0+8$ ,  $1+7$ ,  $2+6$ , and  $3+5$ . I then worked out all the combinations for 7, 13, 14 and 3. I then chose the solutions that couldn't be matched and this left me a solution. I reckon there may be other solutions because I used  $5 + 3 = 8$  and  $6 + 1 = 7$  but I can also use  $6 + 2 = 8$  and  $4 + 3 = 7$ .

## 4. Justifying

Firstly, we got some 0-9 digit cards (0-9) and found the different totals which added up to 7, 8, 13, 14 and 3.

<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>
7 + 0	0 + 8	9 + 4	8 + 6	2 + 1
4 + 3	6 + 2	7 + 6	9 + 5	3 + 0
5 + 2	7 + 1	5 + 8		
6 + 1	5 + 3			

I started with 3 because it only has two possibilities and went up to the 7 and 8 because they had more possibilities.

After that we tried to see what totalled them again and I knew we couldn't use the same number twice. The first time I tried I got it wrong but the second time I realised I had got it right because I hadn't used a number twice.

This was my solution:

$$7 + 0 = 7, \quad 5 + 3 = 8, \quad 9 + 4 = 13, \quad 8 + 6 = 14, \quad 2 + 1 = 3$$

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## 5. Proving

<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>
$7 + 0$	$0 + 8$	$9 + 4$	$8 + 6$	$2 + 1$
$4 + 3$	$6 + 2$	$7 + 6$	$9 + 5$	$3 + 0$
$5 + 2$	$7 + 1$	$5 + 8$		
$6 + 1$	$5 + 3$			

<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>
$7 + 0$	$0 + 8$	$9 + 4$	$8 + 6$	$2 + 1$
$4 + 3$	$6 + 2$	$7 + 6$	$9 + 5$	$3 + 0$
$5 + 2$	$7 + 1$	$5 + 8$		
$6 + 1$	$5 + 3$			

# How to support your child?

- Calculation policy in the planners
- TTrackstars
- Real life maths problems

A large red speech bubble graphic with a white outline, containing the text "Thank you".

Thank you

- Hopefully that 0.5 hours, 30minutes, 1800 seconds was useful!