



Maths Campaign

Core maths





Critical thinking problem solving



Reasoning pilot

MEP & CAT

Growth Mind Set Whole College approach

Bar modelling

Real Maths Fest

Great team

Bowland

National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics

Lesson study SOW



Digital Technologies

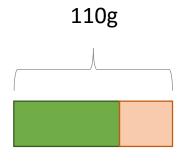
## Starter activity

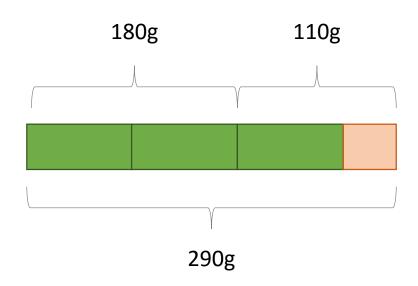
- Alan puts some brown sugar on a dish. The total weight of the brown sugar and the dish is 110g.
- Bella puts three times the amount of brown sugar that Alan puts on an identical dish. The total weight of the brown sugar and the dish is 290g.
- Find the weight of the brown sugar that Bella puts on the dish.





#### Singapore Bar Model





2 units = 180g

1 unit = 90g

3 units = 270g





# Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) - 2012

1	Shanghai, China
2	Singapore
3	Hong Kong, China
4	Taiwan
5	South Korea
6	Macau, China
7	Japan
8	Liechtenstein
9	Switzerland
10	Netherlands
11	Estonia
12	Finland
13=	Canada
13=	Poland
15	Belgium
16	Germany
	-
17	Vietnam

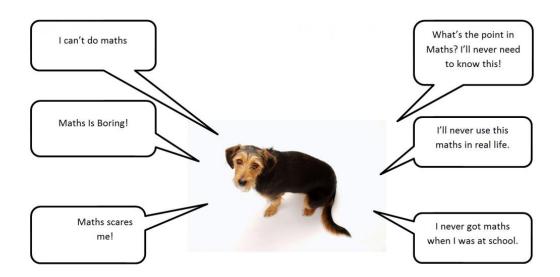
19	Australia
20=	Ireland
20=	Slovenia
22=	Denmark
22=	New Zealand
24	Czech Republic
25	France
26	United Kingdom
27	Iceland
28	Latvia
29	Luxembourg
30	Norway
31	Portugal
32	Italy
33	Spain
34=	Russia
34=	Slovakia
36	United States





#### Singapore maths

- In the 1970s Singapore students were performing poorly in maths.
- Maths consisted of -
  - rote memorisation
  - tedious computation
  - following procedures without understanding.







#### Singapore maths (influences)

- Bruner (1966)
  - Introduced the term 'scaffolding'.
    - Learners build on the skills they have already mastered.
    - Support can be gradually reduced as learners become more independent.
  - Three modes of representation
    - Enactive (concrete or action-based)
    - 2. Iconic (pictorial or image-based)
    - 3. Symbolic (abstract or language-based).
    - Spiral curriculum
      - Topics are revisited (at a more sophisticated level each time).

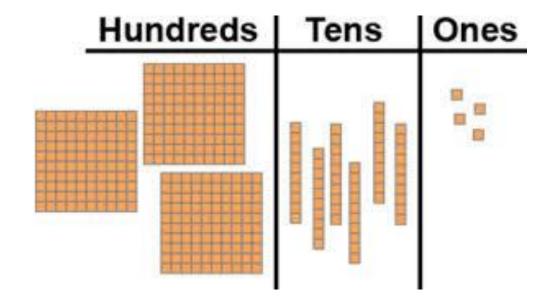
Bruner, J.S. (1966) Toward a Theory of Instruction. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.





#### Singapore maths (influences)

- Dienes (1960)
  - Multiple embodiment (use different ways to represent the same concept).
  - Dienes blocks.



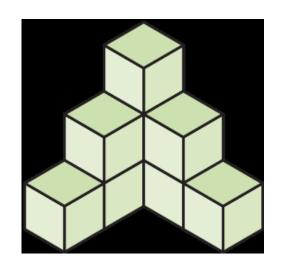


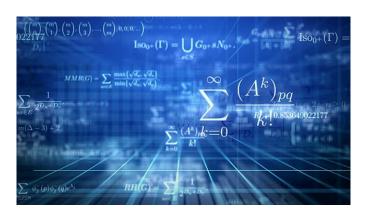


#### Concrete -> Pictorial -> Abstract

- Model the concepts at each stage.
- Use a variety of representations.
- Don't rush through the stages.
- Learners will gain an understanding of the underlying concepts through hands-on learning activities that lay a foundation for abstract thinking.

















- Have a go at these, using multilink cubes.
- Sam buys a shirt that is labelled £27 RRP, with a 1/3 off in the sale, how much does he pay?
- Haleema's Mum buys her some new shoes; she paid £36 in the sale after a reduction of 1/3. Mum can't remember what the original price was, how much were the shoes before the sale?
- The ratio of the number of boys to girls in a class is 2:3. After 6 boys join the class, the ratio becomes 5:6. How many boys were in the class at first?





• John's age is a ¼ of his father's age when his father is 48 years old. In how many years time will John's age be a 1/3 of his fathers age?

Use multilink cubes to model the above problem.







•Sophie made some cakes for the school fair. She sold  $\frac{3}{5}$  of them in the morning and  $\frac{1}{4}$  of what was left in the afternoon.

•If she sold 200 more cakes in the morning than in the afternoon, how

many cakes did she make?







•In a field there are some goats and chickens.

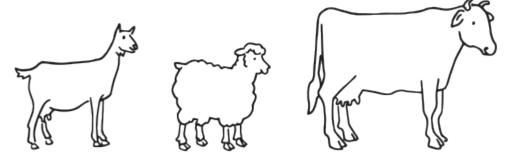
- •There are 168 legs and 48 heads.
- •How many goats and how many chickens?

•Use manipulatives or bar modelling to solve this.









goat. sheep. cow.

- In a field there are some goats, sheep and cows. Each time the farmer counts the animals he only manages to count 2 types of animals at a time. The number of goats and sheep is 31, goats and cows is 40 and sheep and cows is 21.
- How many of each type of animal?

## Bar modelling review

- Discuss what you thought of the bar modelling activities?
- How could you use manipulatives?
- What are the key ideas that you will take from this session?
- Could you use any of the ideas from the Stoke team?
- What else?
- What will you do?

