

Welcome

Welcome to our first ever maths newsletter, we want to raise the profile of maths in our school, it is so important as maths is all around us. This newsletter will have ideas, links and videos to help you understand the maths that is happening at Lanesend. Maths can also be fun so we will have some fun facts, games and puzzles that you can have a go at. If there is something you want to know or if you would like to see something added to the newsletter please let me know by emailing me

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Focus Word - Addition.

The addition is taking two or more numbers and adding them together, that is, it is the total sum of 2 or more numbers.

Example: How many apples are there in all?



There are 7 apples in one basket and 4 apples in the other. So, we add 7 and 4 to find the total number of apples.

To add 7 and 4, we can count forward 4 steps from 7

The symbol used to indicate Addition is + (plus symbol).

So, 7 and 4 can be written as $7 + 4$



- Add
- All together
- Altogether
- And
- Combined
- How many in all
- How much
- In all
- Increased by
- Plus
- Sum
- Together
- Total

Cool Math Trick!

STEP 1: Think of a number

STEP 2: Multiply it by 3

STEP 3: Add 6

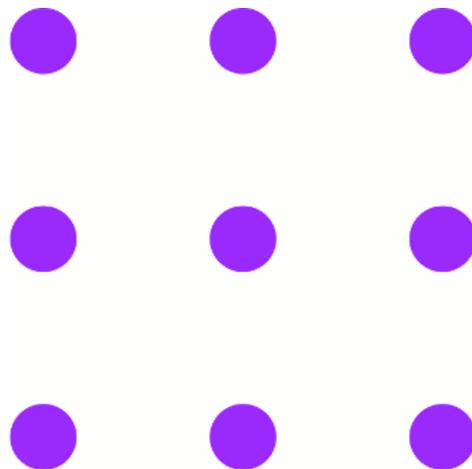
STEP 4: Divide by 3.

STEP 5: Subtract the number chosen in Step 1 from your answer in Step 4.

And the **ANSWER IS**



Mrs Sice's Puzzle Corner



Join all the dots with four straight lines without lifting your pencil off the paper.

What is the Concrete Pictorial

Abstract in Maths?

The Concrete Pictorial Abstract (CPA) approach is a system of learning that uses physical and visual aids to build a child's understanding of abstract topics.

Pupils are introduced to a new mathematical concept through the use of concrete resources (e.g. fruit, Dienes blocks etc). When they are comfortable solving problems with physical aids, they are given problems with pictures – usually pictorial representations of the concrete objects they were using.

Then they are asked to solve problems where they only have the abstract i.e. numbers or other symbols. Building these steps across a lesson can help pupils better understand the relationship between numbers and the real world, and therefore helps secure their understanding of the mathematical concept they are learning.

The CPA Approach



CONCRETE -
using physical objects
to solve maths problems.

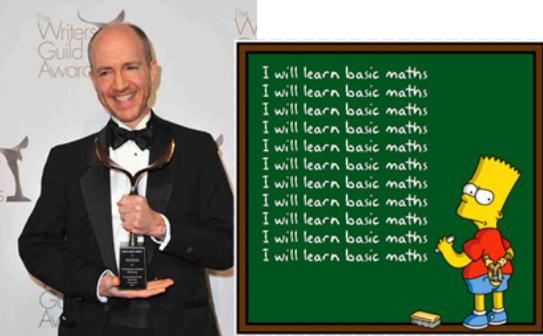


PICTORIAL -
using drawings
to solve maths problems.



ABSTRACT -
solving maths problems
using only numbers.

www.thirdspacelearning.com



I will learn basic maths
I will learn basic maths

Ken Keeler

Writer for both The Simpsons and Futurama, Ken has a PhD in applied mathematics from Harvard University.

How can you help your child at home?

Maths learning can take place anywhere! Maths is all around us, so look for opportunities for you to do some problem solving together, making connections between what your child is learning at school and the world around them.

Follow a recipe: work together to find the quantities needed, then discuss how you would halve or double the recipe, which could lead to a discussion on ratio of ingredients.

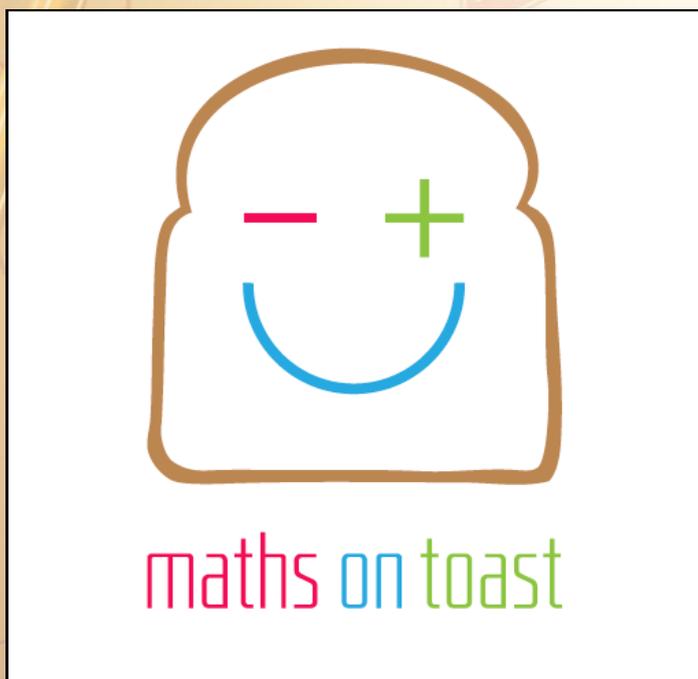
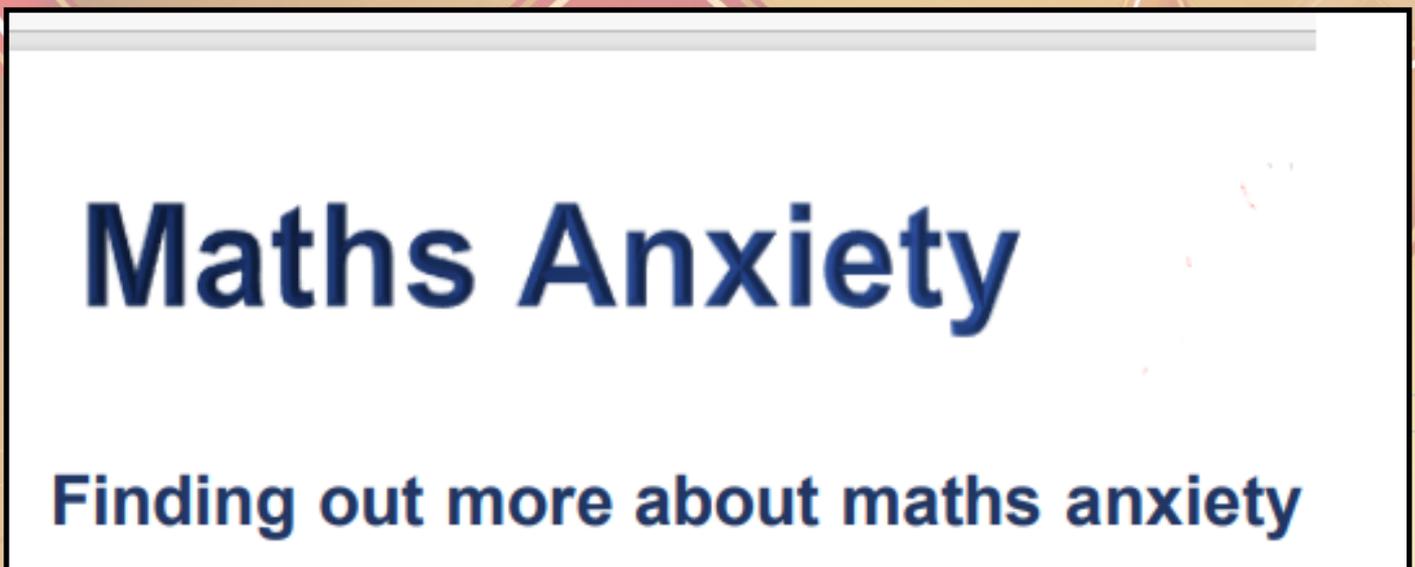
Talk about the weather forecast: is the temperature today higher or lower than yesterday's? What do the numbers mean?

Shopping: discuss the cost of items and how the cost might change if you buy two items instead of one. Let your child count out the coins when paying and discuss the change you should get back. Coins can be used to explore addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Planning an outing: discuss how long it takes to get to the park. Work out what time you need to leave the house to reach there at a certain time. Discuss what shapes can be seen at the park.

Useful Links.

Click the link to take you to the website.





Join us for the big 'TT Rock Stars' Lanesend launch.
Friday 7th May
Rock star costume essential!

