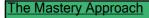
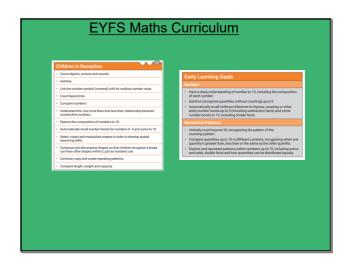


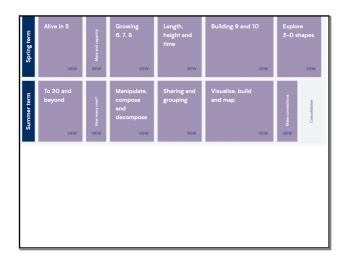
Sep 20-10:18 Sep 20-10:21



An important part of all our lessons is a revisit knowledge from the previous day or previous week. This allows knowledge to be regularly revisited and embedded into the long term memory.



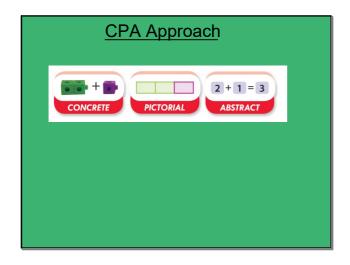
Sep 20-10:26 Sep 23-16:13





Sep 25-16:27 Sep 25-16:20

1



What is CPA?

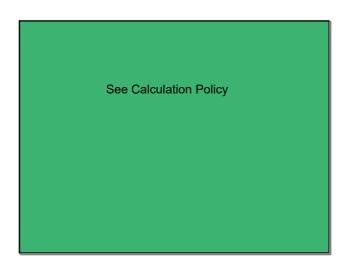
C is for concrete. New concepts are introduced through the use of physical objects or practical equipment. These can be physically handled, enabling children to explore different mathematical concepts. These are sometimes referred to as maths manipulatives and can include ordinary household items such as straws or dice, or specific mathematical resources such as dienes or Numicon.

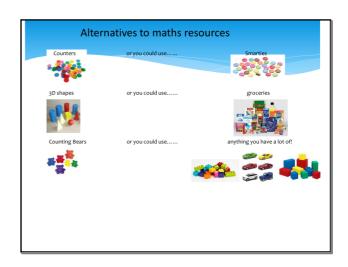
P is for pictorial. Once children are confident with a concept using concrete resources, they progress to pictorial representations. By doing this, they are no longer manipulating the physical resources, but still benefit from the visual support the resources provides.

A is for abstract. Once children have a secure understanding of the concept through the use of concrete resources and visual images, they are then able to move on to the abstract stage. Here, children are using symbols to solve problems.

To be able to access this stage effectively, children need access to the previous two stages alongside it.

Sep 25-16:32 Sep 25-16:33





Sep 25-16:18 Sep 25-16:34





Sep 25-16:34 Sep 25-16:34

2

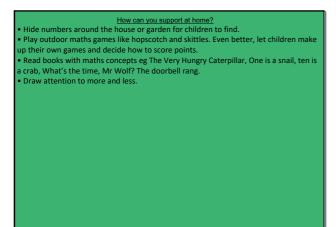
How can you support at home?

- Take away their fear
- Reassure and praise whenever possible. Positive mindset...
- Let them see you using Maths in your everyday routines portioning meals between the family, chopping vegetables into halves and quarters etc.
- Play with numbers and shapes through games.
- Seeing mistakes as an opportunity to learn and using them as a discussion point.
- Recognising the importance and value of Maths in our everyday lives e.g. managing money and telling the time.

How can you support at home?
 Count - steps up the stairs, money into a money box etc
 Ask children to say how many without counting (5 or fewer)

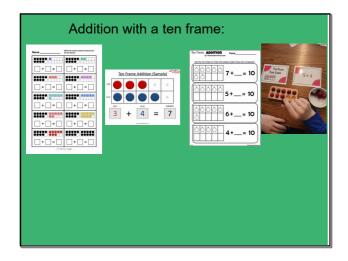
- Play games using dice/dominoes and encourage child to say how many spots without counting
- Ask children to set the table with enough knives, forks and plates for everyone.
- Spot numbers in the environment on phones, microwaves, clocks, registration
- Ask children to think of their own representations for numbers eg one of them, two hands, three bears, four wheels on a car, five toes, six sides on a dice, seven dwarves, eight legs on an octopus etc
- Deliberately make mistakes. Children need to understand mistakes are normal and everyone makes them eg get mixed up when counting, muddle two numbers when
- Watch Numberblocks on Cbeebies. This programme is written by maths specialists to model maths concepts and represents number brilliantly. Also, Numberjacks is excellent for solving problems.

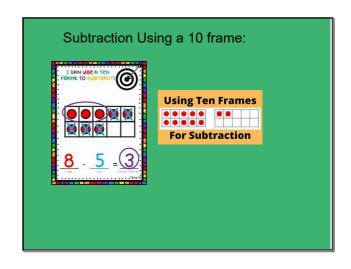
Sep 25-16:30 Sep 25-16:30



Ten Frame

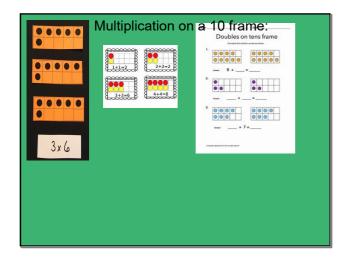
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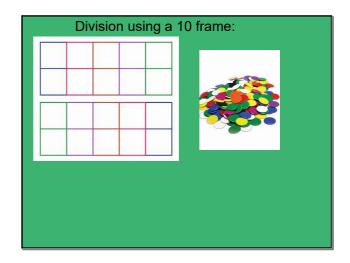




Oct 2-12:07 Oct 2-12:08

3





Oct 2-12:11 Oct 2-12:15



Sep 25-16:22

5 Key Principles.docx