

Mathematics and Numeracy Agreement [MLA]

PURPOSE

At Flinders View Primary School, we recognise that a whole school approach to Mathematics learning is necessary to support and challenge **all** students. We aim to teach Mathematics explicitly and in a variety of contexts to allow for a deep, rich and meaningful understanding of language, concepts and development of skills.

This agreement provides the expectations for teaching and learning, to ensure all teachers are confident and competent in teaching Mathematics across the site with consistency in language and R-7 pedagogies. Flinders View is committed to building the capacity of teachers through high quality learning and the development of quality teaching and learning programmes.

Rationale

To be Numerate is to have the capacity, confidence and disposition to use mathematics in daily life. Being numerate means being able to problem solve and reason with mathematical concepts and to fluently apply these in a range of contexts. We believe that all students can be powerful, successful lifelong learners of Mathematics. Every student has the right to at least one year of growth in Mathematics, for every year of learning. Students should be supported to develop a broad range of Mathematics skills that will enable them to be numerate, productive and active citizens. Our school is committed to building the capacity of all staff as a result of high quality learning, collaborations and the development of quality teaching and learning programs.

Pedagogical Approaches

Teachers at Flinders View Primary School are committed to using **High-Impact Teaching Strategies** (HITS) (*see Figure 1) throughout all faucets of Curriculum learning.

High-Impact Teaching Strategies

The HITS are 10 instructional pedagogies that reliably increase student learning wherever they are applied. They emerge from the findings of tens of thousands of studies of what has worked in classrooms across Australia and the world. International experts such as John Hattie and Robert Marzano have synthesised these studies and ranked hundreds of teaching strategies by the contribution they make to student learning. The HITS sit at the top of these rankings (State of Victoria: Department of Education and Training, 2017).

The Mathematics Curriculum, is to be taught using the **Explicit Instruction Model** (**see Figure 2*) with a focus on Gradual Release through scaffolded learning experiences that allow students to explore how students think and work mathematically.

m	SETTING GOALS 1:Know Hearners and how they learn 2:Know Hearners of how to teach it 3:Plan for and implement effective teaching and learning	
0	STRUCTURING LESSONS 2: Know the content and how to teach it 3: Pan for and implement effective teaching and learning 5: Assess, provide feedback and report on learning	
	EXPLICIT TEACHING 1. Know learners and hav they learn 3. Plan for and implement effective backhing and learning	8
8	WORKED EXAMPLES 2: Know the content and how to teach it 3: Plan for and implement effective teaching and learning	12
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ک	MULTIPLE EXPOSURES 3: Plan for and implement effective teaching and learning 5: Assess, provide feedback and report on learning	Ø
?	QUESTIONING 2: Know the content and how to teach it 3: Plan for ond implement effective teaching and learning 5: Assess, provide feedback and report on learning	J
J	FEEDBACK 5: Assess, provide feedback and report on learning	P
0	METACOGNITIVE STRATEGIES 2: Know the content and how to teach it 3: Plan for and implement effective teaching and learning 5: Asses, provide feedback out export on learning	ى
<u>v</u>	DIFFERENTIATED TEACHING 2: Know the content and have to teach it 3: Plan for and implement effective teaching and learning 5: Assess, provide feedback and report on learning	1

Figure 1: High-Impact Teaching Strategies



Explicit Instruction Model



WARM-UPs: For more information regarding what should be in a mathematics warm-up***Refer to Teaching and Learning Handbook -'Warm-Up Guidelines'*

LEARNING INTENTIONS & SUCCESS CRITERIA: Each lesson has a learning goal that is shared with students, ensuring they know the criteria to be successful in their learning (i.e. success criteria).

(KNOWING – PRACTISING-APPLYING: I DO, WE DO, YOU DO *collaboratively, YOU DO *Independently) In teaching new concepts, teachers may explicitly guide students when learning new skills and strategies that focuses on letting student into the literate discourse of the learning. The focus of this component is to

develop students' knowledge of topics/ content covered; allowing them time to practise and consolidate these understandings with required support, and finally to be able to independently transfer and apply these understandings to new contexts.

REFLECTION: Refers to the 'ploughing back' aspect of the lesson. It is a time for students to discuss, reason and share their learning, reflect on learning and think about the application of skills learnt in real-life contexts.

All pedagogical practices encourage *intellectual stretch* and *development of the Executive Functions* and a *Growth Mindset*.

*These are explored further in the Flinders View Primary School, 'Teaching and Learning Handbook'. Available on the <u>Google Shared Drive>Teaching and Learning>Teaching and Learning Handbook</u>

PROGRAMMING AND PLANNING

At Flinders View Primary School staff are mandated to teach and report using the Australian Curriculum. The Australian Curriculum will guide programming and planning with the content descriptors (what), the Mathematical Proficiencies (how) and teachers reporting using the Year level Achievement Standard. The planning and programming of Mathematics is designed to give students opportunities to:

- Choose and use mathematics
- Allow for the development of the proficiencies: understanding, fluency, problem solving, reasoning
- Develop positive dispositions and transversal skills for powerful learning
- Use mathematics in real life situations
- Engage community members/trades/professionals with real life mathematical skills

Aspects that make the teaching and learning program effective across the school include:

- A common language and agreed practice across the site
- Use of Australian Curriculum glossary for terms and definitions
- Opportunities for a mixture of mental tasks, problem solving or investigations, and explicit teaching of strategies
- Time for reflection
- Teaching of the literacies of Mathematics and the comprehension strategies required for Mathematics learning
- Opportunities that demonstrate mathematics in real life situations



Planning Tools

Key tools to be used for programming and planning should include:

- Australian Curriculum: Mathematics, including all proficiencies (fluency, problem solving, understanding, reasoning)
- General Capabilities, Cross Curriculum Priorities, across all Learning Areas
- Numeracy Learning Progressions
- DfE Mathematics Scope and Sequence
- Learning Design (Teaching for Effective Learning Framework)

Planning Documentation

Programming and planning should show evidence of the following key design elements:

- Links to the Australian Curriculum i.e. content descriptions, achievement standards, cross curriculum priorities
- Explicit Learning Intentions and Success Criteria
- Evidence of intellectual stretch/ high challenge/ productive struggle
- Differentiation of tasks to suit learning needs
- Core components of a balanced Numeracy Block (INCLUDING <u>Explicit Teaching and Problem solving</u>).
- Assessment strategies (formative and summative)
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Perspectives
- Opportunities for powerful learning, including positive dispositions and transversal skills (i.e. development of Executive Functions/Growth Mindset to build resilience and persistence).

Time Allocations

DfE requirements fo<mark>r t</mark>ime allocation include a minimum of 300 minutes or 5 hours for the teaching of Mathematics each week. Teachers may choose to teach more minutes to make sure learning of specific concepts has been achieved.

Numeracy, as part of the General Capabilities, will be taught through all curriculum learning areas.

Australian Curriculum Mathematics

	PROFICIENCIES:									
Unde	Understanding, Fluency, Problem-Solving-Reasoning									
NUMBER AND ALGEBRA	MEASUREMENT AND GEOMETRY	STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY								
 Number and Place Value 	 Using units of measurement 	Chance								
 Fractions and Decimals 	Shape	 Data Representation and 								
Real Numbers	 Geometric Reasoning 	Interpretation								
Money and Financial	 Location and Transformation 									
Mathematics	 Pythagoras and Trigonometry 									
 Patterns and Algebra 										
 Linear and non-linear 										
relationships										



Big Ideas in Number

Level	"BIG IDEA"
1	Trusting the Count
End of Reception	Developing flexible mental objects for the numbers 0-10.
2	Place Value
End of Year 2	The importance of moving beyond counting by ones, the structure of Base 10 numeration system.
3	Multiplicative Thinking
End of Year 4	The Key to understanding rational number and developing efficient written and mental computation
	strategies in later years.
4	Partitioning
End of Year 6	The missing link in building common fractional and decimal knowledge and confidence.
5	Proportional Reasoning
End of Year 8	Extending what is known about multiplication and division beyond rule based procedures to solve problems
	involving fractions, decimals, percent, ratio, rate and proportion,=.
6	Generalising
End of Year 10	Skills and strategies to support equivalence recognition of number properties and patterns and the use of
	algebraic text, without which it is impossible to engage with broader curricula expectations at this level.

There should also be a focus on developing the Big Ideas in Number.

Planning for Numeracy across the Curriculum

Flinders View Primary School staff will use the General Capabilities Numeracy Learning Continuum to support the promotion and development of numeracy across all curriculum areas. The Australian Curriculum General Capabilities Numeracy states: *"Using mathematical skills across the curriculum enriches the study of other learning areas and contributes to the development of a broader and deeper understanding of numeracy"*. Therefore, a commitment to numeracy development is an essential component of learning areas across the curriculum and a responsibility for all teachers. It is essential that the mathematical ideas with which students interact are relevant and meaningful in the context of their lives. This means that all teachers:

- Identify the specific numeracy demands of their learning area/s
- Provide learning experiences and opportunities that support the application of students' general mathematical knowledge and skills
- Should be aware of the correct use of mathematical terminology in their learning area/s and use this language in their teaching as appropriate.

Embedding Aboriginal Perspectives

Aboriginal Perspectives and pedagogies can be embedded throughout Mathematics programming and Numeracy planning. Ways in which this can be done include:

- Incorporating Aboriginal Pedagogies (such as those described by the 8 ways website)
- Incorporating Aboriginal resources
- Planning for Cultural Responsiveness
- Including Aboriginal Authors/ Writers/ persons/ examples in your selection of learning materials.
- Considering Aboriginal Perspectives and ways of showing knowing in assessment tasks.

*For a more comprehensive response to embedding Aboriginal Perspectives, please consult with the school's Aboriginal Education Team.



CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENTS

Classroom Mathematics Environments should be neat, organised, make available appropriate scaffolds and manipulatives and be conducive to Explicit Teaching. They will be stimulating and engaging environments that scaffold students' numeracy learning and support the development of students' skills, knowledge and understandings in Mathematics. They will also be reflective of students' best work.

**See Classroom Environment Checklists- Teaching and Learning Handbook

CLASSROOM MATHEMATIC RESOURCE KITS:

Each classroom is equipped with specific, year-level appropriate mathematic resources. These resources are those that are used through most mathematics lessons (or frequently). Each classroom has an appropriately numbered kit. Each kit has a checklist of the materials that are found in each specific kit. It is the responsibility of teachers to ensure these kits stay maintained throughout the year.

At the end of the year, the Curriculum Lead will ask which items need replacing/ replenishing as appropriate. These kits must remain in the classroom at all times (they are not to be returned to the library). Storage of these kits, should be easily accessible to students (for use during mathematics lessons).

Other mathematics resources, which may be more 'topic specific' (i.e. Class sets of clocks; 3D shapes etc...) can be borrowed from the school library. If you require resources which are not available in the school library, or your classroom mathematics resource kit, please contact the Curriculum Lead.

Assessment and Reporting

Teachers will use diagnostic, formative, and summative assessments throughout the year to inform teaching and learning programs and to make informed judgments about student progress. Summative assessment through standardised testing across the school are in line with DfE requirements and whole-school approaches.

Written reports are sent home twice a year, at the end of term 2 and term 4. Students are reported against the Australian Curriculum achievement standards using A-E grades or word equivalents. Other reporting may take the form of feedback to students, parent meetings or 3 way interviews.

Assessment Tools

Assessment Tool	Overview				
School-Based Mathematics	Aligned to the PAT-M, our School-Based Mathematics Assessment (SMA) targets students				
Assessment	in Years 1-6 and assesses a bro <mark>a</mark> d ran <mark>ge of mathematical skills. Teache</mark> rs assess the tests and				
	a scale score determined. This enables teachers to use the online PAT Resource centre				
	throughout the year.				
PAT-M	Mandated by DfE, PAT-M Testing occurs in Term 3 and targets students in Years 1-6.				
NAPLaN	Nationally Mandated, the NAPLaN Mathematics assessment Targets all student across				
	Australia in Years 3 and 5.				
BIG IDEAS IN NUMBER	The schools Big Ideas in Number Assessments target students from R-6 and help to				
	determine students' levels of mastery of the BIIN. * See flow chart for testing/assessments.				
MATHEMATICS	See below.				
PORTFOLIOS					



Mathematics Portfolios and Moderation

At Flinders View Primary School Teachers are required to collect Mathematical Portfolios for three students in their classroom. Teachers will moderate each other's work using a collection of student work samples. These work samples may include

- high quality assessment tasks which address a range of new contexts
- work samples that represent a variety of ways of demonstrating learning e.g. oral presentations, team work and individual artefacts, photos, videos, etc.
- peer and self-assessments
- Teacher anecdotal notes, check-lists, planning sheets, etc.

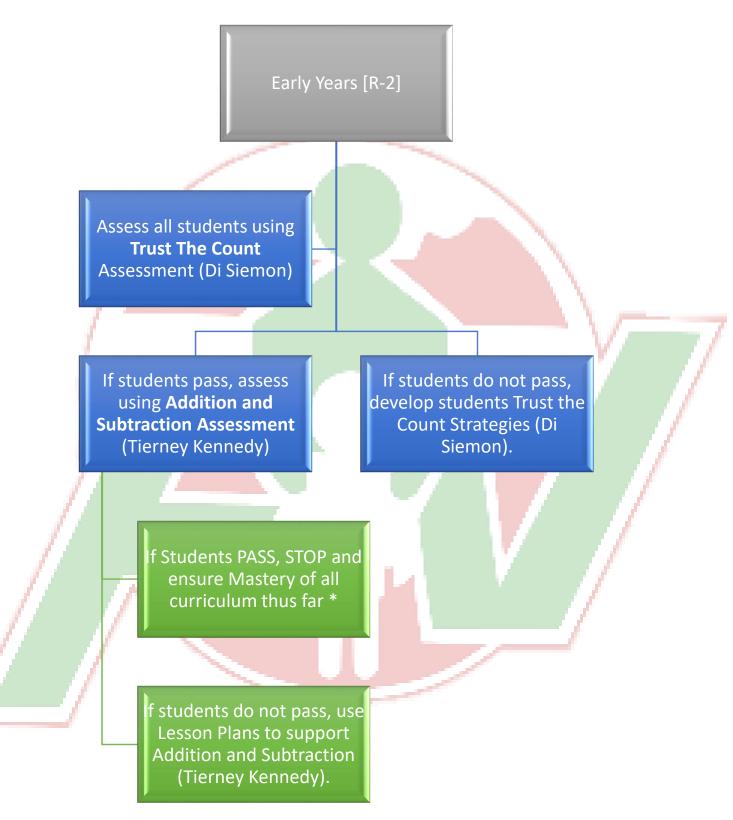
For each portfolio teachers must provide

- Portfolio cover sheet
- Work sample cover sheet (for each evidence of learning)
- Min 8 work samples for moderation.

Flinders View Primary School "Learning Together for a Better Future"



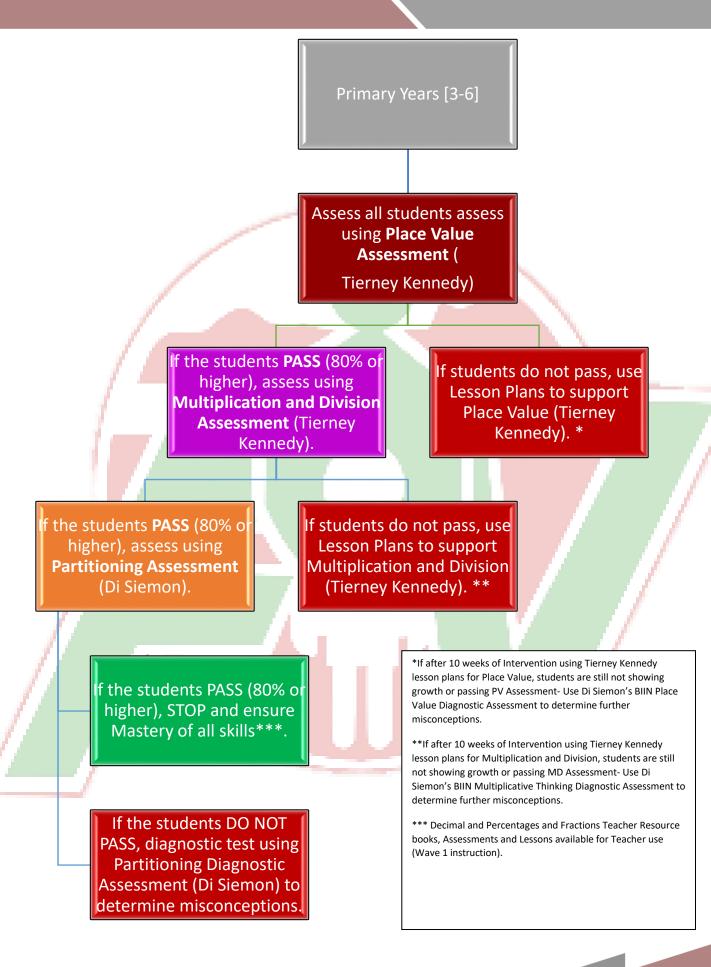
Big Ideas in Number Assessment Process



*Tierney Kennedy Website has great activities to develop students' breadth of knowledge and mastery.

Flinders View Primary School "Learning Together for a Better Future"







Standard of Educational Achievement-

MATHEMATICS

NAPLaN

Assessment Tool: National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy (Numeracy)

Level	Band
Year 3	Band 3 or above
Year 5	Band 5 or above
Year 5	Band 5 or above

Mathematics Assessment

Assessment Tool: School-Based Mathematics Assessment (SMA)

Level	Scale Score
Year 1	95
Year 2	98
Year 3	101
Year 4	110
Year 5	112
Year 6	120

PAT-M

Assessment Tool: Progressive Achievement Test- Reading (ACER) online.

Level	Scale Score
Year 3	101
Year 4	110
Year 5	112
Year 6	120



Trust the Count/ Place Value

Assessment Tool: Big Ideas in Number (Diagnostic Assessment)

Big Idea	Rec	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Trusting the Count	~	~					
Place Value		~	~	~	~	~	
Additive to Multiplicative Thinking	and the second se			1	1	~	~
Partitioning					/	~	~
Proportional Reasoning							~
Generalisations	<u> </u>					~	

N N		
Big Idea	SEA	
Trusting the Count	Complete END of Year 2	
Place Value	Complete END of Year 4	Y
Additive to Multiplicative Thinking	Complete END of Y <mark>ear 5</mark>	
Partitioning	Complete END of Y <mark>ear 6</mark>	
Proportional Reasoning	Year 7+	
Generalisations	Year 7+	



Data Collection and Analysis

Assessment Collection Timelines

Assessment Collection Timelines [Reception-Year 2]

		Area of Assessment	Assessment Tool	Ter	'm 1	Ter	'm 2	Ter	Term 3	
		Area of Assessment	Assessment root	Week 5	Week 10	Week 5	Week 10	Week 5	Week 10	Week 5
		Oral Language	Oral Language Assessment (Crevola and Vineis)	1			1			~
		Phonological Awareness	PASM or PASM PLUS (Speech Pathologists SA)	1	1	✓	~	1	✓	1
		Concepts of Print	Anne Bayetto (based upon)	~	1	~	1	~	1	1
		Phonics (Phonemes)	Alphabet Awareness (Phonics 1 or 2)	~	1	~	1	~	1	~
		Phonics (Graphemes)	Grapheme Assessment [Phonics 3A, 3B, 3C]]		1		1		1	1
	U)	DfE Phonics Screening *Year	Phonics Screening Check [DfE]	~					åwk. 5-8	
	ž	1's Only								
	READING	Fluency Reading Assessment	Grade Level word lists based on Phonic Scope and		1		~		~	~
RUGLISH	2		Sequence. PAT-R		The second se			√*wee	1	
		Comprehensions		-			1	* -wee	KS 7-9	
		Reading Levels	Decodable Readers *(Reception) *until meeting Year Level Standards	•	•	•	·	•		•
			PM Benchmark Kit *(Year 1 and 2; <u>Reception</u> only in		1		1		1	1
			Term 3, week 10)							,
		Cold Write	Australian Criterion Scale	1			444		411.4	*
	WRITING	Text-Type Writing	Success Criteria *Nelson Cengage/ Aus.		✓•narrative		✓*Persuasive		✓*Informative	
			Curriculum(pre and post samples Submitted- <u>whole-</u> school level)							
	Ň	Spelling Mastery Placement	Spelling Mastery Placement Test	✓•week 1						1
		EALD	Learning English Achievement Progression		1					
		English Portfolios	See School English Portfolio Guidelines							*Moderati
		[Moderation]								week 4
		Numeracy	PAT-M					√*wee	ks 7-9	
2	7	Numeracy	School devised Assessment *based on PAT-M	~						
MAUNS		Trust the Count/ Place Value	Big Ideas in Number Diagnostic Testing			~				1
8										_
		Mathematic Portfolios	See School English Portfolio Guidelines			*Moderation week 4				
-		[Moderation] One Plan		√*Written		WCCK 4		√*Review		
			Parent + Student + Teacher		eek 8			* Wevew		
		3-Way Interviews	Parent + Student + Teacher	• • •	eek o		n week 5			
		Reports		-/*\u	/eek 3	• • ope	n week 5			•
		Open Night		W	HER S			√°w	ak B	
- F	NIT	Family Night	Student Learning Portfolios for specialists Subjects.			*Moderation		4 -W	CK O	*Moderati
	NIT	Specialist Portfolios	student Learning Portfolios for specialists Subjects.			week 4				-moderati week 4

Assessment Collection Timelines [Year 3-7]

		Area of Assessment	Assessment Tool	Ter	m 1	Term 2		Teri	n 3	Term 4
		Area of Assessment		Week 5	Week 10	Week 5	Week 10	Week 5	Week 10	Week 5
		Oral Language	Oral Language Assessment (Crevola and Vineis)	1			~			1
		Phonological Awareness	PASM or PASM PLUS (Speech Pathologists SA)	-	1	~	~	~	-	1
		Concepts of Print	Anne Bayetto (based upon)	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
	U	Phonics (Phonemes)	Alphabet Awareness [Phonics 1 or 2]	1	1	~	~	1	1	1
	N.	Phonics (Graphemes)	Grapheme Assessment [Phonics 3A, 3B, 3C]]		1		~		1	1
H	READING	Fluency Reading Assessment	Grade Level word lists based on Phonic Scope and Sequence.		1		1		1	1
2		Comprehensions	PAT-R					√*wee	ks 7-9	
BNGUISH		Reading	PM Benchmark Kit		~		~		1	~
ž		Cold Write	Australian Criterion Scale	-						1
2	WRITING	Text-Type Writing	Success Criteria *Nelson Cengage/ Aus. Curriculum(pre and post samples Submitted- <u>whole-</u> school level)		✓•narrative		✓•Persuasive		✓*informative	
	Š	Spelling Mastery Placement	Spelling Mastery Placement Test	√°₩	eek 1				~	
		EALD	Learning English Achievement Progressions		 ✓ 					
		English Portfolios [Moderation]	See School English Portfolio Guidelines							*Moderatio week 4
		Numeracy	PAT-M					√*wee	ks 7-9	
	W	Numeracy	School devised Assessment *based on PAT-M	~						
Ps		Trust the Count/ Place Value	Big Ideas in Number Diagnostic Testing			1				1
Maths		Mathematic Portfolios [Moderation]	See School English Portfolio Guidelines			*Moderation week 4				
		One Plan		✓*Written				✓*Review		
		Literacy and Numeracy	NAPLaN Online			~				
H		3-Way Interviews	Parent + Student + Teacher	√°₩	eek 8					
Uther		Reports				√*ope	n week 5			~
2		Open Night		√*W	eek 3					
2		Family Night						√*w	ek 8	
	NIT	Specialist Portfolios	Student Learning Portfolios for specialists Subjects.			*Moderation week 4				*Moderatio week 4

*Assessments highlighted only need to be collected if student has not met the STANDARDS and are still working on these.



MATHEMATICS ASSESSMENT PORTFOLIOS

A Mathematics Assessment Portfolio must be collected for each child of every class in the area of Mathematics. Portfolios are a collection of evidence of student learning against the Australian Curriculum Achievement Standard. Portfolios should include evidence of student learning for every 'verb statement' of the students year level Achievement Standard. Each evidence piece in the portfolio (or task) requires a cover sheet * these can be found on the shared Google Drive.

Artefacts that can be included in the portfolios include:

- Formative, Summative and diagnostic assessment
- Student work samples
- Pre and post testing
- Anecdotal notes incl. observations (dated/ aligned to Achievement Standard)
- Student comments/ responses
- Photos and videos
- QR codes to SeeSaw links
- Testing Results (ie. PAT-M)
- Assessment tasks aligned with the Australian Curriculum Achievement Standard

<u>Please Note:</u>

- All artefacts, including photos, video and testing) would require coversheets, which outline links to Australian Curriculum Achievement Standard using agreed template.
- All annotations and notes/feedback etc... would need to be professional aligned to the Australian Curriculum Achievement Standard and shareable with students and parents.

Reporting

Formal A-E Grading and Reporting happens twice yearly (Term 2 and 4). Students are allocated grades based on Mathematics Portfolios and Teacher Judgements (based on observation, conversation etc) to form a sound basis of evidence.

Consistency of A-E grading is imperative across the school. As such, the school has an agreed rubric for determining judgements and consistency of understandings of A-E Grading in Mathematics.

Year Level	A	B			E
	"Demonstrating excellent achievement of what is expected at this year level."	"Demonstrating good achievement of what is expected at this year level."			"Demonstrating minimal achievement of what is expected at this year level."
Department for Education	Thorough knowledge and understanding of the content, key ideas and concepts Very blgh level of competence in the skills and processes Uses these skills and processes in new contexts	 Extensive knowledge and understanding of the content, key kites and concepts High lewil of competence in the skills and processes Uses the kills and processes in some new contexts 	Satisfactory knowledge and understanding of the content, key ideas and concepts Expected level of competence in the skills and processes Unes skills and processes in familiar contexts	Basic knowledge and understanding of the content, key ideas and concepts Limited level of competence in the skills and processes Some ability to use skills and processes in familiar contents	Very basic knowledge and understanding in a firm areas of the content, key ideas and concepts Very limited competence in som of the skills and processes Beginning ability to use skills an processes in familiar contexts
Contexts	 Can apply learning accurately in unfamiliar/abstract/ new contexts, including transferring of skills to other learning areas. 	 Can apply learning accurately in familiar and some unfamiliar/new contexts. 	 Can apply learning accurately in familiar contexts. 	 Can apply learning in some familiar contexts. 	 Cannot apply learning in familiar contexts.
Consistency	Akarys Consistent Demonstrates very high level accuracy Strong Ruency/automaticity Very high level and volume of evidence provided by student.	Mostly Consistent Demonstrates high level accuracy Strong fluency/ automaticity High level and volume of evidence provided by student	Some Consistency Demonstrates competent level of accuracy Mostly fluent/ automaticity Knock fluent/ automaticity Expected level and volume of evidence provided by student.	Little Consistency Demonstrates some/little accuracy Some fluency /automaticity Some evidence provided by studenti	 No Consistency Demonstrates minimal/no securecy Utile/no fluency/ automaticity Minimal/no evidence provided to student.
Connections	 Able to make connections and transfer learning across learning areas and make generalisations. 	 Able to make connections and transfer learning within mathematical learning (beginning to make generalisations). 	 Able to make connections between mathematical concepts/topics. 	 Able to make some connections between mathematical concepts/topics (may need support). 	 Unable to make connections between mathematical concept
Scaffolding	 Works independently and is able to accurately teach peers. 	✓ Works independently.	 Mostly works independently (may require clarification from time to time). 	 Requires additional support/ scaffolding to successfully complete some tasks. 	 Requires additional support/ scaffolding/modification to successfully complete most/all tasks.
locabulary	 Very high level use of and accuracy using, mathematical language 	 High level of mathematical language with accuracy. 	 Uses familiar mathematical language with accuracy 	 Uses some familiar mathematical language with inconsistent accuracy. 	 Very limited mathematical language

The document can be found on the Google Shared Drive:

Shared drive: Teaching and Learning at Flinders View (E-Handbook)/ Assessment/ Moderation/MATHEMATICS



INTERVENTION

Students can be identified by site based diagnostic, formative or summative assessment processes or NAPLAN and PAT-M analysis. Schools are required to implement the 3 waves of Intervention:

- Wave 1: Whole-class instruction
- Wave 2: In class differentiation, small-group work
- Wave 3: OCOPS and other specialized Individual Learning Plans; 1:1 withdrawal

Literacy Interventions facilitated by the school include:

Program	Year Level	Core Focus	Delivery
Targeted Mathematics	3-7	Developing students' fluency and	1:1 led by AET and
(*linked to QuickSmart)		automaticity of fundamental	facilitated by ACEOs
		number facts.	(Wave 2)
Mathematics	Years ½	Developing foundational number	Small group led by AET and
Intervention	*other remedial students	skills (TTC, PV)	facilitated by AET and
			classroom SSOs

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Flinders View Primary School will provide appropriate opportunities for Professional Development around Mathematics/Numeracy for teachers, leaders and SSOs

Flinders View Primary School is committed to building the capacity of teachers through high-quality professional learning and the development of quality teaching and learning programmes in line with the School Improvement Plan and Partnership Strategic Plan.

Recommended Professional Development:

- Explicit Instruction Model
- Big Ideas in Number
- Transforming the Task



Resources

Below is a list of resources to assist in the Planning and teaching of Mathematics at Flinders View Primary School:

On the Shared Drive:

1. Teaching and Learning at Flinders View (E-Handbook) > 4. Assessment > Moderation > MATHEMATICS -

- A-E Grading Consistency
- Characteristics of Below, at and above portfolios.

1. Teaching and Learning at Flinders View (E-Handbook) > 4. Assessment > Assessment_Tools > 2. Mathematics -

- Big Ideas in Number
- School-Based Mathematics Assessment
- School-Based Mathematics Tasks (for Assessment Portfolios)

1. Teaching and Learning at Flinders View (E-Handbook) > 3. Curriculum > 2. Numeracy

- Mathematics Agreement
- Big Ideas in Number

3. Teaching and Learning (Curriculum Resources) > Mathematics 👻

- Learning Progressions
- DfE Numeracy Guidebooks
- Top 10 Resources

Online:

- Australian Curriculum https://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/f-10-curriculum/mathematics/
- Australian Curriculum SA Teachers and Leaders Resource <u>https://acleadersresource.sa.edu.au/</u>
- Bringing it to Life Tool https://acleadersresource.sa.edu.au/resources/working-with-curriculum/bringing-it-to-life/
- Mathematical Proficiencies https://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/resources/mathematics-proficiencies/
- Executive Functions/Empowering Local Learners <u>https://empoweringlocallearners.weebly.com/</u>
- DfE Mathematic Resources- <u>https://edi.sa.edu.au/educating/curriculum/units-of-work/r-to-6-units/mathematics</u>
- Victorian Mathematics Website- http://fuse.education.vic.gov.au/VC/Teacher?mathematics
- Virtual Manipulatives Library- <u>http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/vlibrary.html</u>



In the Library:



with diagram, graphs and other visual aids, this book is an invaluable resource for university lecturers as well as pre-service and in-service teachers.



Subscriptions:

WHAT	ADDRESS	USERNAME	PASSWORD
Back to Front	https://www.backtofrontmaths.com.au/	Flinders.View	FVPS2020!
Mathematics- Tierney			
Kennedy– Resources,			
Lesson Plans,			
Assessment			
PAT-M Resource Centre	https://oars.acer.edu.au/flinders-view-	STAFF	Flindersview_1396
	primary-school		
	/		

For the Students:

- Mathematics Playground- <u>https://www.mathplayground.com/</u>
- Math Games- <u>https://www.education.com/games/math/</u>
- Cool Math Games- <u>https://www.coolmathgames.com/</u>
- Math Games- <u>https://au.mathgames.com/</u>
- Hit the Button- https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button
- SPLAT!- https://stevewyborney.com/2017/02/splat/