

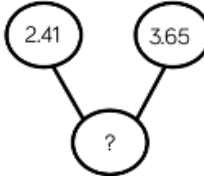
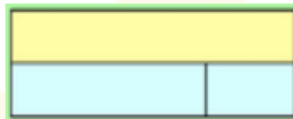



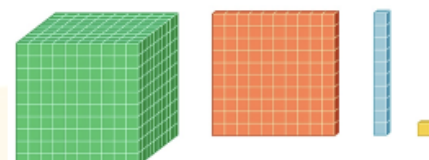

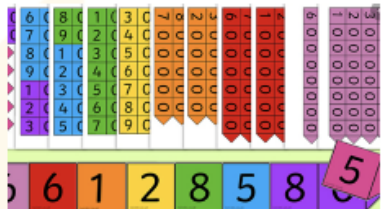


Maths in Group 7 at International School Haarlem

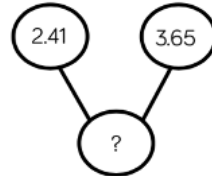
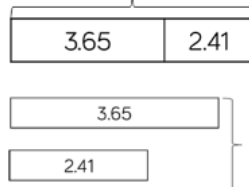
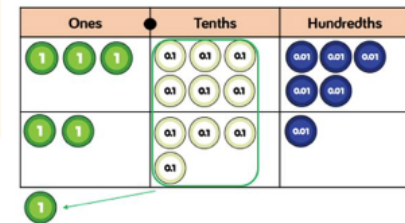


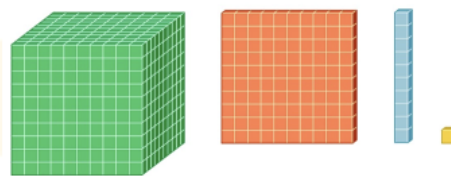
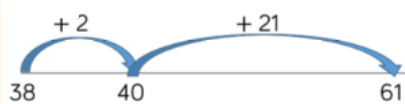
At International School Haarlem we aim to provide children with consistent and secure mathematical language, representations, and methods as they move up through the groups. These progress alongside their mathematical understanding and in combination with a range of concrete resources.

This document shows the National Curriculum goals alongside the mathematical language (new vocabulary in blue), representations, and methods the children are expected to have covered by the end of Group 7. In addition, it shows the concrete materials the children will use to support their learning and comprehension.

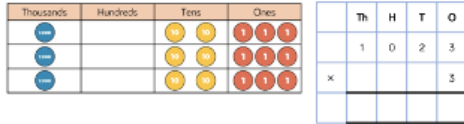
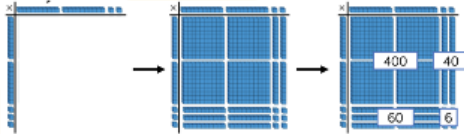
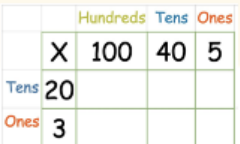
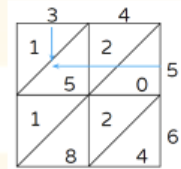
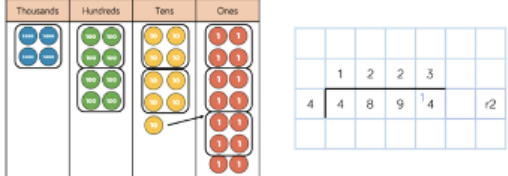



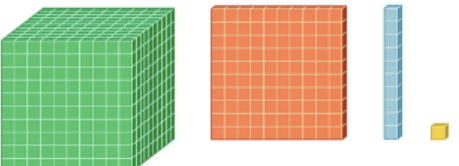

Place Value

National Curriculum Goals	Key Vocabulary	Representations	Concrete Resources																												
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit• round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy• use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero• solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above	<p>Zero Tenths Hundredths Thousandths Ones Tens Hundreds Thousands Tens of thousands Hundreds of thousands Millions Partition Negative number / minus number Positive number Whole number / integer Place value Value Place holder</p> <p>Compare Equal to / the same as (=) Smaller / fewer / less / is less than (<) Smallest / fewest / least More / bigger/ larger / greater / is greater than (>) Most / biggest / largest /greatest Order Ascending Descending</p> <p>Estimate / approximate Round to the nearest 10 / 100 / 1000 / 10 000 / 100 000</p> <p>100 less / 1000 less / 10 000 less 100 more / 1000 more / 10 000 more Skip counting / counting by / counting in / times tables / multiples of / factors / products / intervals</p>	<p>Part-whole model</p>  <p>Bar model</p>  <p>Place value chart</p> <table><tr><th>Thousands</th><th>Hundreds</th><th>Tens</th><th>Ones</th><th>Tenths</th><th>Hundredths</th><th>Thousandths</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths								<p>Counters</p>  <p>Place value counters</p>  <p>Dice</p>  <p>Base ten</p>  <p>Number lines (unlabelled)</p>  <p>Place value cards</p>  <p>Place value chart</p> <table><tr><th>Thousands</th><th>Hundreds</th><th>Tens</th><th>Ones</th><th>Tenths</th><th>Hundredths</th><th>Thousandths</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths							
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Addition & Subtraction

National Curriculum Goals	Key Vocabulary	Calculation Methods / Representations	Concrete Resources																																																																				
Group 7 <ul style="list-style-type: none">multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplicationdivide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the contextdivide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the contextperform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbersidentify common factors, common multiples and prime numbersuse their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operationssolve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and whysolve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and divisionuse estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy	Group 7 <p><i>Add / Total / Plus / Together / Altogether / Addition / Sum / More / In all / Combined</i></p> <p><i>Take away / Minus / Less / Subtract / Fewer / Difference / Left over / Remain / Counting on to find the difference</i></p> <p><i>Is / Equal / Is equal to / Is the same as Estimate / approximate</i></p> <p><i># more / counting on / how many more?</i></p> <p><i># less / counting back / how many less?</i></p> <p><i>Number sentence / Number problem / Equation</i></p> <p><i>Digit</i></p> <p><i>Numeral</i></p> <p><i>Integer</i></p> <p><i>Fact family</i></p> <p><i>Number bond</i></p> <p><i>Number facts</i></p> <p><i>Missing number</i></p> <p><i>Inverse</i></p> <p><i>Commutative</i></p> <p><i>Non-commutative</i></p> <p><i>Exchange</i></p>	Group 7 <p>Part-whole model</p>  <p>Bar model</p>  <p>Column method</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1095 756 1476 932"><thead><tr><th>HTh</th><th>TTh</th><th>Th</th><th>H</th><th>T</th><th>O</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table> <table border="1" data-bbox="1095 948 1476 1106"><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>+</td><td>6</td><td>1</td><td>7</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>9</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>1</p> 	HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O																															1	0	4	3	2	8	+	6	1	7	3	1	1	6	6	0	5	9	Group 7 <p>Counters</p>  <p>Place value counters</p>  <p>Base ten</p>  <p>Place value chart</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1621 882 2069 1091"><thead><tr><th>Thousands</th><th>Hundreds</th><th>Tens</th><th>Ones</th><th>Tenths</th><th>Hundredths</th><th>Thousandths</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Number lines (unlabelled)</p> 	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths							
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Multiplication & Division

National Curriculum Goals	Key Vocabulary	Calculation Methods / Representations	Concrete Resources
Group 7 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy 	Group 7 Doubling Halving Repeated addition Multiplication Multiply Multiplied by / times / groups of / factor / product Multiple Array(s) – Row and Column Division Dividing / divide by / divide into Grouping / equal groups of Sharing / share equally Left / left over / remainder Number sentence / Number problem / Equation Fact family / factor pairs Multiplication fact Division fact Inverse Commutative Non-commutative Square Squared cube Cubed Number pattern	Group 7 Column method  Area model  Grid method  Lattice method  Short division (with grouping)  Long division  $1 \times 15 = 15$ $2 \times 15 = 30$ $3 \times 15 = 45$ $4 \times 15 = 60$ $5 \times 15 = 75$ $10 \times 15 = 150$	Group 7 Place value counters  Dice  Base ten  Multiplication square  Square number grid 