



**Year 5**

# **Maths Parent Workshop**

Friday 16<sup>th</sup> January 2026



# Maths Vision at Hazelwood



## Our Vision and Values



At Hazelwood, we believe in nurturing responsible citizens to achieve educational excellence by inspiring awe and wonder through a real, relevant, immersive and purposeful curriculum.



Our shared values are at the heart of all we do.

## Believe and Achieve

AT HAZELWOOD SCHOOLS, WE BELIEVE THAT MATHS IS AN ESSENTIAL PART OF EVERYDAY LIFE. LEARNING IS, THEREFORE, FOCUSED ON CHILDREN SECURING A STRONG CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF MATHS AND DEVELOPING THE SKILLS AND SELF-CONFIDENCE REQUIRED TO APPLY THEIR MATHEMATICAL KNOWLEDGE TO CREATIVELY SOLVE PROBLEMS.

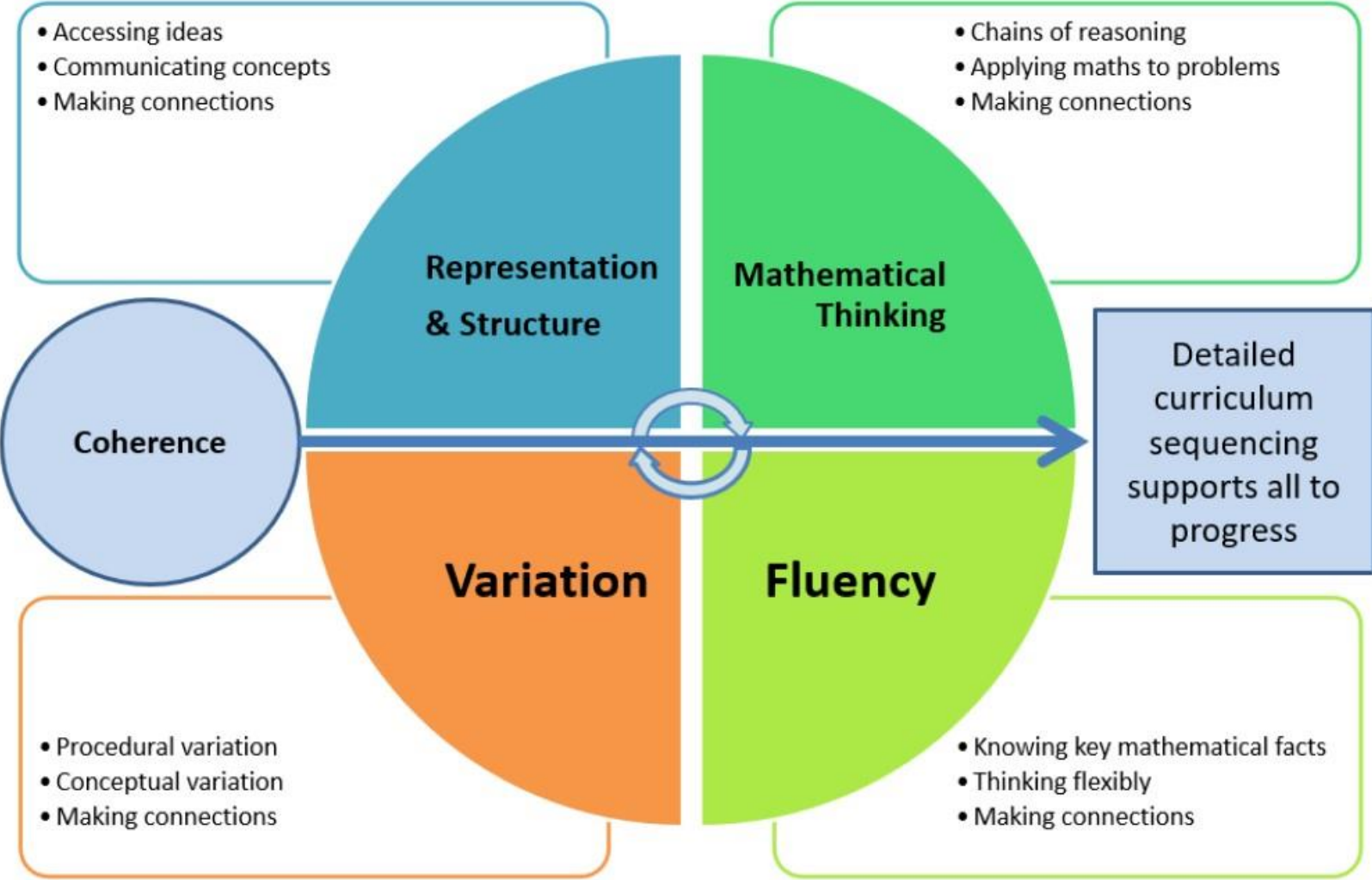


# Maths Vision at Hazelwood

- **Fluent recall of mental maths facts.** For example, times tables, number bonds.
- To **reason** mathematically – children need to be able to **explain** the mathematical concepts with number sense; they must explain **how** they got the answer and **why** they are correct.
- **Problem solving** – applying their skills to real-life contexts.

# Mastery for all

## Teaching for Mastery

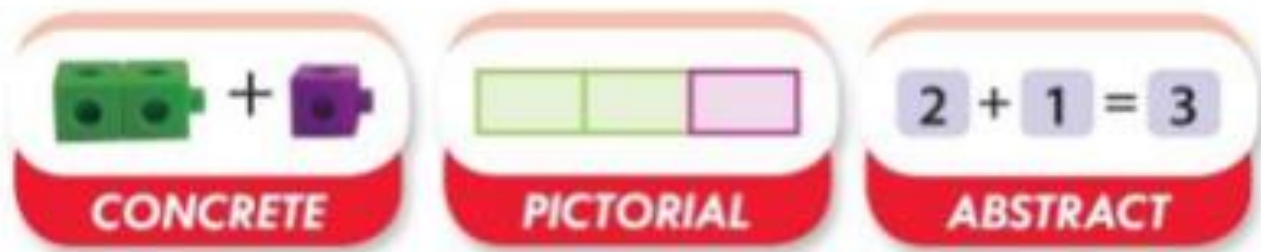


# Maths at Hazelwood

**Concrete** - Use of manipulatives to understand the concept.

**Pictorial** - A visual representation which cements understanding from the concrete phase.

**Abstract** - Written understanding of concepts.

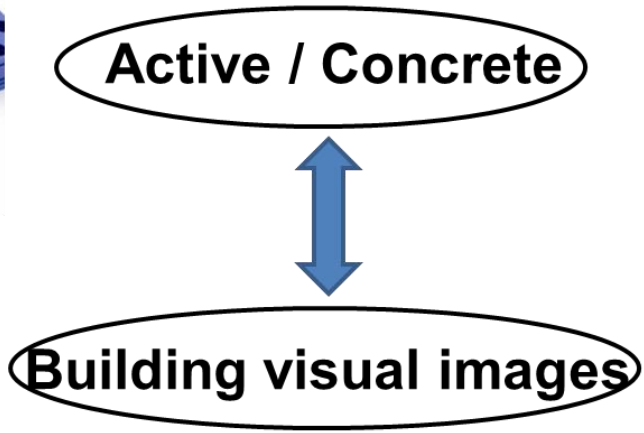


# Concrete, Pictorial and Abstract

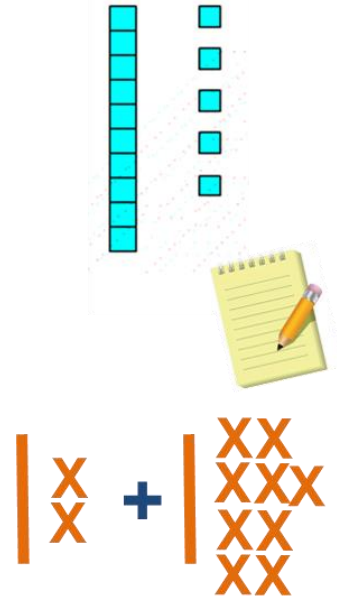
Although we've presented CPA as three distinct stages, it is important to go back and forth between each stage to reinforce concepts.



$$13 - 8$$



$$\text{Abstract}$$



$$12 + 19$$

# Metacognition

Examples of questions to promote metacognitive thinking include:

- How did you find out?
- Why do you think that?
- How do you know this?
- Can you show me?
- How do you prove this?
- Is there another way to solve this problem?

Metacognition is an important factor of mathematical problem solving. Metacognition is **the ability to monitor and control our own thoughts, how we approach the problem, how we choose the strategies to find a solution, or ask ourselves about the problem.**





# Year 5 Curriculum

Term	Topic	Sub-topics	View
Autumn term	Number	Place value	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
	Number	FREE TRIAL	
	Number	Addition and subtraction	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
	Number	Multiplication and division A	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
	Number	Fractions A	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
Spring term	Number	Multiplication and division B	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
	Number	Fractions B	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
	Number	Decimals and percentages	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
	Measurement	Perimeter and area	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
		Statistics	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
Summer term	Geometry	Shape	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
	Geometry	Position and direction	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
	Number	Decimals	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
	Number	Negative numbers	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
	Measurement	Converting units	<a href="#">VIEW</a>
	Measurement	Volume	<a href="#">VIEW</a>

# Calculation Policy – Year 5

## Year 5 – Addition

Objective and Strategies	Concrete	Pictorial	Abstract
<b>Addition - Year 4,5 &amp; 6</b>			
Year 4 Add numbers with up to 4 digits			
Year 5 Add decimals with 2 decimal places, including money			

## Year 5 – Subtraction

Year 5  
Subtract with at least 4-digits, including money and measures



Use of Base 10 or other manipulatives to support learning of subtraction

3,402 - 1,309 =

Th	H	T	O	Th	H	T	O
3	4	0	2	1	3	0	9
2	0	9	3				

3,402 - 1,309 = 2,093

Th	H	T	O	Th	H	T	O
3	4	0	2	2	0	9	3
2	0	9	3				

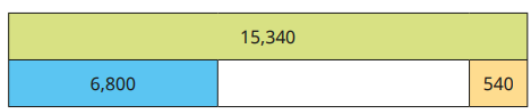
Show representations for exchanges using place value charts. For example, 1 ten exchanges for 10 ones.

Use zeros for place-holders.

Fill in the missing digits.

	5	6		9	1
-	1	5	2	3	
	5	4	7		8

Complete the bar model.







# Year 5 – Example Questions

There are 15,600 people at a concert.

There are 9,050 adults.

The rest are children.

How many more adults than children are there?

# Year 5 – Example Questions



7

There are 30 children in Class 5

- $\frac{2}{5}$  have brown hair.
- 50% have blonde hair.

a) What percentage of children do **not** have brown or blonde hair?

 %

b) What information did you **not** need to know to work out the answer?

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# Year 5 – Example Questions

Max drinks  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a bottle of juice.

There is 100 ml of juice left in the bottle.

How much juice was in the bottle when it was full?

# Parent in Class Sessions

- You will now go and visit your child's classroom.
- They will be working on a whole class maths investigation working on reasoning & problem solving skills
- Children will be working in groups so please do support the whole group/table your child is working with.
- Please do remain in the classroom until you are collected by a member of Hazelwood Staff.
- We hope you enjoy the session!

