

CURRICULUM ADAPTATIONS IN MATHEMATICS

Cognition and Learning	Communication and Interaction
Retrieval practice focusing on prior learning and skills which is linked to new learning.	Recognise that the language/vocabulary of mathematics may be challenging for some children (for example terms specific
Pre-teaching new learning and key knowledge/facts.	to maths such as fraction).
Maths displays reflecting current learning which may include core knowledge, sentence stems, topic vocabulary, modelling	Explicitly teach the meaning of key mathematical vocabulary in lessons.
Maths displays referred to when teaching and recomping core	vocabulary.
knowledge and concepts (e.g. place value, calculation vocabulary).	Encouraging children to answer in full sentences, using sentence stems to support and model.
Use of concrete, pictorial and abstract representations throughout teaching input and children's independent work.	Use of oracy skills to allow time for children to think, generate and practice their oral responses.
Paired and group discussion to support maths talk and reasoning.	Use objects/models/images as starting points for developing the concepts and language needed to describe, discuss and
Sentence stems modelled during teacher input and reinforced during White Rose activities.	explain. Use of manipulatives to support ideas and discussion.
Reasoning sentence stems— displayed and progressively used in reasoning activities to support verbal and written reasoning responses.	Use of reasoning sentence stems to support children to express their reasoning.
Modelling examples ('I do'), shared paired work ('We do') and individual practice ('You do') approach.	Pairs and group discussion opportunities.
Using and applying maths skills and knowledge in other curriculum areas to support overall understanding.	
Providing children with number facts where required to sup- port procedural understanding (for example providing a multiplication square to support column multiplication).	
Physical and/or Sensory	Social, Emotional and Mental Health
Use of concrete manipulatives to support e.g. Rekenreks, bead strings, numicon, counters.	Use of oracy skills to allow time for children to think, generate and practice their responses in a less formal manner.
Suitable choices of font/backgrounds to assist readability and access. Coloured paper used where necessary.	Variety of techniques employed to choose children to answer questions including pre-warning anxious children that they
Pre-teach showing/experiencing anything that may have sensory implications.	 will be asked to share their correct answers. Use of modelled examples ('I do'), shared paired work ('We do') and individual practice ('You do') approach to ensure independent practice takes place when a pupil has already gained in confidence. Use of whiteboards if needed for pupils who may feel anxiety about committing errors to paper. Teacher modelling of possible errors and 'getting stuck' to demonstrate positive attitudes towards perseverance. Use of an adult scribe, turn talking and paired shared work where needed to reduce anxiety.
Regular modelling to support ideas, including interactivity within lesson delivery.	
Consistent and regular use of models and representations both in lesson delivery and via White Rose sheets and activities to support ideas. Models/representations available for children to use if needed when maths sheets not used.	
Calculations either printed or pre-written if needs require, allowing children to focus on solving problems rather than copying out.	
Scribe answers and ideas where needed, particularly for responses involving mathematical reasoning.	