

Spiritual, moral, social and cultural development at Mablethorpe Primary Academy

Subject	<i>We promote spiritual development</i>	<i>We promote moral development</i>	<i>We promote social development</i>	<i>We promote cultural development</i>
Maths	<p>Throughout the years, children develop reflective skills within Mathematics both during lessons and when carrying out self-assessments at the end of a lesson.</p> <p>Pupils are always encouraged to challenge their understanding of Mathematics and how it relates to the world around them, including the skills of analysing data, which are taught from years 2-6.</p> <p>Within Foundation Stage, children begin to explore shapes in the world around them and are able to talk creatively using mathematical language when constructing and describing models.</p> <p>Throughout Key Stage One, the children explore mathematical patterns that occur in nature.</p> <p>In Key Stage Two, children investigate different number sequences and where they occur in the real world, such as Fibonacci pattern and algebraic formulas.</p>	<p>Within Mathematics, children will recognise how logical reasoning can be used to consider the consequences of particular decisions and choices and helping them learn the value of mathematical truth.</p> <p>Children explore a range of Mathematical investigations where they are challenged and made aware that there may be more than one solution.</p> <p>Throughout all key stages, children will look at moral issues raised from a question and will investigate, often using statistics to find an answer. Mathematical lessons are often linked to global charities, such as Children in Need and Comic Relief.</p>	<p>Problem solving skills and teamwork are fundamental to Mathematics, through creative thinking, discussion, explaining and presenting ideas.</p> <p>Throughout the key stages, children are provided with opportunities to work together productively on mathematical tasks and supported to see that the result is often better than any of them could achieve separately. Investigation work provides an ideal opportunity for children to work collaboratively.</p>	<p>Mathematics is a universal language with a wealth of cultural inputs throughout the ages.</p> <p>Within Key Stage One and EYFS, children begin to understand the importance of counting and explore early counting ideas from other countries, such as tallies. Towards the end of Key Stage One, children explore the importance of zero as a place holder.</p> <p>In Key Stage Two, children begin to explore more developed number systems, such as Roman numerals and imperial and metric measurements. Strong curriculum links with history, allow the children the opportunity to explore calendars developed from different civilisations, such as the Mayans and Romans.</p>