

Welcome to Numicon



**A trusted Oxford
programme**



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Numicon & the New Zealand Curriculum

Years	0/1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9/10
Phases	1			2			3		4
Numicon Books	FF	1	2	3	4	5	5/6	6	
Intervention T 3	Breaking Barriers								
Intervention T 2		Intervention Programme							
Catch-up						Big Ideas			



Phase 3

Number

	During year 7 Informed by prior learning, teach students to:	During year 8 Informed by prior learning, teach students to:	Teaching considerations
Number structure	identify, read, write, compare, and order whole numbers using powers of 10 (e.g., $10,000 = 10^4$) NPC5 NNS 1.5, 1.6 NPC5 P&A 1.3 NPC5 Calc 10.4, 10.5	identify, read, write, compare, and order whole numbers and decimals using powers of 10 (e.g., $0.01 = \frac{1}{100} = 10^{-2}$) NPC6 NNS 1, 2 NPC6 Calc 5.1	Represent and order numbers using place-value (PV) expanders or charts and number lines.
	find the highest common factor (HCF) of two numbers under 100, and find the least common multiple (LCM) of two numbers under 10 NPC5 P&A 3	use prime factorisation to represent a number and to find the HCF of two numbers NPC6 P&A 1	Represent factors using factor trees, or systematic lists. Connect HCFs to simplifying fractions, and LCMs when renaming fractions. Generalise conjectures about prime or composite numbers by investigating factors.
	use exponents to represent repeated multiplication, and identify square roots of square numbers up to at least 100 NPC5 P&A 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 5.7 NPC6 Inv 1	identify and describe the properties of prime and composite numbers up to at least 100 and cube numbers up to at least 125 NPC5 P&A 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 4.7 NPC6 P&A 1.2, 4.5	Investigate and generalise divisibility tests for composite and prime numbers, and connect the results to square and cube numbers and square roots. Investigate and explain patterns in repeated multiplication and represent them using exponent notation. Connect prime and composite numbers with factors, and represent a number as a product of its prime factors (prime factorisation).
Operations	use rounding and estimation to predict results and to check the reasonableness of calculations NPC5 NNS 4.8 NPC5 Calc 3.2, 3.3, 5.1, 5.3, 5.4	use rounding, estimation, and benchmarks to predict results and to check the reasonableness of calculations NPC6 NNS 1.3 NPC6 Calc 3	Explain efficient methods for supporting estimation (e.g., when adding a long list of numbers, look for numbers that can be grouped and summed to roughly 10, 100, 1,000). Connect operations to benchmarks to make estimates (e.g., 73% is roughly $\frac{3}{4}$).
	round whole numbers to any specified power of 10, and round decimals to the nearest tenth, hundredth, or whole number NPC5 NNS 4 NPC6 Calc 3	round whole numbers to any specified power of 10, and round decimals to the nearest tenth, hundredth, thousandth, or whole number NPC5 NNS 4 NPC6 Calc 3	Explain and justify findings, by connecting to estimates and other checking methods such as using the inverse operation.
	recall multiplication facts to at least 10×10 and identify and describe the divisibility rules for 2, 3, 5, 9, and 10 NPC4 Calc 5, 6 NPC5 Calc 4.1 NPC5 P&A 4.1, 6.2 NPC6 P&A 4.5	identify and describe the divisibility rules for 2–11 NPC6 P&A 4.5 (covers divisibility by 2, 3, 5, 9, 10) Activity to follow	Investigate patterns in multiples in 100s boards and multiplication charts to generalise divisibility rules.

The Numicon Approach

Quality, whole school, structured maths programme

Phase 1

Years 0 & 1

Online teaching files
(Firm Foundations)



Years 2 & 3 Online teaching files

Apparatus as shown per class

Student access to digital
representations online



Phase 2

Years 4, 5 & 6

Online teaching files

Numicon – All

Student Investigations books

Apparatus as shown per class

Student access to digital
representations online



Phase 3

Years 7 & 8

Online teaching files Numicon – All

Student Investigations books

Apparatus as shown per class

Student access to digital
representations online



Extra Numicon
shapes, pegs,
baseboard and
Cuisenaire rods



A structured approach

Spiralling the learning

Numbers and the Number System	1	Finding how many by grouping in 10s and 100s
Calculating	2	Developing fluency with adding and subtracting facts to 2
Numbers and the Number System	2	Exploring hundreds, tens and units with base-ten apparatus
Numbers and the Number System	5	Ordering and structuring numbers to 1000
Calculating	8	Adding and subtracting multiples of 10 and 100
Calculating	9	Patterns of similar adding and subtracting calculations
Pattern and Algebra	3	Reading and creating scales with different intervals
Numbers and the Number System	6	Finding half way, rounding to the nearest 10 or 100
Measurement	3	Measuring accurately and calculating with metres, centimetres and millimetres
Measurement	4	Calculating with dollars and cents, and handling money
Measurement	5	Measuring and calculating with grams and kilograms
Measurement	6	Measuring and calculating with litres and millilitres

February/March

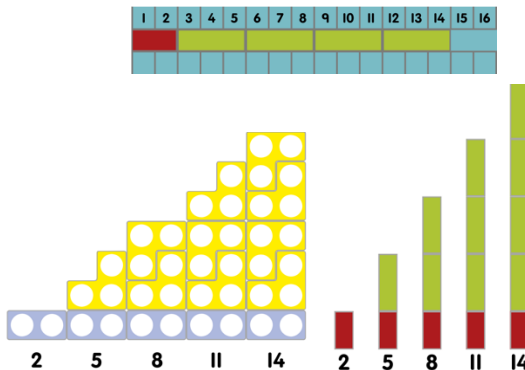
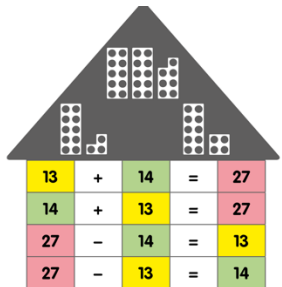
May/June

August

October

December

Working systematically & Mathematical thinking



Sequenced & Explicit Teaching

6: Expressing remainders as decimals when sharing or grouping

Intro

Links

1

2

3

4

5

6

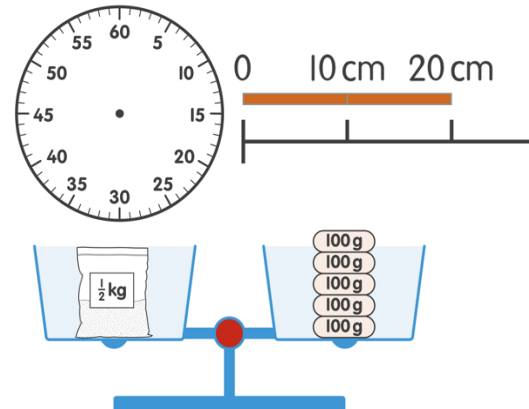
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Step 1

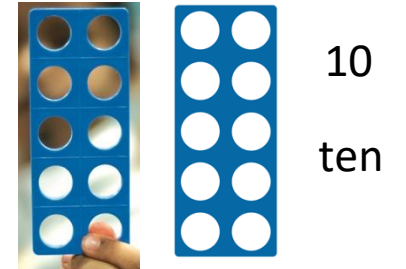
Recall with children how to carry out a sharing dividing calculation and express the remainder as a fraction, e.g. in Activity 5 they worked out that $3268 \div 16 = 204 \text{ r}4$, then continued to divide the remainder by 16 and express this as a simplified fraction, giving $204 \frac{4}{16} = 204 \frac{1}{4}$.

Making connections

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times 5 \\ 2 \times 10 \\ 5 \times 100 \\ 5 \times 1000 \\ 5 \times 1.000 \end{aligned}$$



Concrete, Pictorial Abstract & Language



Real world connections



Each day...

Plan

Following the Teaching Progressions, plan your lessons for the week from the **Overview**

- Educational context
- Learning Opportunities
- Language & terms
- Assessment opportunities with links to the Milestones
- Assessment tools
- Going Deeper – Student Books and Explore More
- Focus teaching activities

Refer to the Assessment Tracker for adaptive teaching

Getting Started

Refer to past learning when introducing the learning for the day.

‘Set the scene’ for the context of the learning

or

Explicit teaching & modelling - learning altogether to explore and discuss

Look and listen for the students who are using the language and demonstrating understanding

Working

Guide and challenge the students to work systematically in pairs, small groups or independently.

These follow-up activities lead to *recording* the discoveries and learning in their exercise books.

Older students explore the Practice and Going Deeper activities in the Student Books with problem-solving challenges

Take note of those who are using the language and demonstrating understanding

Connecting & Reflecting

Whole class discussions and games to:

- Reinforce the learning
- Discuss how the maths they have learned can be applied in other situations
- Reflecting on their learning to build confidence and eagerness for tomorrow!

Plan for tomorrow reflecting on the observations and learning from today
Record learning on Tracker

Learning Resources for every week

Front of class

- Full Activity Group Overview with links to the New Zealand Curriculum
- Planning Template as Google sheets or xl format
- Starter image to use in conversations for context, problem-solving and literacy links
- Whole class practice and discussion
- Photocopy masters
- Implementation Guide
- Games
- Games for extension that are designed to share at home
- Language & terms
- Practice & Going Deeper – Student Books and Explore More
- Focus teaching activities

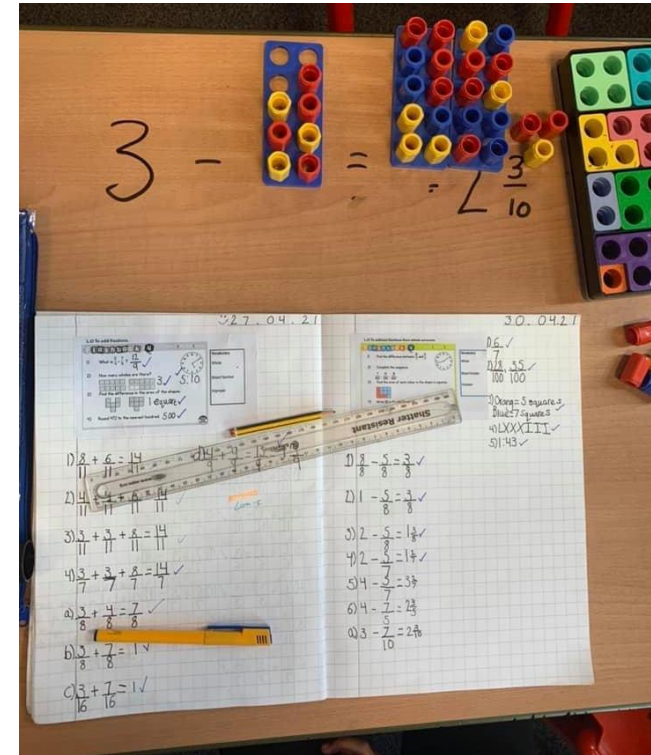
Assessment

- Assessment opportunities with links to the Milestones
- Assessment Cards
- Explorer Progress – end of week to show learning and the generalising of concepts
- Assessment Tracker with links to the New Zealand Curriculum

Student workbooks are not required

Maths is not about learning to fill in a worksheet...

- Maths is the **language** of patterns and relationships. Children *love* to communicate
- Experience has shown that students and teachers disengage when provided with workbooks/worksheets to complete. (Reference: Education Endowment Foundation, UK)
- Focus on learning - students truly understand mathematical concepts using manipulatives and investigation.
- *A huge saving in the school budget!*



Active Learning

Manipulatives are key

Scaffolds learning including at secondary level

Enables deep understanding of maths concepts

Successful implementation - 'Make it Count' plan



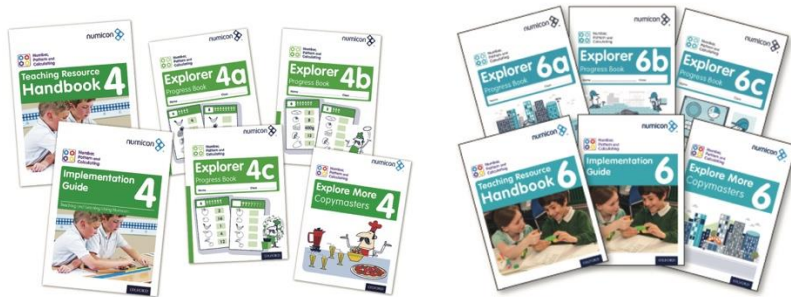
- Teen numbers
- Odds & evens
- Partitioning exploration
- Year 6



Well-resourced, complete school programme

Online

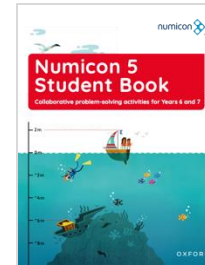
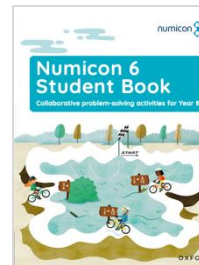
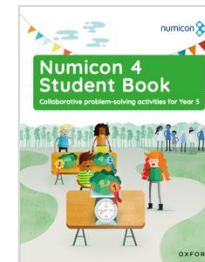
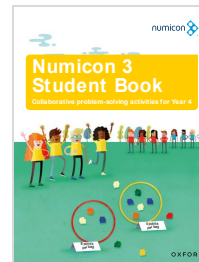
Teaching Handbooks
& Assessment Resources
Years 0 - 8



Hardcopies are available at cost.

Printed

Student Problem-solving books
Years 4 - 8

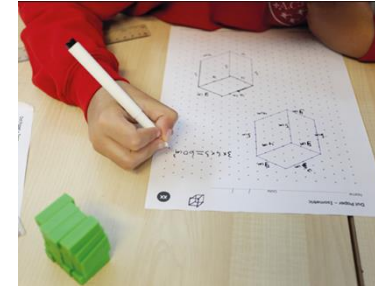
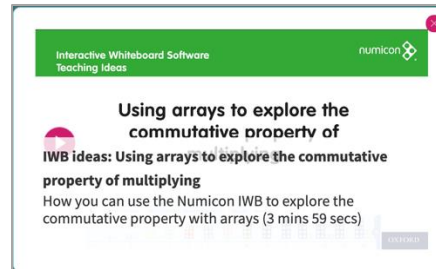
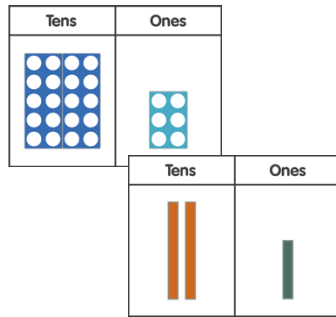
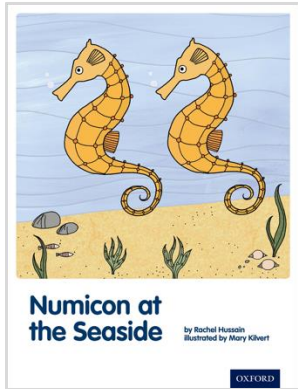


Manipulatives & Digital Representations

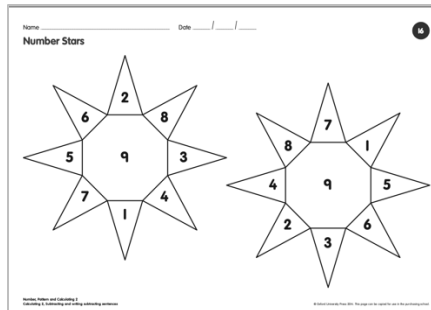
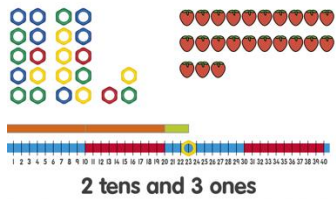


Online Teaching Handbooks

Resources for in-class teaching, games, software for teaching, assessment, teacher support videos



Set the scene again: a theatre cafe has 6986 ml of juice concentrate and every 56 ml makes 1 ℓ of a juice drink. Ask children to work out how many litres of the drink can be made.

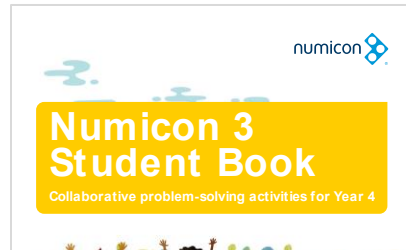


Play

			1	2	4	7	5		
5	6	6	9	8	6				
		5	6	0	0	(56 × 100)			
		1	3	8	6				
		1	1	2	0	(56 × 20)			
		2	6	6					
		2	2	4	(56 × 4)				
		4	2	($\frac{42}{56} = \frac{3}{4}$)					

Years 4 – 8 Student Textbooks


Investigation, Critical thinking with Going Deeper



Pattern and Algebra 4-5

Sequences with decreasing patterns

This is a decreasing pattern.



15 11 7 3

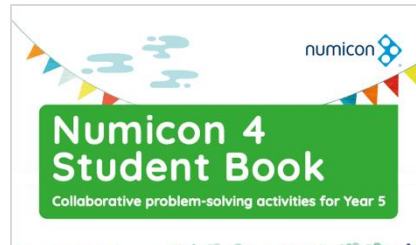
Practice

- What is the rule for Ben's sequence?
- Can you find the rules for these sequences?
 - a 35, 30, 25, 20, 15, 10, 5
 - b 41, 36, 31, 26, 21, 16, 11
 - c 151, 146, 141, 136, 131, 126, 121
- Can you extend these sequences to find the 10th term?
 - a 36, 33, 30, 27, ...
 - b 51, 49, 47, 45, 43, ...
- Can you explain the rule for each sequence in question 3?

Going deeper

- Can you find the 5 missing terms in each of these sequences? Explain how you know.
 - a $\square, \square, \square, \square, \square, 43, 41, 39, 37, 35, 33$
 - b $\square, \square, \square, \square, \square, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18$
- Can you make your own decreasing sequences? Challenge your partner to find the rule.

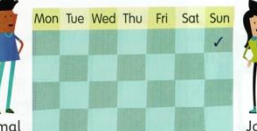
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Pattern and Algebra 4-3

Lowest common multiples

I jog every 5 days.



Kamal Janet

I jog every 3 days.

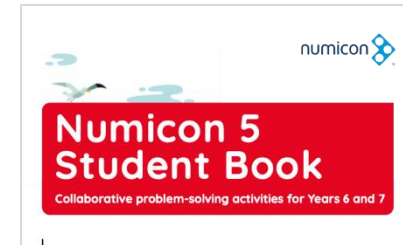
Practice

- Kamal and Janet both start jogging on a Sunday. On which day of the week will they both jog on the same day again?
- Can you use Numicon Shapes or number rods to check your answer to question 1?
- Get a set of number cards from 2 to 12. Take turns to choose two of the cards and work out their Lowest Common Multiple (LCM). Try this five times each and agree your answers.

Going deeper


- The LCM of two numbers less than 10 is 12. Can you work out which numbers these are, and explain how you know? Is this the only correct answer?
- The LCM of two numbers is 18. Can you work out which pairs of numbers these could be? How many different number pairs are possible? Can you explain how you know?

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Measurement 5-4

Side length, area and perimeter



Practice

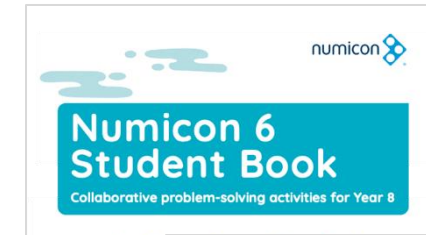
- Look at the enclosed rectangle above, made with two 10-rods and two 4-rods. Can you work out the area and perimeter of the shape in terms of rods?
- What would the area and perimeter of each rectangle be in terms of rods, if you enclosed a rectangle using:
 - a two 9-rods and two 5-rods
 - b four 5-rods and two 2-rods
 - c six 2-rods and two 9-rods?

Going deeper

- Here are some rectangles with the area of each written in the middle. Can you work out the length of each missing side?
 - a $\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 2 & \\ \hline 5 & ? \\ \hline \end{array}$
 - b $\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x & \\ \hline ? & x^2 \\ \hline \end{array}$
 - c $\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 5 & \\ \hline 10b & ? \\ \hline \end{array}$
 - d $\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline ? & \\ \hline 12 & 240 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- How would you work out the perimeter of each rectangle above?
 - a For each one, can you find a different rectangle with the same perimeter?


Explorer Progress Book 5, pages 16-17

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Pattern and Algebra 3-5

Finding all possibilities



Practice

- Using number rods, can you suggest how many bicycles and how many cars might be in the car park? How many different possibilities can you find?
- If there were 15 vehicles altogether, how many of these were cars and how many were bicycles do you think? Can you explain?
- Can you write down the relationship between the numbers of bicycles and cars, and the number of wheels? Use W to stand for the number of wheels, a to stand for the number of bicycles and b to stand for the number of cars.

Going deeper

- If the car park attendant counted a total of 52 wheels and 21 vehicles (cars and bicycles) altogether, how many do you think were cars, and how many were bicycles?
- Can you explain your strategy for working out the answer to question 1? Do you have to calculate 'wheel totals' for every possible pair of numbers from (1, 20) through to (20, 1), or can you rule out some possible pairs without needing to find a total?

Explorer Progress Book 6b, pages 16-17

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Years 6 & 7 Rational Numbers

Investigation, Critical thinking with Going Deeper

Numbers and the Number System 6: Comparing and ordering fractions

NZC	During year 7	Learning ideas
Rational numbers	<p>Informed by prior learning, teach students to:</p> <p>identify, read, write, and represent fractions, decimals (to three places), and percentages</p> <p>NPC5 NNS 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 7.1</p> <p>NPC5 Calc 11.1, 11.2</p> <p>NPC6 NNS 1.4, 2</p> <p>NPC6 Calc 5.1</p> <p>compare, order, and convert between fractions, decimals (to three places), and percentages</p> <p>NPC5 NNS 3.7, 3.8, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 7.4</p> <p>NPC5 Calc 11.5, 11.6</p>	<p>Fractions, Equivalence, Ordering, Mathematical thinking and reasoning</p> <p>Context</p> <p>develops work from Numbers and the and from the <i>Number, Pattern and Thinking Resource Handbook</i>. Essentially, the it using fractions to describe proportions, variety of equivalent fractions can be used to proportion, and that proportions expressed e ordered. Children are thus using fractions to communicating about proportions, both within and more generally. Later, in Calculating 10, re similar activities to help them make connections between proportion and ratio. At the heart of this work, children are developing ways of recognizing and finding equivalent fractions. They then use these to compare fractions and order them by size. These ideas are both important and challenging. Give children plenty of time and encourage discussion and illustration to help them develop their communicating about fractions and proportions.</p> <p>Learning opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number. • To use < and > signs to record the ordering of fractions. • To simplify fractions to their lowest terms by finding common factors. • To use equivalent fractions to scale up or down in context.

Terms for children to use

part-whole relationship, comparing, equivalence, equivalent fractions, denominator, numerator, proportion, 'in every', 'for every', unit fraction, proper fraction, improper fraction, mixed number, factor, common factor, divisible by, multiple, times, divide, scale down, scale up, simplest form, common denominator

Assessment opportunities

Look and listen for children who can:

- Use the terms for children to use effectively.
- Compare fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number.
- Use knowledge of multiples to find equivalent fractions and illustrate this with structured apparatus.
- Compare fractions and order them using < and > symbols.
- Make connections between scaling up and multiplying, and scaling down and dividing, as inverses.
- Use knowledge of multiples and factors to simplify fractions to their lowest terms.

NPC Milestone 3

- Use knowledge of factors and multiples to find equivalent fractions and to simplify fractions to their lowest terms (NPC 5:3a)
- Compare and order fractions with denominators which are multiples of the same number (NPC 5:3b)

Explorer Progress Book 5b, pp. 4–5

After completing work on this activity group, give small focus groups of children their Explorer Progress Books and ask them to work through the challenges on the pages. As children complete the pages, assess what progress they are making with the central ideas from the activity group. Refer to the assessment opportunities for assistance.

Explore More Copymaster 13: Who Gets More?

After completing work on Activity 3, give children Explore More Copymaster 13: Who Gets More?

Student Book 5, pp. 50-53

These pages in the Pupil Book provide further practice and challenging questions. You can use them to follow up the activities and deepen the learning.

Focus activities

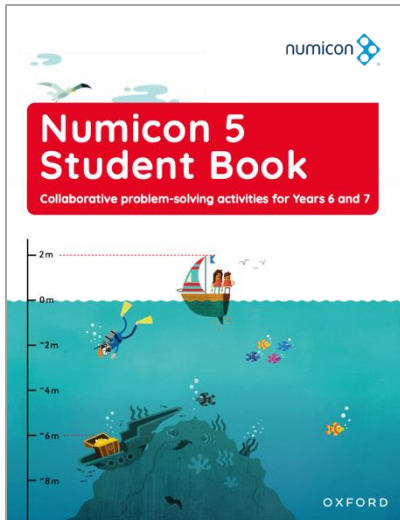
1. [Comparing and ordering proper fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number](#)
2. [Comparing and ordering proper fractions by finding a common denominator](#)
3. [Using greater than and less than signs to record comparisons of fractions](#)
4. [Simplifying fractions by finding common factors](#)
5. [Simplifying fractions to their lowest terms](#)

Years 6 & 7 Rational Numbers

Investigation, Critical thinking with Going Deeper

Focus activities

1. [Comparing and ordering proper fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number](#)
2. [Comparing and ordering proper fractions by finding a common denominator](#)
3. [Using greater than and less than signs to record comparisons of fractions](#)
4. [Simplifying fractions by finding common factors](#)
5. [Simplifying fractions to their lowest terms](#)



I: Comparing and ordering proper fractions whose ... - part I

Quit activity 

Intro

Links

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Learning opportunities:

- [See all learning opportunities](#)

Terms for children to use:

part-whole relationship, comparing, equivalence, equivalent fractions, denominator, numerator, proportion, 'in every', 'for every', unit fraction, proper fraction, improper fraction, mixed number, factor, common factor, divisible by, multiple, times, divide, scale down, scale up, simplest form, common denominator

Have ready:

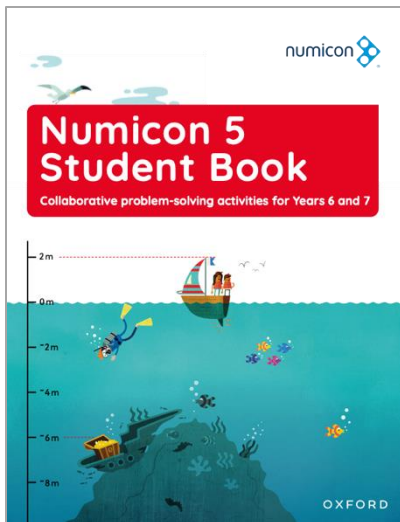
- Numicon Shapes
- Numicon Coloured Counters
- Numicon Fraction Number Line Laminates
- dry-wipe pens
- number rods

Years 6 & 7 Rational Numbers

Investigation, Critical thinking with Going Deeper

Focus activities

1. [Comparing and ordering proper fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number](#)
2. [Comparing and ordering proper fractions by finding a common denominator](#)
3. [Using greater than and less than signs to record comparisons of fractions](#)
4. [Simplifying fractions by finding common factors](#)
5. [Simplifying fractions to their lowest terms](#)



I: Comparing and ordering proper fractions whose ... - part I

Quit activity 

Intro

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Links:

[Full activity group overview](#)

[Starter image](#)

[Whole-class practice and discussion](#)

[Photocopy masters](#)

[Implementation guide](#)

[Pupil Book 5 opening questions p. 50](#)

[Pupil Book 5 Answer Book](#)

[IWB Software](#)

Next steps:

[Explorer Progress Book 5b, pp. 4–5](#)

[Explore More Copymaster I3: Who Gets More?](#)

[Numicon 5 Milestone Assessment cards \(NPC](#)

[5:3a, 5:3b\)](#)

[Numicon 5 Milestone Tracking chart](#)

Years 6 & 7 Rational Numbers

Investigation, Critical thinking with Going Deeper

Focus activities

1. [Comparing and ordering proper fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number](#)

I: Comparing and ordering proper fractions whose ... - part I

Quit activity 

Intro

Links

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Step I

Remind children about the lemonade from Numbers and the Number System 2, [Activity 6](#). Ask them if one lemonade recipe used 2 cups of lemon juice in every 5 cups and another 3 cups of lemon juice in every 5 cups, which would taste stronger.

Look and listen for children who can reason that having more lemon juice in the lemonade would give a stronger lemony taste. Help children to compare the recipes with fractions. Agree that we could write that one recipe is $\frac{2}{5}$ lemon juice and the other $\frac{3}{5}$.

Formative
Assessment cues

Years 6 & 7 Rational Numbers

Investigation, Critical thinking with Going Deeper

Focus activities

1. [Comparing and ordering proper fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number](#)

I: Comparing and ordering proper fractions whose ... - part I

Quit activity 

Intro

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I

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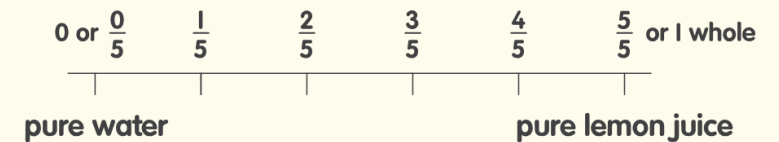
Step 2

Encourage children to illustrate these relationships on a number line (see [image](#)).

Help them to understand that 5 cups of lemon juice in every 5 cups is purely lemon juice; locate this on the number line as $\frac{5}{5}$ or 1 whole.

Similarly, locate pure water on the same line as $\frac{0}{5}$ or 0. Agree that, the stronger the lemon juice, the closer the fraction will be to $\frac{5}{5}$.

Agree that $\frac{3}{5}$ is closer than $\frac{2}{5}$ so the recipe made with 3 cups of lemon juice in every 5 cups is stronger.



Years 6 & 7 Rational Numbers

Investigation, Critical thinking with Going Deeper

Focus activities

1. [Comparing and ordering proper fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number](#)

Step 3

Next, ask children to compare recipes using 4 cups of lemon juice in every 5 cups and 6 cups of lemon juice in every 10 cups. Help children to recognize that we could write $\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{6}{10}$ to represent the amount of lemonade. Look and listen for children who can explain that these fractions are both more than $\frac{1}{2}$.

Agree that it is not so easy to compare these fractions directly because they have different denominators.

Step 4

Ask children to use, draw or write anything that might help them to compare these fractions.

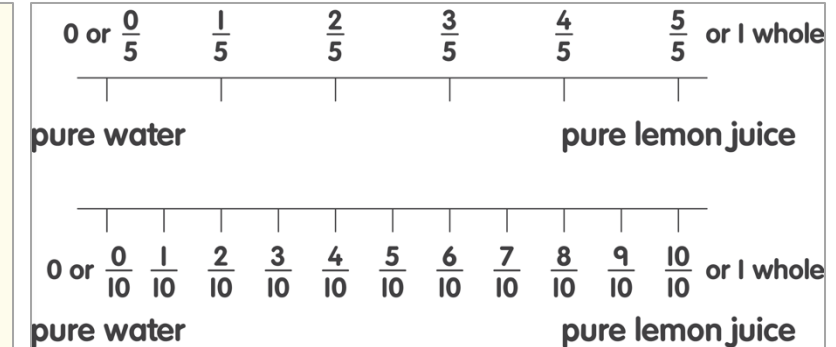
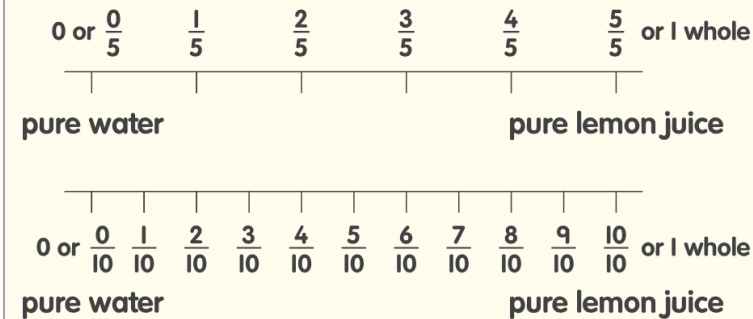
Look and listen for children trying out their own ideas, before asking them if finding equivalent fractions or using apparatus and number lines might be useful.

Formative
Assessment cues

Focus activities

1. Comparing and ordering proper fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number

Encourage children to explore how they could represent $\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{6}{10}$ on number lines or with apparatus (see [image](#)).



Show children how a double number line can be useful here, using a Fraction Number Line Laminate. Agree that $\frac{4}{5}$ is equivalent to $\frac{8}{10}$ and closer to 1 than $\frac{6}{10}$ (see [image](#)).

Years 6 & 7 Rational Numbers

Investigation, Critical thinking with Going Deeper

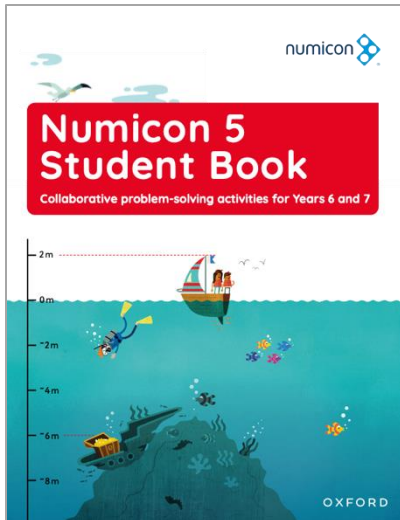
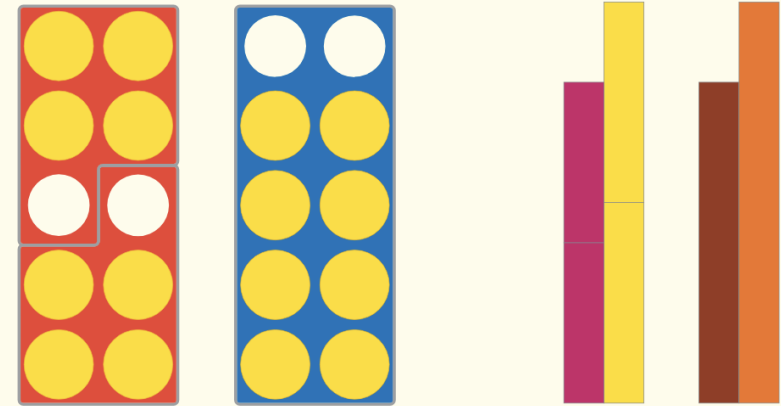
Focus activities

1. [Comparing and ordering proper fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number](#)

Step 7

Help children also to use Shapes and Counters or rods to illustrate that $\frac{4}{5}$ is equivalent to $\frac{8}{10}$ (see [image](#)).

Look and listen for children who can now explain that if two recipes are $\frac{6}{10}$ and $\frac{8}{10}$ of lemon juice, the one with $\frac{8}{10}$, or 8 cups on every 10 cups, will be stronger.



Formative
Assessment cue

Years 6 & 7 Rational Numbers

Investigation, Critical thinking with Going Deeper

Focus activities

1. Comparing and ordering proper fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number

Step 8

Repeat the activity with other pairs of fractions, e.g. $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$.

Look and listen for children who realize that they can compare the fractions as the denominators are multiples of the same number.

Paired or individual work

Have ready: Numicon Fraction Number Line Laminates, pairs of fractions with denominators that are multiples of the same number, e.g. $\frac{4}{6}$ and $\frac{9}{18}$, dry-wipe pens

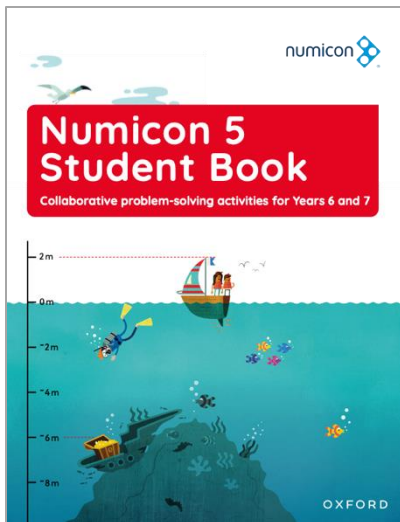
Ask children to select a pair of fractions and compare them by illustrating on a double number line.

Step 9

Provide an example like $\frac{4}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{12}$. Encourage children to explain that these can be compared in two ways: as sixths ($\frac{4}{6}$ and $\frac{2}{6}$) and as twelfths ($\frac{8}{12}$ and $\frac{4}{12}$).

Agree that this is not, the case for, e.g. $\frac{4}{6}$ and $\frac{5}{12}$.

Help children explain why not, with reference to the numerators.



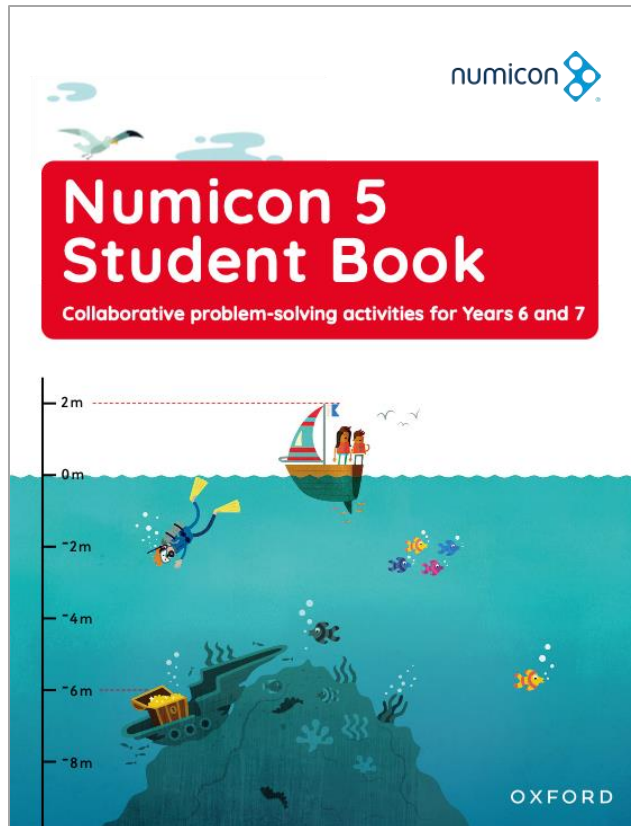
Years 6 & 7 Rational Numbers

Investigation, Critical thinking with Going Deeper

Today...

Focus activities

1. Comparing and ordering proper fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number



Numbers and the Number System 6-1

Using proper fractions



$\frac{1}{3}$ lemon juice



$\frac{1}{2}$ lemon juice

Practice

- 1 One jug of lemonade was made using $\frac{1}{3}$ lemon juice, and the rest was water. Another jug was made using $\frac{1}{2}$ lemon juice, and the rest was water.
 - a Which do you think tasted stronger and why?
 - b How much of the weaker lemonade was water?
- 2 Which fraction is bigger, $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$? Can you use number rods, a number line, or Numicon Shapes to show why?
- 3 Which fraction is bigger, $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{5}{6}$? Can you show why?
- 4 Which fraction is bigger, $\frac{6}{10}$ or $\frac{12}{20}$? Can you explain, or show, why?

Going deeper

- 1 Amy played three pieces of music in a competition, and she scored: 4 out of 5, 7 out of 10, and 17 out of 20. Which was her best score? Can you explain why?
- 2 Would you rather be right 56 times out of 64, 27 times out of 32, or 3 times out of 4? Can you explain why?
- 3 Can you put the fractions below in order of size, starting with the smallest?

$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{73}{108}$	$\frac{49}{72}$	$\frac{7}{12}$	$\frac{25}{36}$
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- 4 Can you write three fractions where the three denominators have a common factor? Can you now put them in order of size?

50

Tomorrow...

Numbers and the Number System 6-2

Common denominators



Molly plays twice in every nine beats.



Ravi plays four times in every six beats.



Tia plays one beat in every two beats.

Practice

- 1 If the piece of music is 36 beats long, who will have played their instrument the most times? Who will have played the fewest times? Can you explain the quickest way to work out these answers?
- 2 Choose three of the fractions below and put them in order of their size, beginning with the smallest.

$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{9}$	$\frac{7}{12}$	$\frac{8}{15}$
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- 3 Choose a different set of three fractions from the same list and put them in order of size, beginning with the largest. Can you show these in position on a number line?

Going deeper

- 1 Which of the fractions in the list above is closest to 1?
- 2 Look at the list of fractions above.
 - a How many different sets of three fractions can you make from the list? How do you know you have found all the possible sets?
 - b Which set of three fractions gives the highest total when you add them together?
- 3 Dev has dug $\frac{1}{4}$ of a vegetable patch, Aroha has dug $\frac{1}{3}$ and Nina has dug $\frac{3}{8}$ of the patch. Who has dug the most? Who has dug the least? How much of the vegetable patch still has to be dug?

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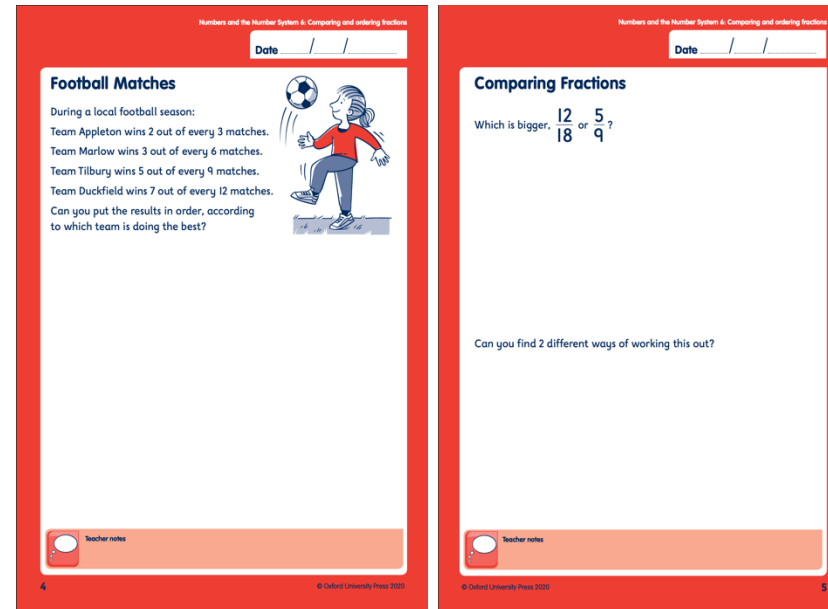
Years 6 & 7 Rational Numbers

Assessment cards to use in conversation

Explorer Progress Books to demonstrate understanding, generalising and application

5.3 Numicon Milestone Assessment – NPC 5 Milestone 3 (Teacher)	
<p>1 Can you name four fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{2}{7}$?</p> <p>Example: $\frac{6}{14}, \frac{9}{21}, \frac{12}{28}, \frac{30}{70}$</p>	<p>2 Sara has simplified these fractions. Did she find all of their lowest terms?</p> <p>$\frac{3}{15}, \frac{4}{18}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{6}{24}$</p> <p>$\frac{2}{7}$ is in its simplest form. The others can be simplified further to:</p> <p>$\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{4}$</p>
NPC Milestone 5:3a	NPC Milestone 5:3a
<p>3 Can you use the <, > and = symbols to compare these pairs of fractions?</p> <p>$\frac{5}{8} < \frac{12}{16}$</p> <p>$\frac{2}{6} < \frac{5}{18}$</p> <p>$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{20}$</p>	<p>4 Can you order these fractions from smallest to largest?</p> <p>$\frac{3}{9}, \frac{3}{12}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{12}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}$</p>
NPC Milestone 5:3b	NPC Milestone 5:3b

NPC Milestone 3		
	Use knowledge of factors and multiples to find equivalent fractions and to simplify fractions to their lowest terms	NPC5:3a
	Compare and order fractions with denominators which are multiples of the same number	NPC5:3b
	Use the inverse relationships between adding and subtracting, and multiplying and dividing, to complete calculations with missing numbers	NPC5:3c
	Use efficient written column methods for adding and subtracting whole numbers up to 10 000 and decimals with up to 3 decimal places	NPC5:3d
	Use known multiplying facts to multiply and divide whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100, and 1000	NPC5:3e



NZC	During year 7
Rational numbers	<p>Informed by prior learning, teach students to:</p> <p>identify, read, write, and represent fractions, decimals (to three places), and percentages</p> <p>NPC5 NNS 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 7.1</p> <p>NPC5 Calc 11.1, 11.2</p> <p>NPC6 NNS 1.4, 2</p> <p>NPC6 Calc 5.1</p> <p>compare, order, and convert between fractions, decimals (to three places), and percentages</p> <p>NPC5 NNS 3.7, 3.8, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 7.4</p> <p>NPC5 Calc 11.5, 11.6</p>

Rational Number: compare and order fractions, decimals (to two places), and percentages, and convert decimals and percentages to fractions

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use knowledge of factors and multiples to find equivalent fractions and to simplify fractions to their lowest terms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and order fractions with denominators which are multiples of the same number
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Number, Patterns and Fractions	
NPC5:3a	NPC5:3b
NPC	NPC
NNS	NNS
NNS6	NNS6
Fractions	Fractions

Numicon Milestones of learning markers - Milestones

Numicon Tracking Tool

Teacher Support

Oxford Owl



Numicon in use in the classroom

Using the published resources in the classroom with Derry Richardson (6 min 20 sec)

An activity in action

An example of Numicon in use in the classroom, with Derry Richardson (5 min 12 sec)



Play



Play

Numicon NZ Website



Edushop webinars

Online PLD – Free webinars:


- Using the online resources
- Using the manipulatives
- Getting Started



Supporting Teachers

1. Building teacher knowledge
2. Explicit teaching
3. Step-by-step
4. CPA approach
5. Manipulatives and apparatus
6. Students and teachers - engaging
7. An inclusive approach

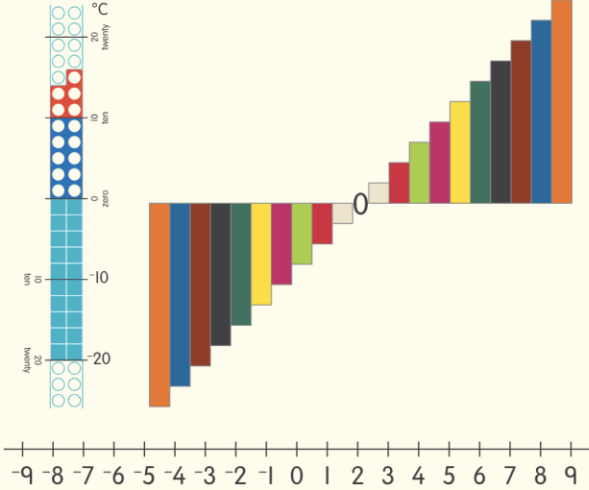
2: Finding differences: Adding and subtracting across 0

Quit activity 

Intro Links 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 +

Step 1

Show the 'thermometer' children made in Activity 1 (see [image 1](#)). Invite them to illustrate negative numbers in other ways, (see [image 2](#)). Look and listen for children who suggest a horizontal number line extending either side of 0, (see [image 3](#)).



The composite image illustrates three different ways to represent numbers. On the left is a vertical grid resembling a thermometer, with a scale from 20 down to 0 and then up to 10. It contains colored dots: blue for positive values and red for negative values. In the center is a bar chart with bars of varying heights and colors (orange, blue, brown, green, yellow, pink, grey) extending both above and below a central zero line. On the right is a horizontal number line from -9 to 9, with each integer marked by a tick and labeled.

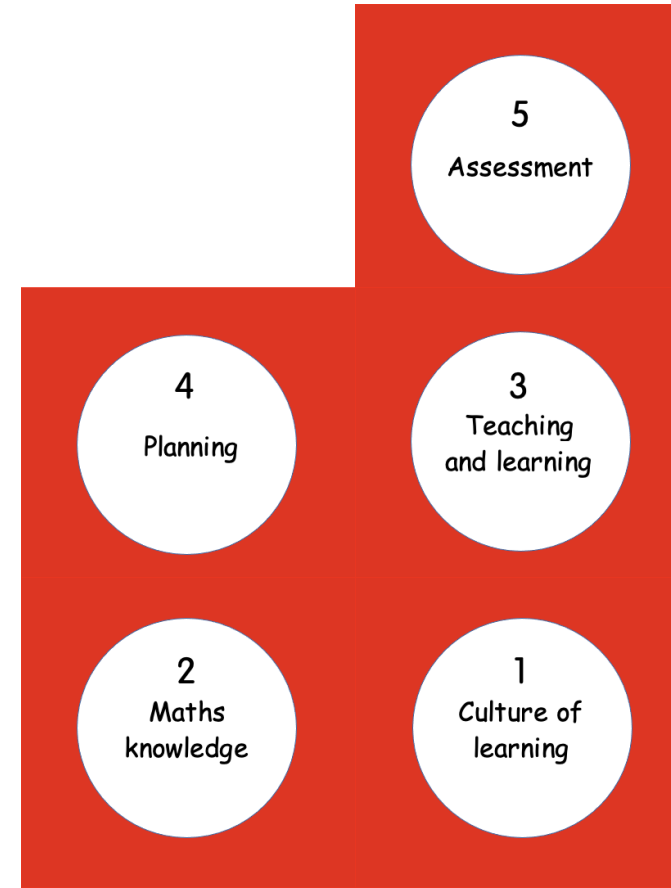
Successful Implementation

Invest in your staff

Quality PLD – we are the accredited PLD providers for Numicon by Oxford University Press

Successfully implement Numicon in your school –

- Raise student achievement
- Build confidence
- I do, we do, you do...



Results

Key findings:

- Schools that have invested in ongoing PD have the best results
- Teachers appreciate the flexibility within the structure
- Children are engaged –behaviour problems reduced
- Parents are very pleased

Results



numicon 

EDUSHOP 

St Patrick's School

Numicon Impact Report

School Profile

Location: Christchurch

Roll Size: 183

Diversity: 9.3% Māori, 9.3% Asian

Start Of Numicon: 2018

Description

St Patrick's School is a state-integrated Catholic full primary school in Christchurch that provides quality education for children aged 5 – 13.

St Patrick's School is committed to fostering confident, self-motivated and life-long learners. Through their Mercy Values St Patrick's fosters an environment where students are 'Called to Shine.'

The school provides an evidence-based, quality Catholic education, fostering academic excellence and values-based learning. It has a great community partnership between school, family and parish to nurture students' faith and help them reach their full potential.

Why Numicon?

In 2016 Tom Wallis, as a new Principal at St Patrick's School was concerned the Numeracy Project, which had been around for almost 20 years, was failing many students across New Zealand.

A report from 2015 showed that students were failing mathematics in higher numbers than ever before.

At St Patrick's, overall students achievement results were good. There was concern however that the needs of those students performing just at and below were not being met. There were also inconsistencies with teachers using a variety of approaches and resources and no clear scope and sequence being followed.

Through Tom's study and investigations, he found that the evidence-based Numicon Programme would offer the school:

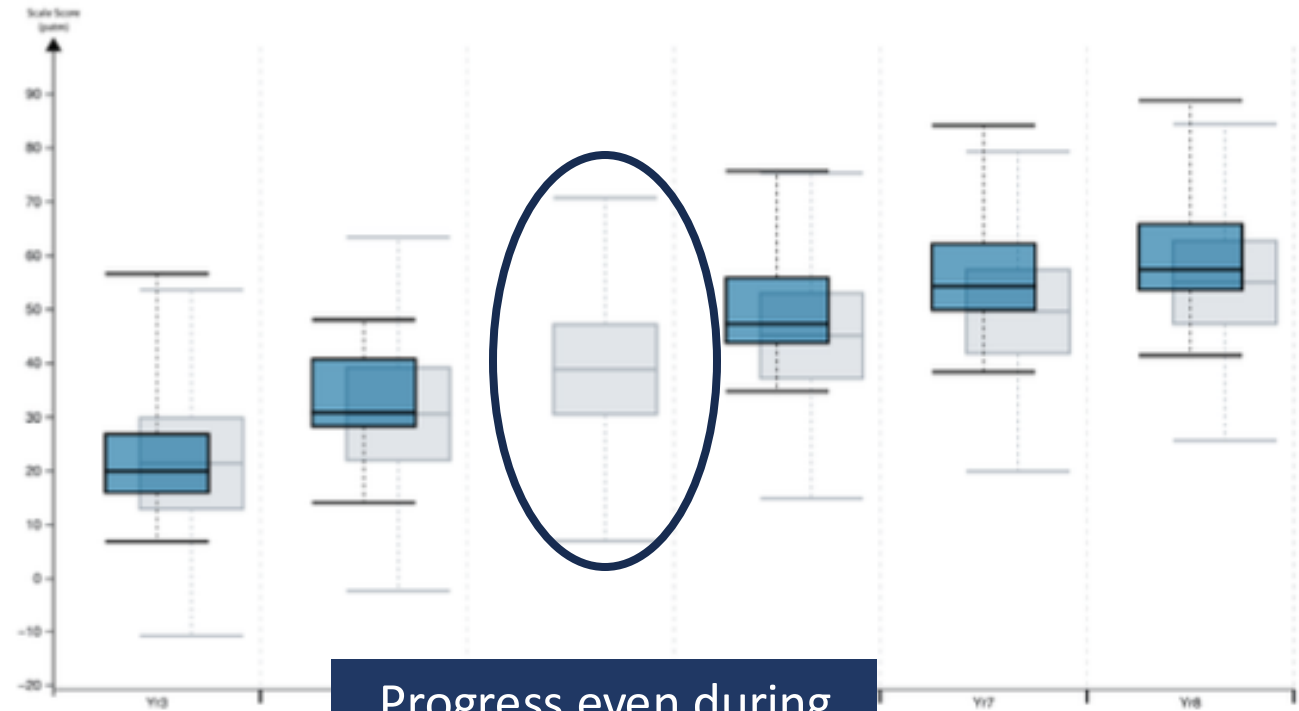
- an explicit, structured, well-resourced programme that provided a clear scope and sequence from Years 0 – 8.
- a Concrete, Pictorial, Abstract (CPA) approach that caters for all learners.
- quality PLD support so the programme and the approach could be implemented successfully.
- excellent intervention programmes that could be taken by teacher aides for those who needed to work at a slower pace.

Our Aims

Our aims were simple:

- Raise confidence, engagement and enthusiasm for maths in both teachers and students
- Meet all students' needs using the proven CPA approach.
- Consistency in teaching, planning and assessment across the school
- Provide all students with a strong foundational grounding in maths.

Year 8 Cohort



Progress even during the Covid lockdowns

Your decision...

PHASE 1

Years 0 & 1

Online teaching files
(Firm Foundations)



Years 2 & 3 Online
teaching files Numicon

—

**Apparatus as shown
per class**



PHASE 2

Years 4, 5 & 6

Online teaching files
Numicon – All
Student Investigations
books

**Apparatus as shown
per class**



PHASE 3

Years 7 & 8

Online teaching files
Numicon – All
Student Investigations
books

**Apparatus as shown
per class**



**And more
Numicon
Shapes,
Pegs
Baseboards
Cuisenaire
rods**