At St Saviour's School… We are mathematicians

To inspire confident, curious mathematicians who think critically, communicate clearly, and use maths as a powerful tool to understand and

Intent

At St Saviour's School, our mathematics curriculum is designed to be inclusive and ambitious, ensuring that all pupils can access, enjoy, and achieve success in mathematics. In line with the Jersey Curriculum, we aim for all pupils to become fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics, reason mathematically, and solve problems with increasing confidence and sophistication. Our lessons are creative, meaningful, and engaging, enabling pupils to make rich connections across mathematical ideas and to apply their learning in a range of contexts, including STEM subjects and real-life situations. We place a strong emphasis on mathematical talk and discussion, encouraging pupils to use precise mathematical language, explain their thinking, and build reasoning skills through collaborative dialogue. Pupils are supported to develop resilience and curiosity, and to see mathematics not just as a subject, but as a powerful tool for understanding the world. We want them to appreciate that mathematics has been developed over centuries to solve some of history's most intriguing problems, and that it remains essential to science, technology, engineering, financial literacy, and many aspects of daily life and employment. Ultimately, we aim for our pupils to develop a deep understanding of mathematics, an enjoyment of its beauty and power, and the confidence to use it both in school and beyond.

Implementation

At St Saviour's School, the implementation of our mathematics curriculum is carefully structured to support progression from the Early Years through to the end of Key Stage 2. The Math Lead meets with the Maths Minister each term to ensure that the curriculum is reflective of pupils' opinions and ideas, they consult with the wider school to support the development of the subject as part of the Pupil Government to ensure pupil voice is at the heart of all learning. In the Early Years, planning is underpinned by the Development Matters guidance, ensuring coverage of the statutory requirements of the EYFS. Teaching and learning focus on number and shape, space, and measure, with daily maths opportunities delivered through interactive and engaging approaches, including stories, songs, practical activities, and exploration through play. Teachers model mathematical thinking and introduce new concepts in meaningful ways, encouraging children to explore, question, and problem solve through their play-based learning. Observations of pupils' engagement and understanding are used to tailor planning to the needs of individuals and the wider class. Pupils are encouraged to use mathematical language and to explain their thinking using their Oracy skills, with adults and peers modelling vocabulary to support this development. As pupils move into Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2, maths teaching is aligned with the Jersey Curriculum objectives and is delivered primarily through adapting White Rose Maths. Pupils access daily maths opportunities that are designed to be engaging, structured, and purposeful, with a focus on fluency, reasoning, and problem solving, delivered through the 'Let's Approach' which ensures consistent modelling, guided practice, and independent application across all year groups. Developing mathematical vocabulary remains a priority, and pupils are supported in articulating their thinking, explaining methods, and justifying answers. Daily fluency practice is embedded across the school, with Key Stage 1 pupils using Fluency Bee and Numbots to build number confidence, and Key Stage 2 pupils engaging in daily multiplication chanting alongside the use of Times Tables Rock Stars to enhance recall and speed. This consistent, structured approach supports all learners in becoming confident, resilient mathematicians with a secure understanding of key concepts and the ability to apply them across the curriculum and in real-life contexts.

Impact:

At St Saviour's School, the impact of our mathematics curriculum is that by the end of each key stage, pupils know, apply, and understand the skills, knowledge, and processes set out in the Jersey Curriculum. Pupils develop the confidence and competence to use mathematical concepts in a flexible, efficient, and effective way—both in school and in the wider world. They develop a positive attitude towards mathematics, recognising its value not only in academic learning but also in its importance for everyday life. Through regular opportunities for discussion using our Oracy skills, exploration, and problem solving, pupils understand that the process of working mathematically is just as important as arriving at a correct answer. They are confident in using strategies that work for them and are increasingly able to challenge themselves independently. Pupils can articulate their reasoning using accurate mathematical vocabulary and apply their knowledge fluently across a range of subjects. They demonstrate secure mental and written calculation strategies, use them in a variety of contexts, and make thoughtful choices about the methods and manipulatives that best support their learning. As a result of our consistent and carefully structured approach, pupils leave St Saviour's as resilient, reflective, and enthusiastic mathematicians who enjoy mathematics and are well-prepared for the next stage of their education.

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 1	Place Value (within 10) Addition and Subtraction (within 10) Geometry – Shape (2D and 3D)	Place Value (within 20) Addition and Subtraction (within 20) Place Value (within 50) Measurement - Length and Height/ Mass and Volume (cm, full/empty, heavier/lighter)	Multiplication and Division Fractions Geometry – Position and Direction Place Value (within 100) Measurement – Money and Time
Year 2	Place value (up to 100) Addition and Subtraction (up to 2-digit) Geometry – Shape (properties of 2D/3D shapes, symmetry)	Measurement – Money (up to £1) Multiplication and Division (equal groups, divide by 2, 5 and 10) Measurement – Length and Height/Mass, Capacity and Temperature (cm, m, g, kg, ml, l)	Fractions Measurement – Time Statistics Geometry – Position and Direction
Year 3	Place Value (up to 1,000) Addition and Subtraction (up to 3-digit) Multiplication and Division (2x, 5x, 10x, 3x, 4x, 8x)	Multiplication and Division (multiply and divide 2- digit numbers by 1-digit) Measurement – Length and Perimeter Fractions (unit fractions) Measurement – Mass, Volume and Capacity (perimeter, equivalent lengths, add/subtract lengths, g, kg, ml, l, add/subtract)	Fractions - Measurement – Money and Time Geometry – Shape Statistics
Year 4	Place Value (up to 10,000) Addition and Subtraction (up to 4-digit) Measurement – Area Multiplication and Division (3x, 6x, 9x, 7x)	Multiplication and Division (multiply/divide by 10/100, divide 2-digit by 1-digit/multiply 3x by 1-digit) Measurement – length and perimeter (km, m, perimeter) Fractions – (mixed numbers, improper fractions) Decimals – (tenths, divide 1-digit by 10, divide 2-digit by 10)	Decimals Measurement – Money and Time Geometry - Shape Statistics Geometry - Position and Direction
Year 5	Place Value (up to 1,000,000) Addition and Subtraction (more than 4-digit) Multiplication and Division (multiply by 10, 100, 1,000, factors, multiples) Fractions (equivalent fractions, converting improper and mixed fractions)	Multiplication and Division (multiply up to 4-digit by 2-digit, divide 4-digit by 1-digit) Fractions (multiply non-unit/unit and mixed numbers by an integer) Decimals and Percentages (thousandths, equivalent of tenths, hundredths, understanding percentages) Measurement - Perimeter and Area (rectangles, rectilinear, polygons, area of compound shapes) Statistics (line graphs, tables)	Geometry - Shape Geometry - Position and Direction Decimals Negative Numbers Measurement - Converting units Measurement - volume
Year 6	Place Value (numbers to 10,000,000, powers of 10) Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division (squared/cubed numbers, rules of divisibility, short division, long division) Fractions (equivalent fractions, simplifying, add/subtract fractions) Measurement - converting units	Ratio (ratio and fractions, scale drawing, scale factors, ration and proportion problem solving) Algebra (function machines, form expressions, substitutions, formulae, form equations) Decimals (round decimals, multiply/divide by 10, 100, 1,000) Fractions, decimals, percentages (understand percentages, percentages to fractions) Area, perimeter, volume (triangles, parallelograms, volume of cuboids) Statistics (line graphs, dual bar charts, pie charts)	Geometry - Shape Geometry - Position and Direction