



The Education & Training Foundation



تاریخ ۱۳۰۲ هجری قمری (۱۹۱۴ میلادی) -

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Why should I be concerned about developing my learner's maths skills?

Here are four good reasons:

Developing your learners' maths skills can help them progress in their vocational course

Improving your learners' maths skills increases the employment opportunities open to them.

Maths errors can be costly to any business

Enhancing your professionalism

16) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

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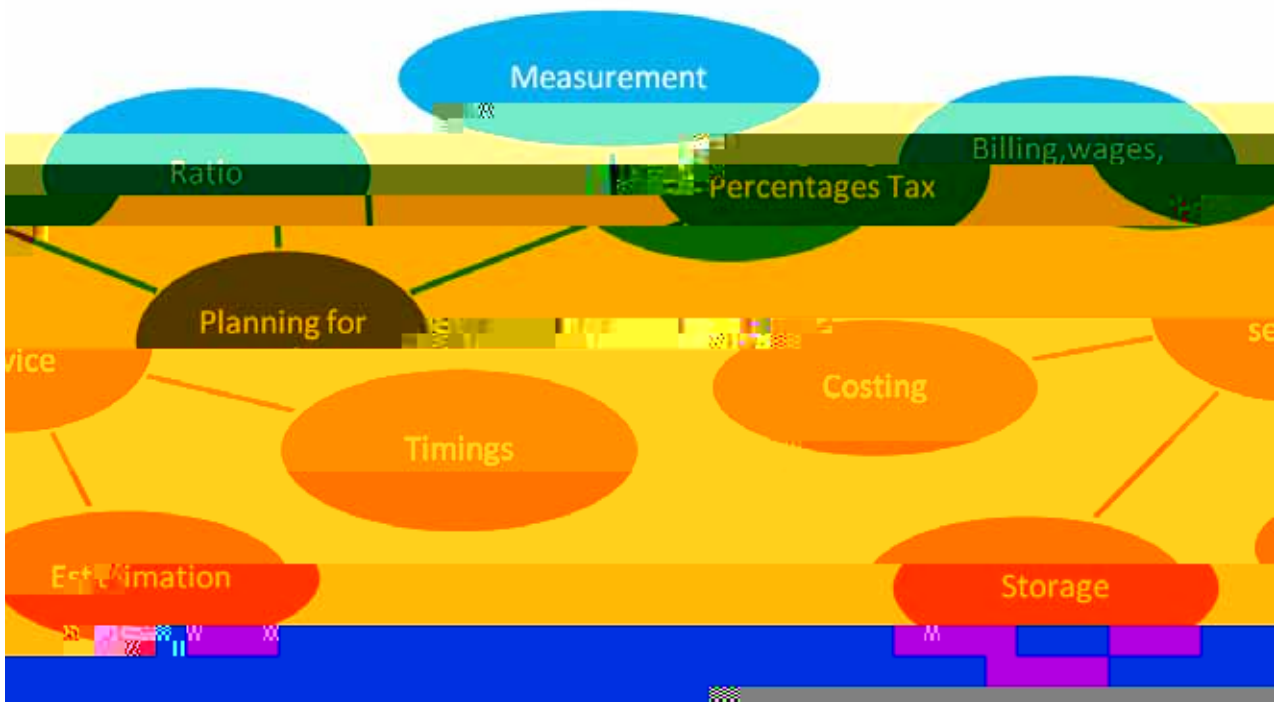
Why use a vocational lesson to develop maths skills?

Some teaching ideas

1. **Role-play** – Students can be divided into groups of four. Each group can be assigned a different environmental issue (e.g. climate change, deforestation, water pollution). They can be asked to prepare a short presentation or debate on their assigned issue, using the vocabulary and structures learned in the unit.

2. **Project** – Students can be assigned a project to create a poster or brochure about a specific environmental issue. They can be encouraged to use the vocabulary and structures learned in the unit to describe the problem and suggest solutions.

Maths which underpins one of these tasks: Planning for Service



Maths which underpins one of these tasks: Planning for Service

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Other learning activities related to your vocational area



Maths which underpins one of these tasks: Planning for Service



Maths which underpins one of these tasks: Planning for Service



Maths which underpins one of these tasks: Planning for Service



میتوانیم به کمک تجزیه این عبارت را به دو عبارت ساده‌تر تبدیل کنیم.
 (تجزیه عبارت $x^2 + 5x + 6$ به $(x+2)(x+3)$ است.)
 بنابراین $x^2 + 5x + 6 = (x+2)(x+3)$ است.
 و در نتیجه $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$ معادل $(x+2)(x+3) = 0$ است.



پس $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$ معادل $(x+2)(x+3) = 0$ است.
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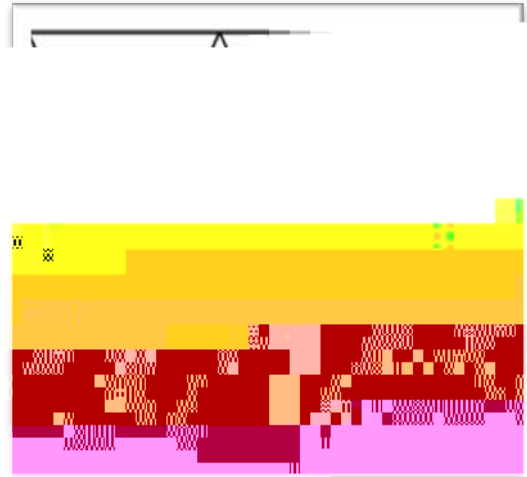
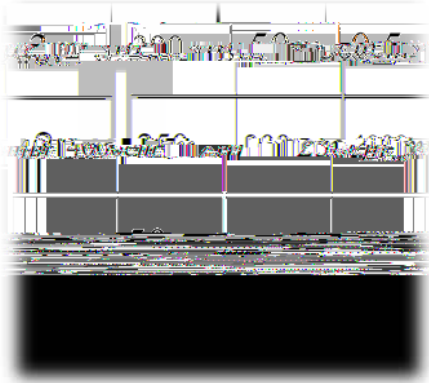
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Examples of active learning activities that you could use or adapt with learners

Tarsia

A tarsia is a large floor mat made of interlocking pieces of paper or card. Each piece contains a question or statement on one side and the answer on the other. Learners work in groups to assemble the mat, matching questions to answers. This activity is often used for revision or to introduce a new topic.



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Sometimes true, always true, never true

This activity involves creating a tarsia mat with three columns of questions. The first column is labeled 'Sometimes True', the second 'Always True', and the third 'Never True'. Learners work in groups to place each piece in the correct column based on the truth value of the statement.



Add a nought
To multiply by ten, you just add nought on the right-hand end of the number.

در این بخش، ما به بررسی تابعی می‌پردازیم که در آن، تغییرات در خروجی تابع با تغییرات در ورودی تابع، متناسب با تغییرات در ورودی تابع است. این نوع تابع، تابعی است که در آن، تغییرات در خروجی تابع، متناسب با تغییرات در ورودی تابع است.



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Top Trumps

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Other resources to help learners understand key mathematical ideas



[Maths Learning Check: Fractions](#) | This resource provides a series of questions to help learners understand key mathematical ideas related to fractions. It includes a range of questions from simple to more complex, covering topics such as adding and subtracting fractions, multiplying and dividing fractions, and converting between fractions and decimals.



[Maths Learning Check: Decimals](#) | This resource provides a series of questions to help learners understand key mathematical ideas related to decimals. It includes a range of questions from simple to more complex, covering topics such as adding and subtracting decimals, multiplying and dividing decimals, and converting between fractions and decimals.

The following sections of this guide describe and respond to some challenges you might face, expand on the principles and research underpinning these teaching approaches, and offer many more teaching ideas.



What challenges am I likely to face?

What challenges am I likely to face? This is a question that many educators ask themselves as they prepare for the start of a new school year. The challenges can vary greatly depending on the individual teacher, the school, and the community. Some common challenges include:

Engaging learners

Engaging learners is one of the most important challenges for educators. Students who are engaged are more likely to learn and retain information. However, there are many factors that can make it difficult to engage students, such as: lack of motivation, learning differences, and social-emotional issues. Educators can use a variety of strategies to engage learners, including: using real-world examples, providing choice, and using collaborative learning.

100

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Meeting the challenges

Working together with maths practitioners

Working together with maths practitioners is a key challenge for all those who are involved in the development of a mathematics curriculum. This involves a range of activities, including:

- **Collaborative planning:** Working with colleagues to plan lessons and activities that are effective and engaging.
- **Observing and reflecting:** Observing each other's lessons and reflecting on what is working well and what could be improved.
- **Sharing resources:** Sharing resources, materials and ideas with colleagues.
- **Professional development:** Engaging in professional development opportunities, such as courses, conferences and workshops.

Teaching and learning strategies: embedding and contextualising

Teaching and learning strategies are essential for embedding and contextualising mathematics in the primary classroom. This involves a range of activities, including:

- **Using real-life contexts:** Using real-life contexts to illustrate mathematical concepts and problems.
- **Using manipulatives:** Using manipulatives to help children understand mathematical concepts.
- **Using group work:** Using group work to encourage children to discuss and solve problems together.
- **Using differentiated instruction:** Using differentiated instruction to meet the needs of all children.



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Track learners' mathematical progress alongside their vocational targets

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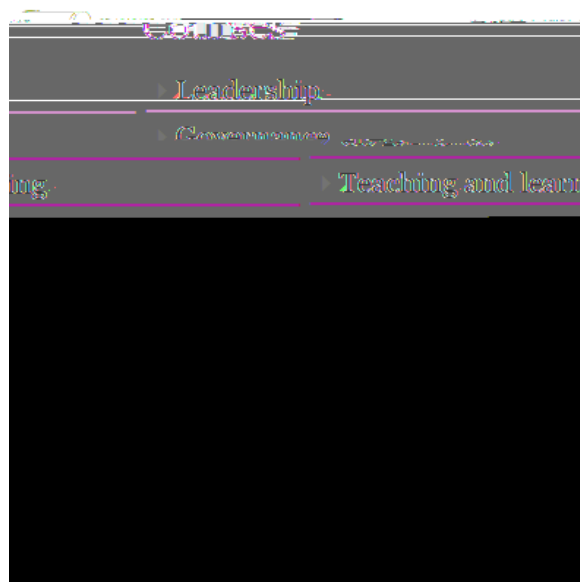
How can I develop my own maths knowledge and skills?

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Tarsia

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Sometimes true, always true, never true

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