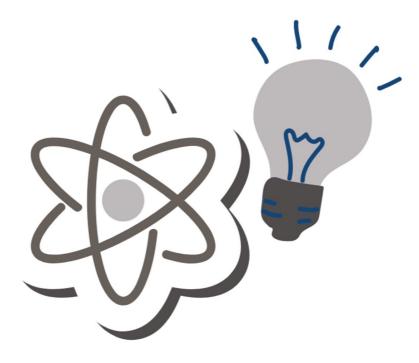


A Structured Maths Scope & Sequence for Teachers in the Classroom



BY JORDAN PRIESTLEY

Comparisons between programmes

Structured Maths Approach is its own programme and design, meaning it is hard to match back to other programmes or ways of teaching maths currently. All programmes have their own ways of doing things, structure, sequence and own process of working through learning outcomes for students. This means it can be difficult to compare two programmes or approaches together. It is a common question I get asked around comparing Structured Maths Approach with other programmes out there so this comparison document was created to help you get a better picture of that.

In this comparison, you can see a comparison between Structured Maths Approach, The New Zealand Curriculum Refresh and Numeracy Project Framework stages below.

Structured Maths Approach vs Numeracy Project Framework

Here you can see which phases have different stage concepts appear in them. Some have an overlap between phases and stages due to the fluid nature of Structured Maths Approach. This is broken down into addition and subtraction, multiplication and division, and proportion (or fractions). Structured Maths Approach gives a firm knowledge and skill building up to a solid stage 5, early stage 6 for some concepts.

		Phase One (Year 0)	Phase Two (Year 1)	Phase Three (Year 2)	Phase Four (Year 3)	Phase Five (Year 4)	Phase Six (Year 5)	Phase Seven (Year 6)	Key:
Stage 1	One-to-one counting								Addition and subtraction Multiplication and division Proportional
Stage 2	Counting from one (materials)								
Stage 3	Counting from one (imaging)								
Stage 4	Counting on (advanced counting)								
Stage 5	Early additive Part-whole thinking								
Stage 6	Advanced additive								
Stage 7	Advanced multiplicative part-whole								
Stage 8	Advanced proportional part-whole								

Structured Maths Approach us Numeracy Project Framework Comparison

Designed and created by Jordan Priestley — Structured Maths Approach

Stage 8	Stage 7	Stage 6	Stage 5	Stage 4	Stage 3	Stage 2	Stage 1	
Advanced proportional part-whole	Advanced multiplicative part-whole	Advanced additive	Early additive Part-whole thinking	Counting on (advanced counting)	Counting from one (imaging)	Counting from one (materials)	One-to-one counting	
								Phase One (Year 0)
								Phase Two (Year 1)
								Phase Three (Year 2)
								Phase Four (Year 3)
								Phase Five (Year 4)
								Phase Six (Year 5)
								Phase Seven (Year 6)
							Addition and subtraction Multiplication and division Proportional	Кеу:

Structured Maths Approach vs Curriculum Levels

Here you can see which phases have different year and curriculum levels when compared to numeracy project stages and also the phases of Structured Maths Approach.

Comparing three different areas is hard because although they are similar, they are still different and can give a range of outcomes. These are only a guide and must be used alongside your OTJ's, classroom observations, lessons and other formative assessment.

Because Structured Maths Approach builds on the layered scope and sequence, concepts can be seen across phases to show the progression over time.

				B1 0			5: 5				
Year Level	Curriculum Levels	Nu	imeracy Project Stages	Phase One (Year O)	Phase Two (Year 1)	Phase Three (Year 2)	Phase Four (Year 3)	Phase Five (Year 4)	Phase Six (Year 5)	Phase Seven (Year 6)	Кеу:
		Stage 1	One-to-one counting								Addition and subtraction Multiplication and division Proportional
End of Year 1	Early Level 1	Stage 2	Counting from one (materials)								Curriculum Levels are approximate based on Numeracy Stages and rough estimations. These will also include OTJ's and what you are
		Stage 3	Counting from one (imaging)								seeing in the classroom. This is comparing (roughly) three different things - curriculum levels, numeracy project stages and Structured Maths Approach.
End of Year 2	Level One	Stage 4	Counting on (advanced counting)								Early Level 2 = Early Stage 5 Phase 3/4
End of Year 3	Early Level 2	Early Stage 5	Early additive								Level 2 = Stage 5 Phase 4/5
End of Year 4	Level 2	Stage 5	Part-whole thinking								Early Level 3 = Early Stage 6 Phase 5/6
End of Year 5	Early Level 3	Early Stage 6	Advanced additive								Level 3 = Stage 6 Phase 6/7
End of Year	Level 3	Stage 6									Early Level 4 = Early Stage 7 Phase 7
End of Year 7	Early Level 4	Early Stage 6	Advanced multiplicative part-whole								
End of Year 8	Level 4	Stage 7	pur i-whole								
	Early Level 5	0	Advanced proportional part-whole								
	Level 5	Stage 8									

Structured Maths Approach us Year Level and Curriculum Level Comparison

Designed and created by Jordan Priestley – Structured Maths Approach

	End of Year End of Year 8	End of Year	End of Year F		End of Year 2		End of Year Early Level		Year Level
Early Level 5 Early Stage	Early Level 4	Level 3	Level 2 Stage 5 Farly 1 eyel 3 Early Stage	Early Level 2	Level One		Early Level 1		Curriculum Levels
Early Stage 8 Stage 8	Early Stage 6 Stage 7	6 Stage 6	Stage 5 Early Stage	Early Stage 5	Stage 4	Stage 3	Stage 2	Stage 1	N _u
Advanced proportional part-whole	Advanced multiplicative part-whole	Advanced additive	·	Early additive Part-whole thinking	Counting on (advanced counting)	Counting from one (imaging)	Counting from one (materials)	One-to-one counting	Numeracy Project Stages
									Phase One (Year 0)
									Phase Two (Year 1)
									Phase Three (Year 2)
									Phase Four (Year 3)
									Phase Five (Year 4)
									Phase Six (Year 5)
									Phase Seven (Year 6)
		Level 3 = Stage 6 Phase 6/7 Early Level 4 = Early Stage 7 Phase 7	Early Level 3 = Early Stage 6 Phase 5/6	Level 2 = Stage 5 Phase 4/5	Early Level 2 = Early Stage 5 Phase 3/4	seeing in the classroom. This is comparing (roughly) three different things - curriculum levels, numeracy project stages and Structured Maths Approach	Curriculum Levels are approximate based on Numeracy Stages and rough estimations. These will also include OTJ's and what you are	Addition and subtraction Multiplication and division Proportional	Key:

Structured Maths Approach vs New Zealand Curriculum Refresh:

Here you can see which phases correlate under which progress steps from the refresh. Some overlap between phases to build a strong foundation and some are only seen in one phase.

Each of the five aspects are broken down:

- Subitising
- Number Structure
- Operations: Addition and Subtraction
- Operations: Multiplication and Division
- Rationale Numbers

				Subitising			
	6 months	during the first	during the second	end of year 3	during the fourth	during the fifth	end of year 6
	recognise instantly the total number of objects in a group up to 6	recognise instantly the total number of objects in two patterns, each of up to five objects	partition a pattern of up to 10 objects, instantly recognise the number of objects in each port, and confirm the total number in the pattern using the parts	NA .	NA	NA	NA .
Phase One (Year O)							
Phase Two (Year 1)							
Phase Three (Year 2)							
Phase Four (Year 3)							
Phase Five (Year 4)							
Phase Six (Year 5)							
Phase Seven (Year 6)							

			1	Number Structur	re		
	6 months	during the first	during the second	end of year 3	during the fourth	during the fifth	end of year 6
	NA	partition and recombine sets of up to 10 in different ways recognise and represent in different ways, the ten and ones structure of teen numbers (11-19)	group partition and recombine whole numbers up to 100	group, partition and recombine whole numbers up to 1,000	recognise, read, write, order, partition, recombine and represent whole numbers up to 10,000	recognise, read, write, order, partition, recombine and represent whole numbers up to 100,000	recognise, read, write, order, partition, recombin and represent whol numbers up to 1,000,000
Phase One (Year O)							
Phase Two (Year 1)							
Phase Three (Year 2)							
Phase Four (Year 3)							
Phase Five (Year 4)							
Phase Six (Year 5)							
Phase Seven (Year 6)							

			Operations	: Additions and	subtraction		
	6 months	during the first	during the second	end of year 3	during the fourth	during the fifth	end of year 6
	join and separate groups of up to a total of 10 objects, and find the result by grouping and counting	join and separate groups of up to a total of 20 objects, and find the difference between groups by grouping and counting	add and subtract numbers up to 100 by grouping and using number patterns	add and subtract two and three digit numbers	use their recalled addition and subtraction basic facts to solve problems add and subtract two-and three-digit numbers reliably and efficiently	add or subtract any whole number reliably and efficiently	add and subtract whole numbers and decimals to two places
Phase One (Year O)							
Phase Two (Year 1)							
Phase Three (Year 2)							
Phase Four (Year 3)							
Phase Five (Year 4)							
Phase Six (Year 5)							
Phase Seven (Year 6)							

- 1			Operations	: Multiplication	and division		
	6 months	during the first	during the second	end of year 3	during the fourth	during the fifth	end of year 6
	NA	multiply and divide by making equal groups and using grouping or counting	multiply and divide by grouping and using number patterns	multiply two single digit numbers or multiply a single- digit and a two-digit number divide whole numbers with a single-digit divisor and no remainders	use the relationship between multiplication and division to divide recall multiplication and corresponding division facts for threes and fours	multiply two-digit numbers reliably and efficiently using the distributive property recall multiplication and corresponding division facts for sixes, eights, and nines	multiply two and three digit whole numbers divide whole numbers by one-or two-digit divisors
Phase One							
(Year O)							
Phase Two							
(Year I)							
Phase Three							
(Year 2)							
Phase Four							
(Year 3)							
Phase Five (Year 4)							
Phase Six							
(Year 5)							
hase Seven							
(Year 6)							

				Rational number:	s		4-
	6 months	during the first	during the second	end of year 3	during the fourth	during the fifth	end of year 6
	NA .	recognise and represent in different ways, holves and quarters of sets and regions	recognise the relationships between related fractions (one half is the same as two quarters). Find a half quarter or third of a set by recognising groups and patterns rather than sharing by ones	recognise, read, write, represent and order halves, thirds, quarters, fifths, sidths and eighths find a unit fraction of a whole (a region, measurement or set of objects) and add unit fractions with the same denominator	represent common fractions, including those greater than I, on a number line	compare fractions with a benchmark fraction and put them in order convert between benchmark fractions, decimals and percentages (e.g. 1/2 = 0.5 = 50%) (green to be compared to be compare	recognise, read, write, represent, compare and order fractions, decimals (to firse places) and prenntages convert behaven forations, decimals and percentages find equivalent fractions for holves, thirds, quarters, surfus, and eighths and eighths of their unimplet from find a simple fraction or presentage of author to make the most of their simplet fraction or presentage of a whole number of their simplet fraction or presentage of a whole number of their simplet fraction or presentage of a whole number of their simplet fraction or presentage of a whole number of their simplet fraction or presentage of a whole number of their simplet fraction or presentage of a whole number of their simplet fraction or presentage of their simplet fraction or presentages.
Phase One (Year O)							
Phase Two							
(Year 1) Phase Three							
(Year 2)							
Phase Four							
(Year 3)							
Phase Five							
(Year 4) Phase Six							
(Year 5)							
hase Seven							
(Year 6)							

Phase Seven (Year 6)	Phase Six (Year 5)	Phase Five (Year 4)	Phase Four (Year 3)	Phase Three (Year 2)	Phase Two (Year 1)	Phase One (Year O)			
							recognise instantly the total number of objects in a group up to 6	6 months	
							recognise instantly the total number of objects in two patterns, each of up to five objects	during the first	
							partition a pattern of up to 10 objects, instantly recognise the number of objects in each part, and confirm the total number in the pattern using the parts	during the second	
							NA	end of year 3	Subitising
							X	during the fourth	
							X	during the fifth	
							NA	end of year 6	

	6 months	during the	during the	Number Structure end of year 3	e during the	
	NA	partition and recombine sets of up to 10 in different ways recognise and represent in different ways, the ten and ones structure of teen numbers (11-	group, partition and recombine whole numbers up to 100	group, partition and recombine whole numbers up to 1,000	par and	recognise, read, write, order, partition, recombine and represent whole numbers up to 10,000
Phase One (Year 0)						
Phase Two (Year 1)						
Phase Three (Year 2)						
Phase Four (Year 3)						
Phase Five (Year 4)						
Phase Six (Year 5)						
Phase Seven (Year 6)						

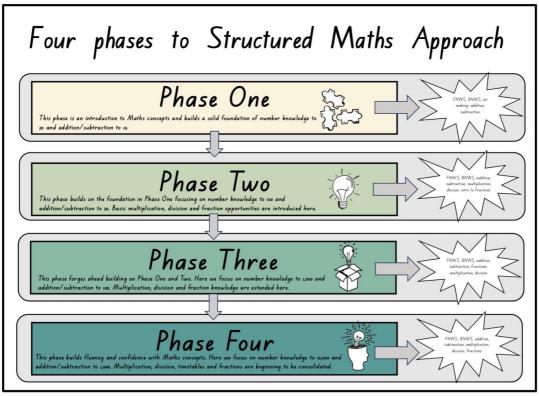
Phase Seven (Year 6)	Phase Six (Year 5)	Phase Five (Year 4)	Phase Four (Year 3)	Phase Three (Year 2)	Phase Two (Year 1)	Phase One (Year 0)			
							join and separate groups of up to a total of 10 objects, and find the result by grouping and counting	6 months	
							join and separate groups of up to a total of 20 objects, and find the difference between groups by grouping and counting	during the first	
							add and subtract numbers up to 100 by grouping and using number patterns	during the second	Operations
							add and subtract two and three digit numbers	end of year 3	Operations: Additions and subtraction
							use their recalled addition and subtraction basic facts to solve problems add and subtract two-and three-digit numbers reliably and efficiently	during the fourth	subtraction
							add or subtract any whole number reliably and efficiently	during the fifth	
							add and subtract whole numbers and decimals to two places	end of year 6	

Phase Seven	Phase Six (Year 5)	Phase Five (Year 4)	Phase Four (Year 3)	Phase Three (Year 2)	Phase Two (Year I)	Phase One (Year 0)			
							X	6 months	
							multiply and divide by making equal groups and using grouping or counting	during the first	
							multiply and divide by grouping and using number patterns	during the second	Operations
							multiply two single digit numbers or multiply a single-digit and a two-digit number divide whole numbers with a single-digit divisor and no remainders	end of year 3	Operations: Multiplication and division
							use the relationship between multiplication and division to divide recall multiplication and corresponding division facts for threes and fours	during the fourth	and division
							multiply two-digit numbers reliably and efficiently using the distributive property recall multiplication and corresponding division facts for sixes, eights, and nines	during the fifth	
							multiply two and three digit whole numbers divide whole numbers by one-or two-digit divisors	end of year 6	

Phase Seven (Year 6)	Phase Six (Year 5)	Phase Five (Year 4)	Phase Four (Year 3)	Phase Three (Year 2)	Phase Two (Year 1)	Phase One (Year O)			
							NA	6 months	
							recognise and represent in different ways, halves and quarters of sets and regions	during the first	
							recognise the relationships between related fractions (one half is the same as two quarters) Find a half, quarter or third of a set by recognising groups and patterns rather than sharing by ones	during the second	
							recognise, read, write, represent and order halves, thirds, quarters, fifths, sixths and eighths find a unit fraction of a whole (a region, measurement or set of objects) and add unit fractions with the same denominator	end of year 3	Rational numbers
							represent common fractions, including those greater than I, on a number line	during the fourth	
							compare fractions with a benchmark fraction and put them in order convert between benchmark fractions, decimals and percentages (e.g. 1/2 = 0.5 = 50%) represent decimals, fractions and percentages using both discrete and continous models	during the fifth	
							recognise, read, write, represent, compare and order fractions, decimals (to three places) and percentages convert between fractions, decimals and percentages find equivalent fractions for halves, thirds, quarters, sixths, and eighths and represent fractions in their simplest form find a simple fraction or percentage of a whole number	end of year 6	

The Four Phases breakdown to Structured Maths Approach

Here is the complete breakdown to Structured Maths Approach across the four phases and what each chunk will cover with their lessons.



Phase Four This phase builds fluency and confidence with Maths concepts. Here we focus on number knowledge to 10,000 and addition/subtraction to 1,000. Multiplication, division, timetables and fractions are beginning to be consolidated.								
	Phase 1 (Year o or New Entrants)							
Chunk 1	Chunk 2	Chunk 3	Chunk 4					
Numbers 1–10	Add and subtract to s	Numbers 11-20	Add and subtract to 10					
Phase 2 (Year 1)								
Chunk 1	Chunk 2	Chunk 3	Chunk 4					
Numbers 1—100	Add and subtract to 20	Number	Multiplication and division					
		Add and subtract to 20	Fractions					
		Fractions						
	Phase	3 (Year 2)						
Chunk 1	Chunk 2	Chunk 3	Chunk 4					
Numbers 1—1,000	Add and subtract to 100	Number	Multiplication and division					
		Add and subtract to 100	Fractions					
		Fractions						
	Phase	L (Year 3)						
Chunk 1	Chunk 2	Chunk 3	Chunk 4					
Numbers 1–10,000	Add and subtract to 1,000	Add and subtract to 1,000	Add and subtract to 1,000					

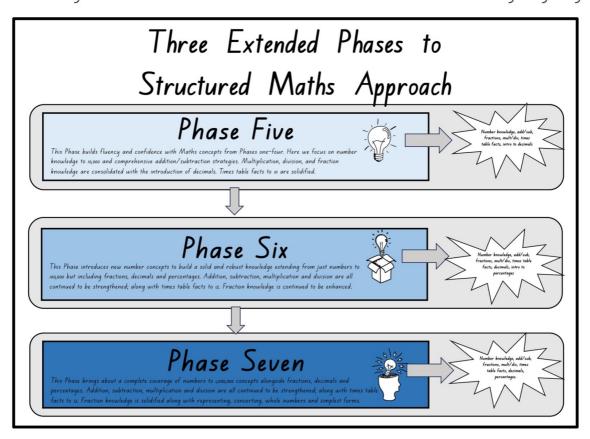
Multiplication and division

Multiplication and division

Fractions

The Three Extended Phases Structured Maths Approach breakdown

Here is the complete breakdown to the extended Structured Maths Approach across the last three additional phases and what each chunk will cover within their lessons. This has been an add-on to the initial Structured Maths Approach plan due to high teacher demand and the need for a continuation for students in higher year groups.



Phase 5 (Year L)						
Chunk 1	Chunk 2	Chunk 3	Chunk &			
Numbers 1—10,000	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Fractions			

Phase 6 (Year 5)						
Chunk 1	Chunk 2	Chunk 3	Chunk 4			
Numbers 1-100,000	Number	Multiplication and division	Fractions			
Fractions	Addition and subtraction	·				

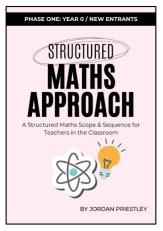
Phase 7 (Year 6)					
Chunk 1 Numbers 1—1,000,000 Fractions	Chunk 2 Number Addition and subtraction	Chunk 3 Multiplication and division	Chunk & Fractions		

Which phase is best for me?

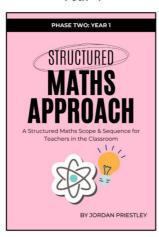
The scope is comprehensive coverage right from when students start in Year o (or New Entrants) and carry them through the years. They are broken down into phases and chunks within those phases that help you build on, progress and unpack key teaching targets for learners to set them up for success. This is primarily number focused and includes number knowledge and number strategy.

Having a look at the programme comparison might help you find the right phase to start with or what gaps need to be filled using Structured Maths Approach.

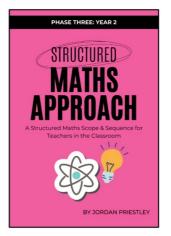
Phase One Year o/New Entrants



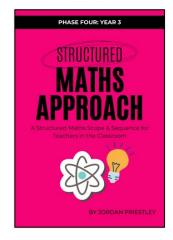
Phase Two Year 1



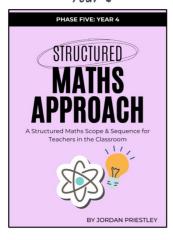
Phase Three Year 2



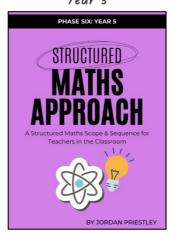
Phase Four Year 3



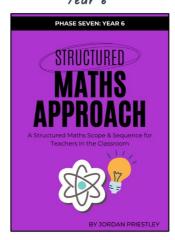
Phase Five Year &



Phase Six Year s



Phase Seven Year 6



All phases come with relevant teaching materials to support the implementation in your classroom:

- ·Structured Maths Approach teaching book
- ·Lesson plans for each lesson
- ·Matching slide show presentations for each lesson
- ·Lesson checks worksheets that can be used as follow ups, check ins or confirmation of the learning
- ·Basic facts slide show presentations for key basic facts
- ·Lesson planner template with drop down learning targets included

Each phase comes in either physical copy (which includes a digital version also) or a digital copy only.