Do's and don'ts of praise

Try to pay attention to ⌐□Ŏ you praise children. If you're using 'person praise', can you modify your language to focus on the process instead? Below are some examples of person praise utterances and suggestions for ways to use process praise instead.

Instead of This (Person-Praise)	Try This (Process-Praise)
Great job! You must be smart at this.	Great! You must have worked hard.
See, you *are* good at English. You got an A on your last test.	You really studied for your test and your improvement shows it.
You got it! I told you that you were smart.	I like the way you tried all kinds of strategies on that maths problem until you solved it.
You are such a good student!	I love the way you kept concentrating and you kept on trying. Well done!

For more information:
https://www.mindsetkit.org/growth-mindset-parents

Parent Partnership Autumn 2017 KS1

Growth Mindset, Oracy and Maths Mastery

Our Lady of Walsingham Catholic Multi Academy Trust

ST. FELIX CATHOLIC SCHOOL HAVERHILL

Mathematics Mastery
Partner school 2017-18

Welcome

Thank you for attending today's session. We are grateful for the time you have given to share in your child's education today. We are focusing on Growth Mindset and Oracy: how these work in school and how you can support these skills at home.
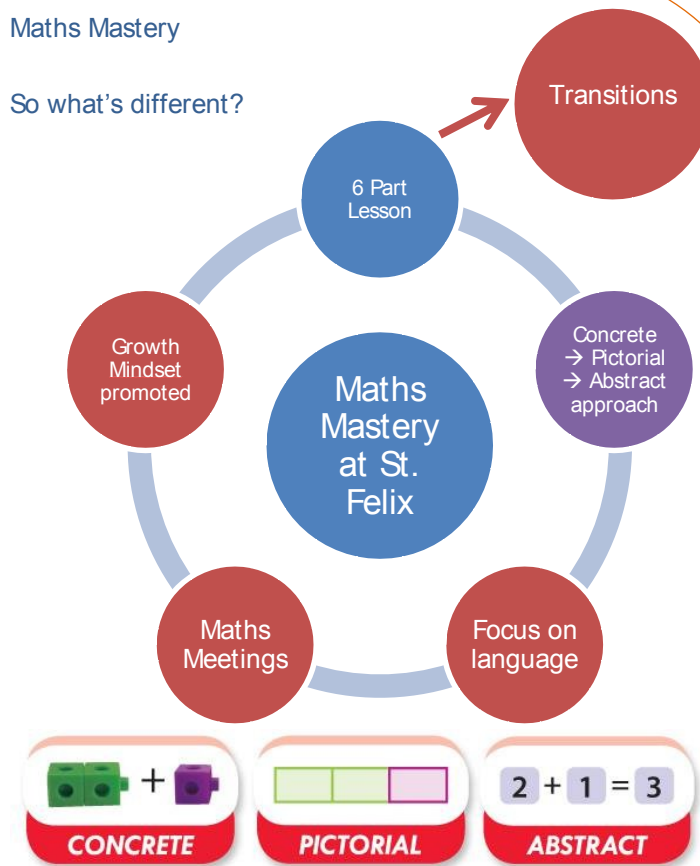
Oracy

We use these four criteria to look for good speaking and listening at school. You can promote these features at home too!

Speaking Success Criteria:

clear

loud

interesting ?

pace

clap
1 2 3 4

At school, there is also an expectation that children respond in full sentences. This is because the more children use full sentences and standard grammar, the stronger their reading and writing are. This is another approach that could be supported at home.

Maths Mastery

So what's different?

Transitions

6 Part Lesson

Maths Mastery at St. Felix

Concrete → Pictorial → Abstract approach

Growth Mindset promoted

Focus on language

Maths Meetings

CONCRETE   PICTORIAL   ABSTRACT
2 + 1 = 3

We ensure pupils experience maths with physical objects, represent these as picutres and with numbers.

Concrete – you can represent numbers with any kinds of objects – e.g. pencils, counters etc. You can group items into cupcake cases to show groups (e.g. to support multiplication or division). You could also arrange numbers into arrays (rows and columns) to show multiplication and division facts (e.g. a rectangle 3 x 4 = 12).

Pictorial – representing the above concrete with drawings.

Abstract – representing the above with numbers.