

## Differentiation strategies – Primary Mathematics example

Lesson component	Description
Differentiation	Process, Product and Learning environment
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element(s)	
Stage	Stage 1
Subject	Mathematics
Outcomes	A student:
	<ul> <li>uses a range of strategies and informal recording methods for addition and subtraction involving one- and two-digit numbers MA1-5NA.</li> </ul>
Content	create, record and recognise combinations of two numbers that add to 10
statement	• create, record and recognise combinations of two numbers that add to numbers from 11 up to, and including, 20.
Purpose	The Numeracy Continuum is used to organise students into skill-based groups according to
of lesson	demonstrated levels of achievement. Students will learn that numbers can be broken into
	smaller parts (combinations) and that these combinations can assist with mental computation for addition.
Strategy(ies)	Core strategies
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	roll dice, add the numbers together and then communicate how they worked out the
	answer, describing the strategy used. Task cards could be used where appropriate.
	Differentiation strategies
	Process
	<ul> <li>provide concrete materials to support students with the key idea.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>students communicate their reasoning about strategies used in a variety of ways, such as explaining to the teacher, explaining to a partner or to the group. Students record the strategies in their maths journal. Some students will also discuss what other strategies could be used.</li> </ul>
	Product (suitable as assessment for learning)
	<ul> <li>encourage the recording of strategies to include the use of pictures, words or</li> </ul>
	numerals.
	each student will use their own language to describe their strategies.
	Learning environment
	organise students in fluid and flexible groups.
Resources	Developing Efficient Numeracy Strategies: Stage 1 (Department of Education and Training, 2005)