Mathematics at Fairfields contributes to children's 'Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural' (SMSC) development in a number of ways.

SPIRITUAL – The awe and wonder of Mathematics is shared with the children and helps to explain the world. Children consider pattern, order, scale and symmetry both man-made and in the natural world. For example- the mathematical structure of a beehive or the symmetry of a snowflake. Children investigate different number sequences including the Fibonacci sequence which is evident in nature all around us. There is a sense of wonder in the exact nature of mathematics and a sense of personal achievement in solving problems.

MORAL – Children are engaged by scenarios where resources are shared out unequally. Why might someone be upset about this? We observe a Fairtrade week where we complete a range of activities to enhance the children's understanding of Fairtrade. Children look at the use of statistics and how people can sometimes manipulate numbers to promote their own (biased) opinion. Pupils are encouraged to discuss the use and misuse of data in all issues, including those supporting moral arguments, and consider the use of questionnaires to conduct opinion surveys.

SOCIAL – Children are encouraged to share resources within the classroom. We use group problem solving to promote discussion, debate and collaborative knowledge and understanding.

Children make connections between their numeracy skills and real life. For example- budgeting, saving and making charitable contributions. They are given many opportunities to discuss their ideas and are encouraged to develop their mathematical reasoning through communication with others.

Our Student Council make decisions about fundraising for various charities and for the benefit of the school.

CULTURAL – Children appreciate the wealth of Mathematics in all cultures throughout history. Children look at the history of Mathematics and its development. For example- how number and measuring systems have evolved. Pupils are introduced to famous mathematicians, some of whom are also well-known as philosophers.

Children look at the number systems used by other countries such as Chinese numbers and Roman numerals. Number systems of other peoples and ancient cultures are looked at to add an appreciation of diversity and to open students' minds to a greater realm of thinking.

Children learn that Mathematical language is universally used worldwide. As a whole school, we celebrate the NSPCC Number Day.