

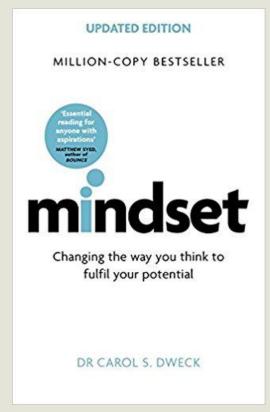
Overview

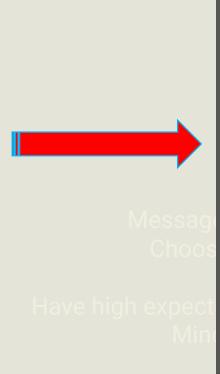
- Barriers to success in Mathematics
 - Fixed v Growth Mindset
 - Maths Anxiety
- Why Mathematics is important
 - Career opportunities
 - Scholarships
 - Gender imbalance
- Studying Mathematics in St Dominic's
 - Maths if fun!
 - Numeracy across the curriculum and beyond
 - Coding
 - Supporting parents to support their daughters in Maths

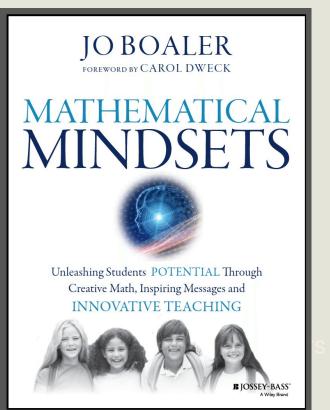


This morning with your daughters...









- Choose your words wisely
- Be positive
- Have high expectations exceptional daughters
- Mindset is everything!

Prof. Jo Boaler - How You Can Be Good At Maths







Building a Mathematical Mindset Community



Teachers and students believe everyone can learn maths at HIGH LEVELS.

- Students are not tracked or grouped by achievement
- All students are offered high level work
- "I know you can do this" "I believe in you"
- Praise effort and ideas, not the person
- Students vocalize self-belief and confidence

Communication and connections are valued. Students work in groups sharing ideas and visuals.

- Students relate ideas to previous lessons or topics
- Students connect their ideas to their peers' ideas, visuals, and representations.
- Teachers create opportunities for students to see connections.
- Students relate ideas to events in their lives and the world.

The maths is VISUAL.

- Teachers ask students to draw their ideas
- Tasks are posed with a visual component
- Students draw for each other when they explain
- Students gesture to illustrate their thinking



The maths is OPEN.

- Students are invited to see maths differently
- Students are encouraged to use and share different ideas, methods, and perspectives
- Creativity is valued and modeled.
- Students' work looks different from each other
- Students use ownership words "my method", "my idea"

The environment is filled with WONDER and CURIOSITY.

- Students extend their work and investigate
- Teacher invites curiosity when posing tasks
- Students see maths as an unexplored puzzle
- Students freely ask and pose questions
- Students seek important information
- "I've never thought of it like that before."

The classroom is a risk-taking, MISTAKE VALVING

environment

- Students share ideas even when they are wrong
- Peers seek to understand rather than correct
- Students feel comfortable when they are stuck or wrong
- Teachers and students work together when stuck
- Tasks are low floor/high ceiling
- Students disagree with each other and the teacher





Key Points...

- Celebrate/normalise mistakes
 - e.g. snap on iPad/share with class
- Mindset results in a test are important but what's equally important is your daughter's response resilience/actions to ensure success (60%/40%)
- Change the message teachers & parents
- Types of examples/work given 'space inside for learning'

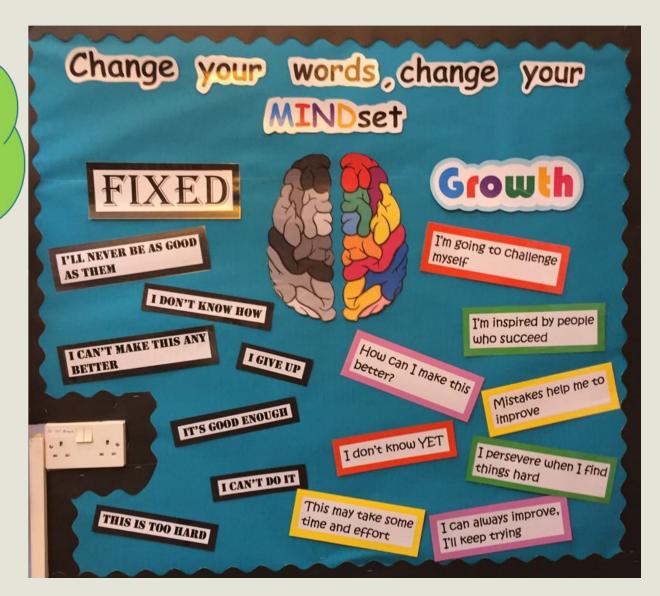




Language is crucial...

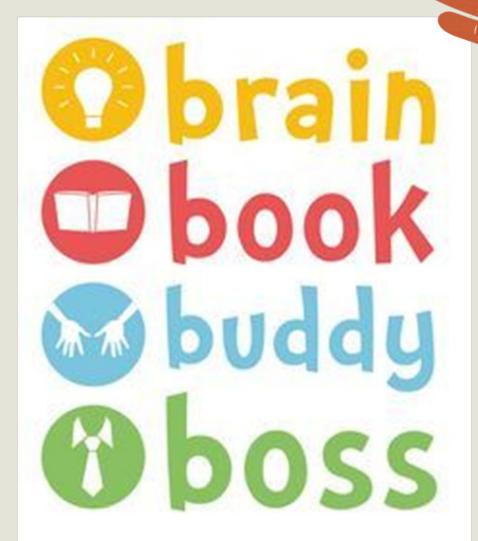
I can't do that... YET!!!







Teachers promote the independent learner!



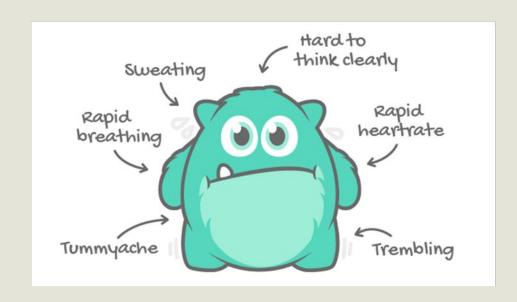


Human nature versus best practice

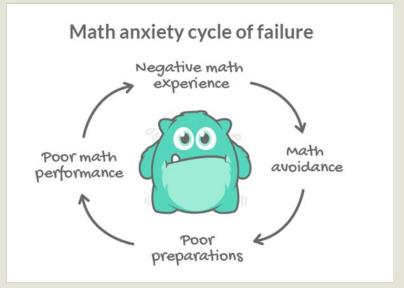
Parents when supporting their daughters should be the 'boss'!



Maths Anxiety





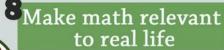




8 Practical Ways to Conquer Your Child's Math Anxiety

Be involved

Student success in school has been shown to increase if their parents are positively involved in their education.



Highlight ways in which you and your family use math in everyday life and discuss how good math skills will open the doors to a larger choice of career options.

Encourage a growth mindset

Studies have shown that effort trumps ability when it comes to learning math, so set high expectations when encouraging your child.

7 Take baby steps

Support new topics by slowly building from the topics your child already understands.
Use gradual, repeated success to build math confidence in your child.

Be positive about math

A parent's perception of mathematics influences not only their child's feelings about math but also their child's achievement in mathematics.

www.mathsinsider.com

Allow mistakes

Focus on the concepts rather than the right answer, since making (and correcting) mistakes is an essential part of math learning.

4 Overcome gender stereotypes

(We Math

Foster math confidence regardless of the gender of your child by highlighting achievements made by both male and female scientists.



5 Learn the basics

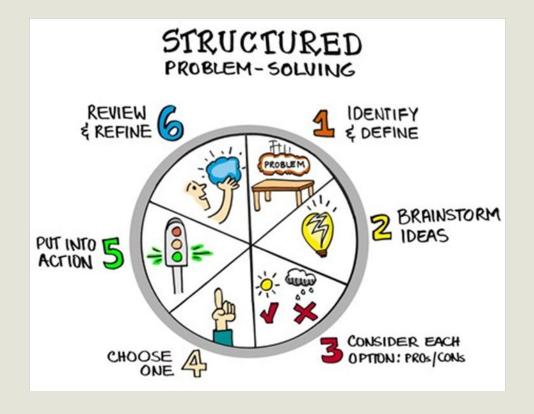
Rote learning is essential to mathematics performance as many higher level concepts build on the memorization and repetition of the basic math facts.





Problem Solving

- ➤ New GCSE/Alevel specifications
- > All exam boards
- > Problem solving and logical skills are seen as key by employers





More problem-solving questions

Tasks have little or no scaffolding: there is little guidance given to the candidate beyond a start point and a finish point.

Questions do not explicitly state the mathematical process(es) required for the solution.

Tasks provide for multiple representations, such as the use of a sketch or a diagram as well as calculations.

There is a need for the results to be interpreted or methods evaluated, for example, in a real-world context.

Tasks have a variety of techniques that could be used.

The solution requires understanding of the processes involved rather than just application of the techniques.



Employers consulted by CCEA

Employer/Organisation	Sector	
IET (Institute of Engineering and	Engineering and technology	
Technology)		
Replify		
NIE		
Intel		
Kainos	Information Technology	
Liberty	Insurance	
BDO	Accountancy	
Bombardier	Aeronautical	
BT plc	Telecommunications	
Marks and Spencer (2 nd March 2016)	Retail	
Danske bank	Banking	



Sector	Employer
Health	Health and Social Care Trusts
	Norbrook
Pharmaceuticals	Randox
Finance	Citi
	NYSE
Hospitality/Entrepreneur	Merchant Hotel
Transportation	Easyjet
	Wrightbus



The content may be different, but the skills of problem solving and logical thinking lead directly to work at Citi

J. Healy Citi - Belfast



Why study Mathematics?

Making every maths lesson count



Six principles to support great maths teaching



Emma McCrea

y Shaun Allison and Andy Tharby

There is no doubt that learning maths and being numerate is important. There is a wealth of evidence about the personal and financial impact of poor numeracy to back this up. The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) found that "high numeracy is particularly correlated with a higher likelihood of; having higher wages, having good to excellent health and being employed", 2 leading to the OECD's director for education and skills, Andreas Schleicher, to state that "good numeracy is the best protection against unemployment, low wages and poor health". 3

A study by the Institute for Fiscal Studies calculated that students who are 'good' at maths are able to earn around an extra $\pounds 2,100$ per year,* and the government released a paper suggesting that getting five or more good GCSEs, including maths and English, would gain them an additional £100,000 over a lifetime.⁵ Yet more than 20% of British adults have

"...high numeracy is correlated with...higher wages, good to excellent health and being employed"

"...earn around an extra £2,100 per year".

"...an additional £100,000 over a lifetime".



The degrees that earn the best salaries — and protect you from AI

Economics students are paid an average of £68,600 ten years after graduation — but which subjects offer high salaries as well as a tech-proof career?



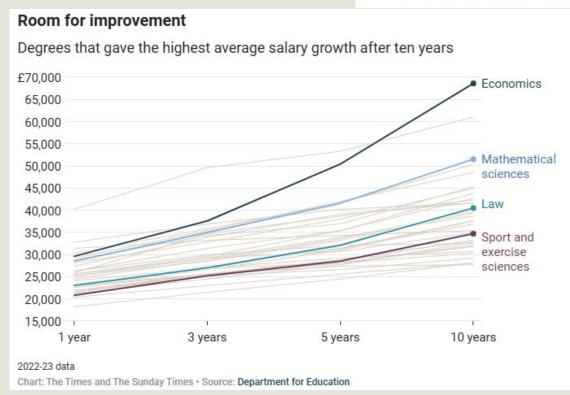


Graduates are also facing a tough jobs market and increasing competition from artificial intelligence (AI). So, here are the degrees that will make you rich — and those that are unlikely to be replaced by a computer any time soon.

• The degrees that may not be worth the paper they're written on

Good with numbers

Statistics from the Department for Education show that graduates with economics degrees had the highest salaries ten years after graduating, with an average salary of £68,600. Medicine and dentistry were close behind at £61,000 and mathematical sciences was next at £51.500.



Subject	1 year	10 years
Economics	£29,600	£68,600
Medicine and dentistry	£40,200	£61,000
Mathematical sciences	£28,500	£51,500
Engineering	£30,300	£50,400
Physics and astronomy	£29,200	£48,500
Architecture, building and planning	£28,800	£45,300
Computing	£28,100	£44,900
Politics	£25,600	£43,800
Chemistry	£26,300	£42,700
Medical sciences	£25,900	£42,300
Pharmacology, toxicology and pharmacy	£27,400	£41,600
2022-23 data		

Table: The Times and The Sunday Times • Source: Department for Education

https://www.thetimes.com/business-money/money/article/degrees-best-salaries-ai-proof-l8chbxgdg?utm_medium=Social&utm_source=Facebook&fbclid =IwQ0xDSwMPtk1leHRuA2FlbQIxMQABHj6y6EwEGPTJLBsPAsiXxPZ63sp-3dC70z5fa8e1sz3QFk_ATSRkc-4IwGxo_aem_1gxuK6MgkRWEo7bV_s_fyg#Ech obox=1755196020



Lots of career opportunities when you study Maths

London-based AI firm creates more than 100 jobs in Belfast

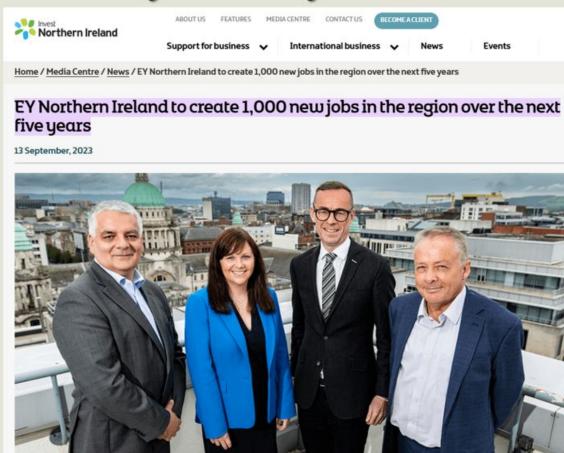


Napier Al's chief executive Greg Watson, Economy Minister Caoimhe Archibald and Invest NI chief executive Kieran Donoghue attended the announcement on Tuesday

Gráinne Connolly

BBC News NI

18 February 2025





The Arkwright Scholarships Trust can support y ou to become a future leader in engineering, c omputing or technical design.

Arkwright Engineering Scholarships Winners 2014-2025



Where do maths graduates actually work?

The latest research

If you are considering taking a mathematics related degree, then make sure you read this article as it will help you understand your excellent potential job prospects once you graduate.

A new report published in 2015 by the Council for Mathematical Sciences (CMS) about the graduate destinations of mathematical sciences graduates has uncovered the following information:



1. The demand for mathematically qualified people has risen.

Between 2011 and 2013 the number of people working in jobs where mathematical sciences qualifications are **essential** rose by 20%. (The total UK workforce only rose by 2.3% in this time.)

Almost 2,000,000 people now work in jobs where mathematical sciences qualifications are **essential**.

2. Jobs where mathematical skills are essential have good salaries.

Nationally around 50% of people who work in jobs where mathematical sciences qualifications are essential earn £29,000 or more. If instead you look at jobs where mathematical qualifications are irrelevant, then only 9% of people earn over £29,000.

In 2012/2013, just six months after graduation, the median salary for mathematical sciences graduates was £24,000. 19% of those graduates were already earning more than £30,000 and 7% were already earning £40,000 or more. These are excellent starting salaries for graduates who have only just left university.

3. Mathematical Sciences degrees lead to a wide range of interesting careers.

www.mathcareers.org.uk

Numeracy should be 'alive' and vibrant at every level!



Gender Imbalance

In the workplace, more males work in STEM related areas.

- 47.3% of women in NI are aged 16-64
- •High level jobs in STEM related industries currently account for 11% of total employment.
- The ratio of male to females employed in STEM related industries is 3 to 1.
- Males currently outnumber females in the manufacturing sector by a ratio of 4 to 1.
- 15% of IT professionals are women
- 5.5% of Engineering professionals are women

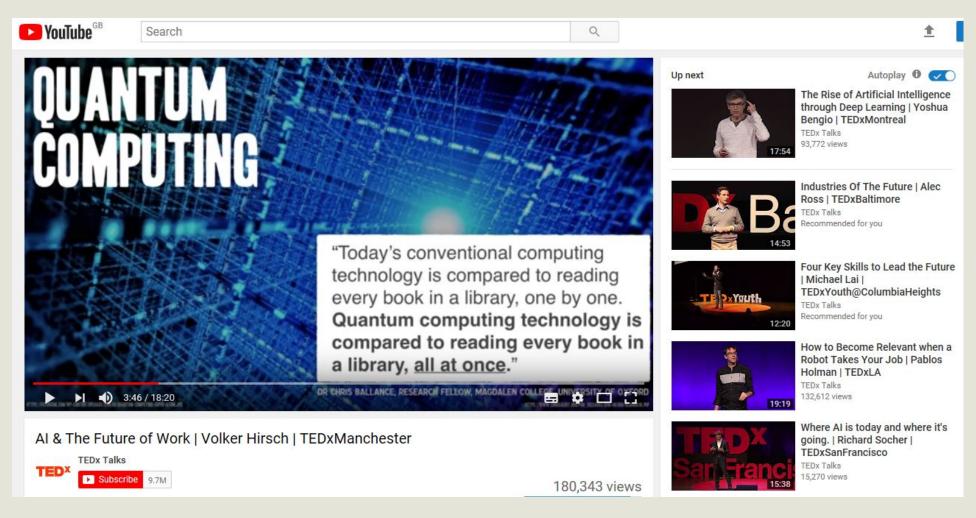


Addressing the Gender Imbalance

- Subjects chosen at school
- Further and higher education choices
- Career choices

- Recruitment and retention within STEM related industries
- Career progression





Volker, entrepreneur, has been at the forefront of mobile and digital media for a decade.

TED talk, Manchester, Feb 2017









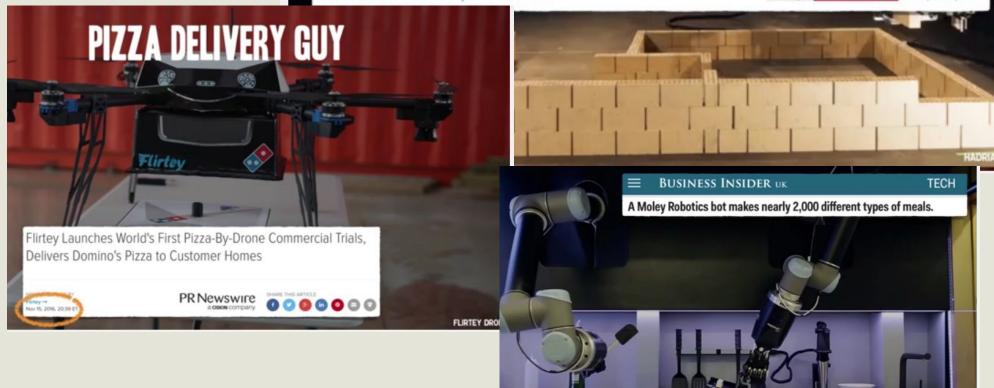




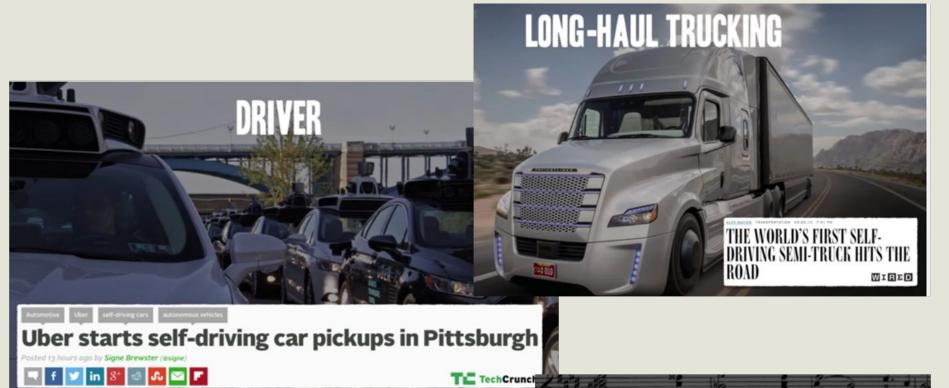




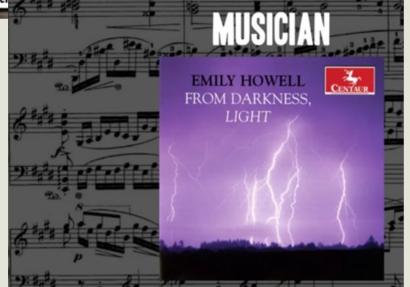






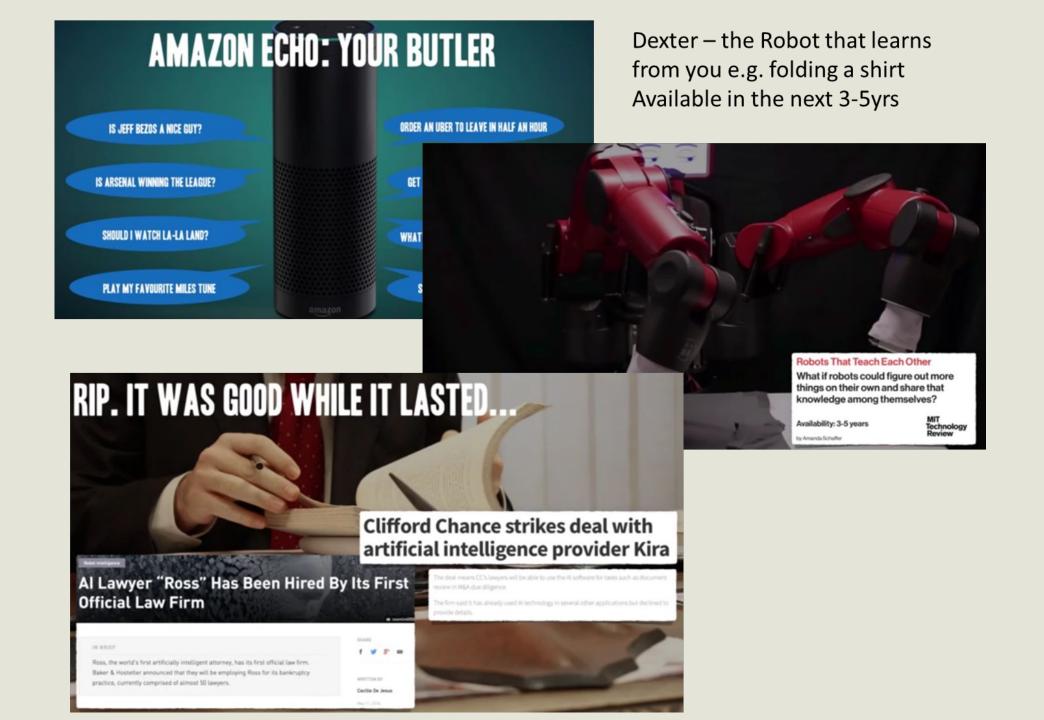






Emily Howell is an algorithm!







Coding coding - Maths department linking with ICT programming

```
namespace ConsoleApplication1
    class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
           //ask the user for one side of a right angle triangle
            Console.WriteLine("What is the length of the first side of the right angle triangle?");
            //read in the first side as an integer(a)
            int first = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            //ask the user for one side of a right angle triangle
            Console.WriteLine("What is the length of the second side of the right angle triangle?");
            //read in the second side as an integer
            int second = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
           //get the answer as a decimal for the hypotenuse
           double Answer = pythag(first, second);
           //display the answer
            Console.WriteLine("The hypotenus is " + Answer);
           //Area of a circle formula being called and used, answer being stored as a decimal
           double circle = CircleArea(3);
            Console.WriteLine("The area of the circle is " + circle);
           double positiveAnswer = quadpositive(2, -5, -6);
           double negativeAnswer = quadnegative(2, -5, -6);
            Console.WriteLine("x is either " + positiveAnswer + " or " + negativeAnswer);
            Console.ReadLine();
```



```
- - X
                                                            D:\ConsoleApplication1.exe
   public static double pythag(int a, int b)
                                                             What is the length of the first side of the right angle triangle?
                                                            What is the length of the second side of the right angle triangle?
                 double c = 0;
                                                            The hypotenus is 5
What is the radius of the circle?
                 //calculate C, or H, squared
                                                            The area of the circle is 28.2743338823081
                 c = (a * a) + (b * b);
                                                             low solving a guardratic, enter the value for a
Pythagoras  
                                                             low solving a quardratic, enter the value for b
                 //find the square root
Theorem
                 c = Math.Sqrt(c);
                                                            Now solving a quardratic, enter the value for c
                 //return your answer to the program
                                                            x is either 3.38600093632938 or -0.886000936329383
                 return c;
             public static double CircleArea(int r)
                 //area is PI R Squared
                 double line = Math.PI * (r * r);
                                                                                  Area of a circle
                 //return answer to the main menthod
                 return line;
             public static double quadpositive(int a, int b, int c)
                 // x = -b +-squareroot bsquare -4ac
                 //all over 2a
                 double x = (0-b) + (Math.Sqrt((b*b)-(4*(a*c))));
                                                                                          Quadratic formula
                 x = x / (2 * a);
                 return x;
             public static double quadnegative(int a, int b, int c)
                 // x = -b +-squareroot bsquare -4ac
                                                                                           Q: Do I expect Maths
                 //all over 2a
                 double x = (0 - b) - (Math.Sqrt((b * b) - (4 * (a * c))));
                                                                                           staff to programme in
                 x = x / (2 * a);
                                                                                            C+?
                 return x;
```



Each year 330,000 students enter University requiring some Maths at Post-16, but only 125,000 have studied it

> Prof Tom Millar QUB



Year 8 Mathematics Day





















- Maths Quiz
- Engineering task
- Data Corner "Getting to Know You" survey
- Maths Treasure Hunt
- Happy Puzzle Company **Board games**
- Careers in Maths
- Past and current pupils
- Staff
- Friendships
- Prizes
- Fun!



Competitions, celebrations & support



Maths Week Ireland (October)



Maths Club (every Wednesday)



Mathematical Treasure Hunt (Easter)



Celebrating Pi Day (14th March)





Dr Simon Singh



'Card Colm' Mulcahy





Cross Curricular



Events



The Imitation Game

Based on the life of Alan Turing, the Eni gma Machine & Worl d War II



Professor Tom Banchoff, QUB



Example: Simultaneous Equations

ABSTRACT

Solve the simultaneous equations
Show your working.
A solution by trial and improvement
will not be accepted.

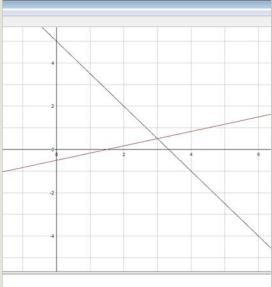
$$3x + 2y = 10$$
$$2x - 6y = 3$$

Answer
$$x = _____, y = _____[3]$$

LINK THE LEARNING!

"Creating Your Break-Even Graph" The graph shows a company's revenue and costs at all possible levels of demand/output EXAMPLE GRAPH Break EVEN Point Total Costs Gulfarite Revenue

VISUAL - Omnigraph/ MyMaths



VISUAL - bar modelling

CONTEXTUALISE/CHALLENGE e.g Sam went to the shop and bought 3 pears and 2 apples e tc...







It is about being confident when solving problems, making decisions and analysing situations that involve numbers. person to understand scientific concepts, interpret figures, understand cause and effect etc. Like all learning, it begins counting, songs and rhythms. As children move to primary school they use numeracy in a wide range of everyday Curriculum for Excellence recognises the importance of numeracy in learning and in life and promotes numeracy across all areas of the curriculum, ensuring that children develop the necessary skills and the confidence to apply numeracy skills throughout their learning.

Numeracy is a vital skill that is important in everyday life

Numeracy development progresses as part of mathematics and underpins much of what is taught in this area. Numeracy across learning provides essential analytical, problem-solving and decision-making skills across the curriculum.

All staff and all teachers, regardless of the subject being taught are responsible for supporting, developing and extending learners' numeracy skills and for ensuring that what a child has learned in earlier years is built upon, practised and refreshed regularly throughout their time at school. Developing skills in numeracy will increase opportunities for all young people in the world of work, enhancing employability prospects and

Teaching numeracy across the curriculum

All schools and educational establishments need to have strategies in place to ensure that children and young people develop high levels of numeracy skills. Promoting numeracy

develop a shared understanding of how children and young people progress in numeracy. Teachers will work with colleagues and fellow professionals, within and outwith their school, to help identify opportunities for developing and reinforcing numeracy skills within the learning and teaching experiences of each learner.

In numeracy, children and young people will learn through active learning and purposeful play. They will develop problem-solving capabilities through:

- · explaining their thinking
- . using relevant contexts and experiences
- · using technology in appropriate and effective ways
- · collaborating and learning independently
- and skills are developed further by being a in different real-life situations
- · promote an interest in and enthusiasm for numeracy

How can parents/carers help?

Children are learning all the time through what they see, hear and do. Parents are the first teachers in their child's learning, and have a key role to play in developing skills. as children move through their education. They can do this, for example by finding opportunities to practise numeracy skills and by listening and providing feedback as children explain their thinking.

www.LTScotland.org.uk/commstoolkit

Curriculum for Excellence

Bringing life to learning and learning to life May 2011







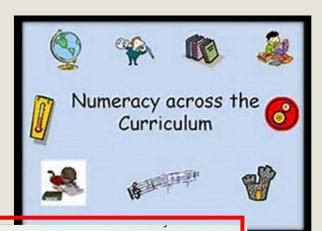




Connect the learning

Different teaching styles or terminology - same understanding, same skills required!

Encourage your daughter to see the similarities in the classroom and beyond! E.g. Physics, financial maths, shopping trolley, car...



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www.LTScotland.org.uk/commstoolkit



Numeracy Outreach – Beyond St Dominic's



HE+ Consortium, Methodist College



Annual Maths Competition, QUB



UKMT Team Challenge,



Prof E Van Dishoeck Mat hs in Astrochemistry, QUB



Coding Course, QUB













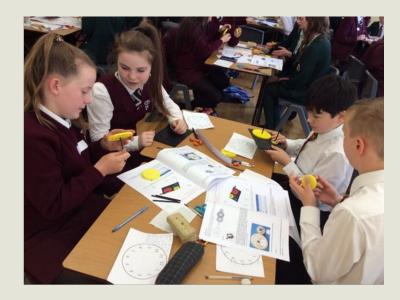




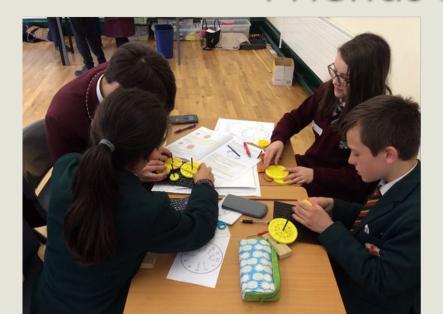
- Financial Maths Project
- Senior pupils
- SOWs
- Assessments
- TCN/observations
- Build on what they know already!
- Bridging Unit ALC target







Shared Education Friends School Lisburn







Careers in Maths - CEIAG in St Dominic's

Latest research:

- -Demand has risen
- -Great Salaries
- -Wide range of interesting careers
- -Keeps your options open



e.g. Year 8 Research task

- independent learner

Where do maths graduates actually work?

The latest research

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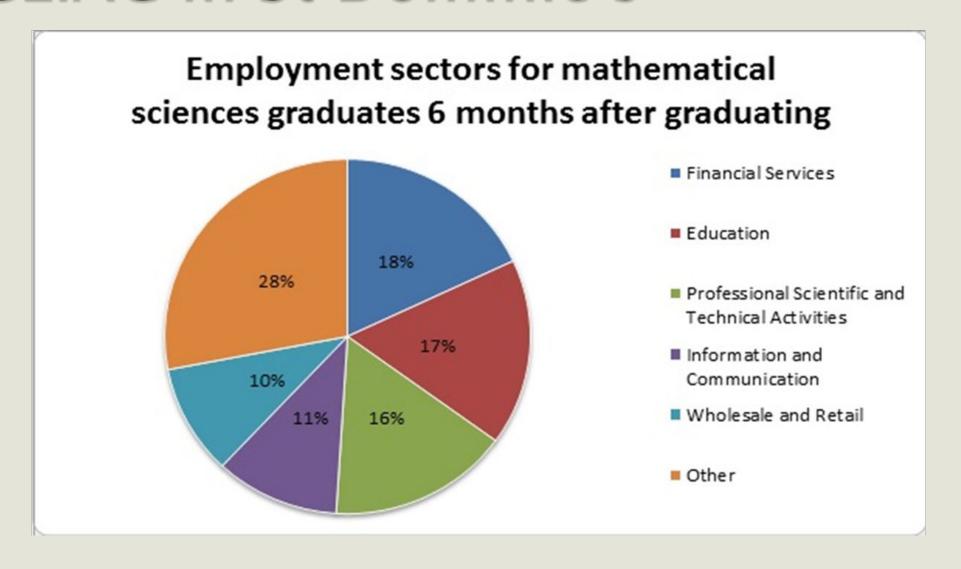




www.mathscareers.org.uk

CEIAG in St Dominic's

(eg Operational Research)







Faculty of Engineering and Physical Sciences

STEM Teacher Conference

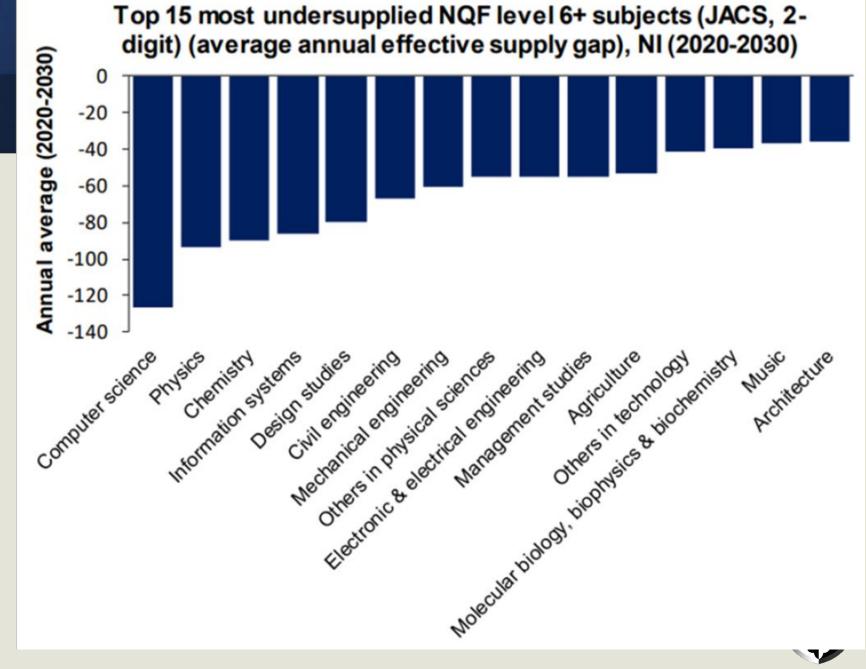




*STEM Teacher Conference - Queens University Belfast

The importance of STEM: How we can help NI make tomorrow better





Latest Information/Updates from Queens

Skills lacking as students begin university:

- Resilience
- Effectively working as part of a group
- Ability to learn independently
- Ability to take risks
- Confidence in personal ability

Course Update:

BSc Psychology now requires a B grade at GCSE Mathematics



Expectations and Goals

- High expectations
- 6 periods of Maths per week
- ► Homework each night traditional hard sums: some revision, some new/challenge...but also research, musical maths, reading, bath/walk etc...
- Assessments/Maths Folder (EOT, RC, EOY)
- My Maths support/online assessments
- Focus on independent learning & growth mindset
- Build
 - Confidence (initially hard, understanding is not instant)
 - Awareness (career opportunities)
 - Application (across the curriculum and real life)
 - Enjoyment
- Parent support/communication-front page EoT



How can you support your daughter?

Topic title	Learning Outcomes	Textbook reference s	MyMaths reference s (Click the links in or der)
Negative Numbe rs	 Understand place value in decimals Compare the size of decimals and put them in order Multiply and divide decimals by 10, 100, 0.1 and 0.0 Combine positive and negative numbers in different ways 	Chapter1 1a-c pg2-7	Number – Decimals Number – Counting and Place Value - N egative Numbers 2



Maths

eBook

These are the pages from the MathsLinks Student Book 7C in pdf format.

Navigate using the table of contents or the arrow buttons.

Enter

To view pdf files your computer must have Adobe Acrobat® Reader® installed. If you do not have this software installed, you can download it from Adobe at www.adobe.com.

© Oxford University Press 2008

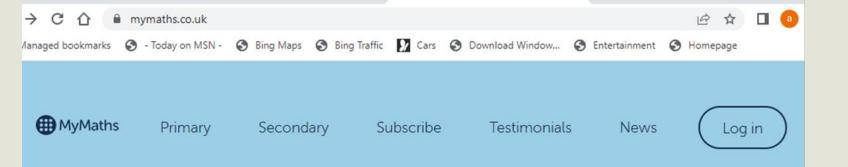
OXFORD





www.mymaths.co.uk





Interactive maths learning for your whole school

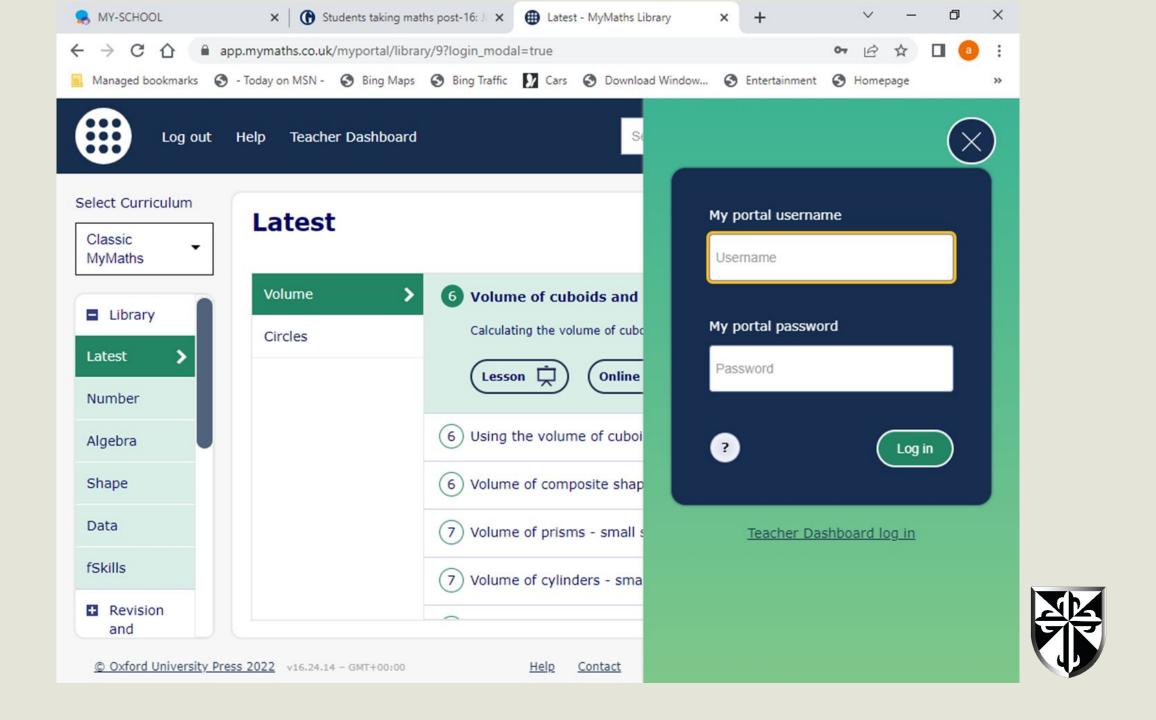
Providing complete curriculum coverage from Key Stage 1 to A Level, MyMaths offers interactive lessons, "booster packs" for revision, and assignable homeworks and worksheets, along with a wealth of resources that will help you deliver your teaching in the classroom and at home to develop your students' confidence and fluency in maths.

Try MyMaths

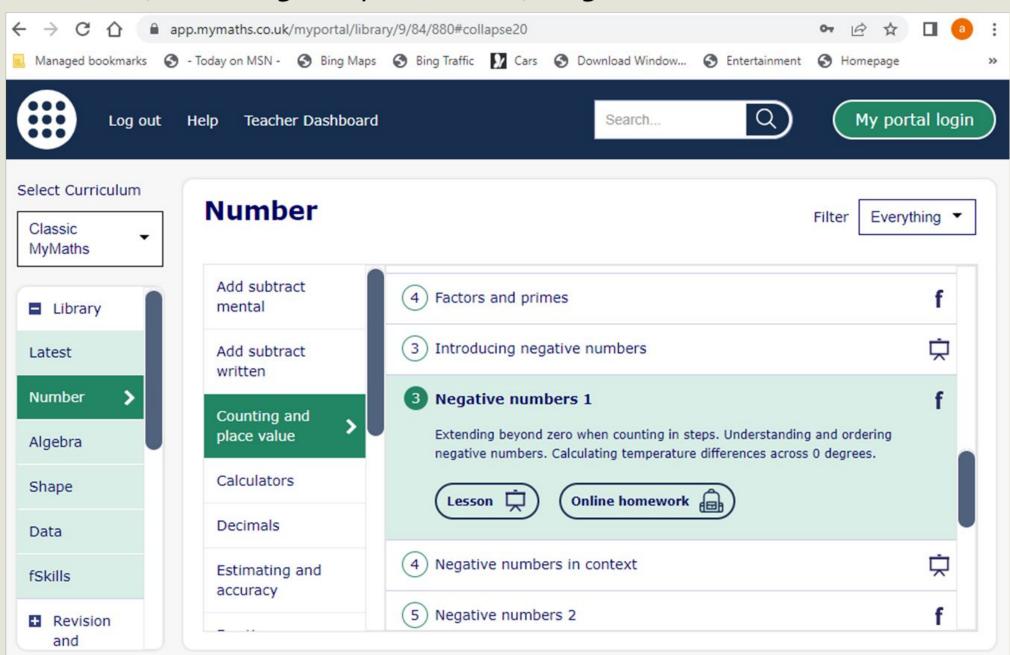
Subscribe





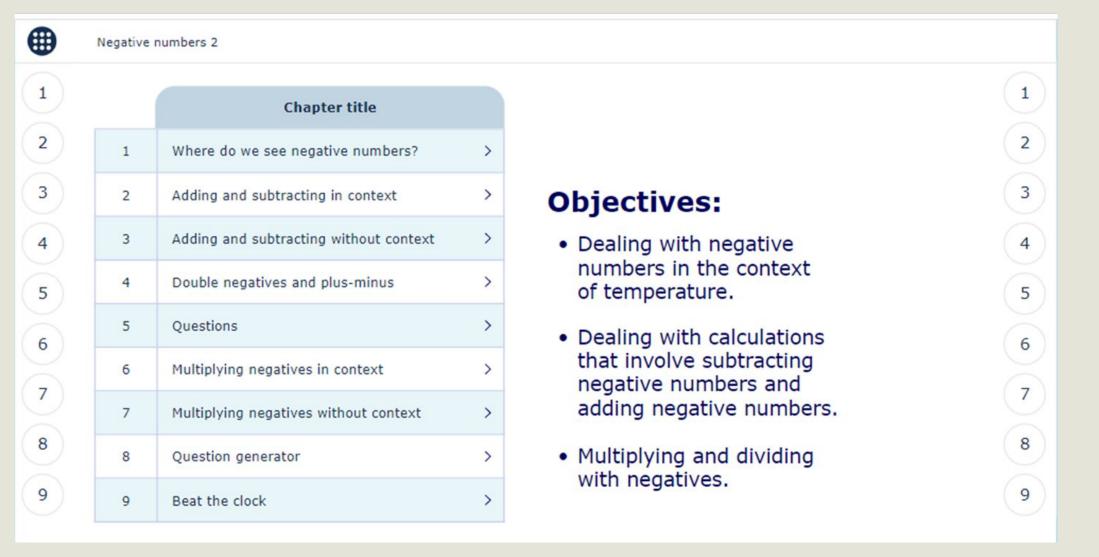


"Number / Counting and place value / Negative numbers"

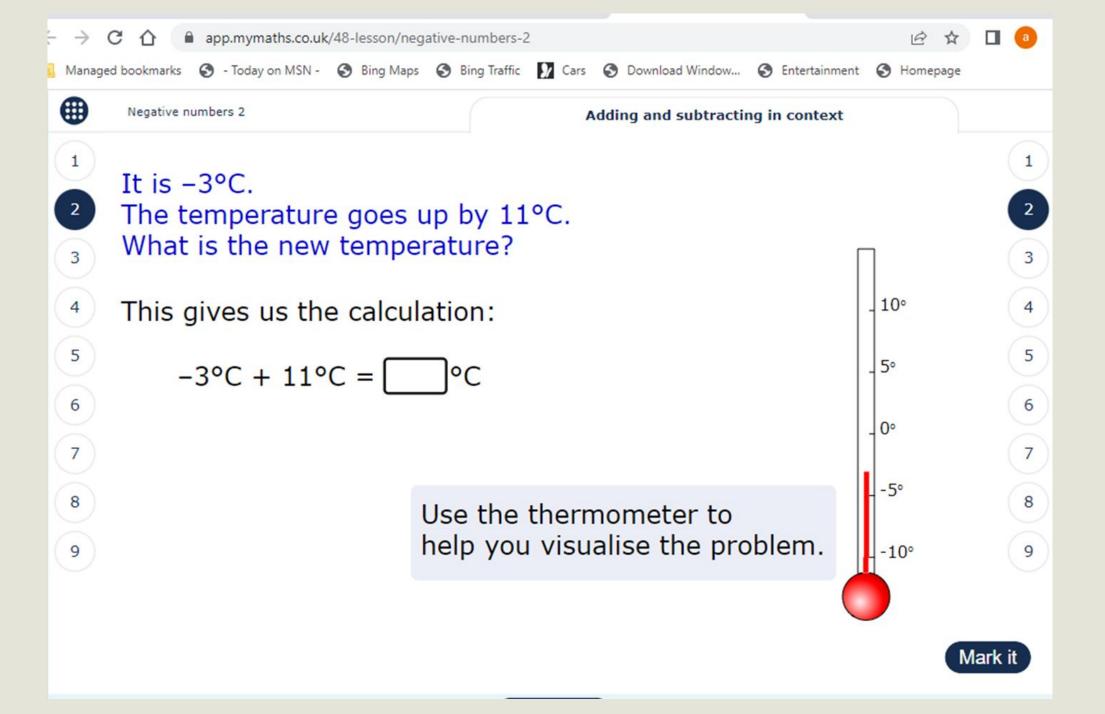




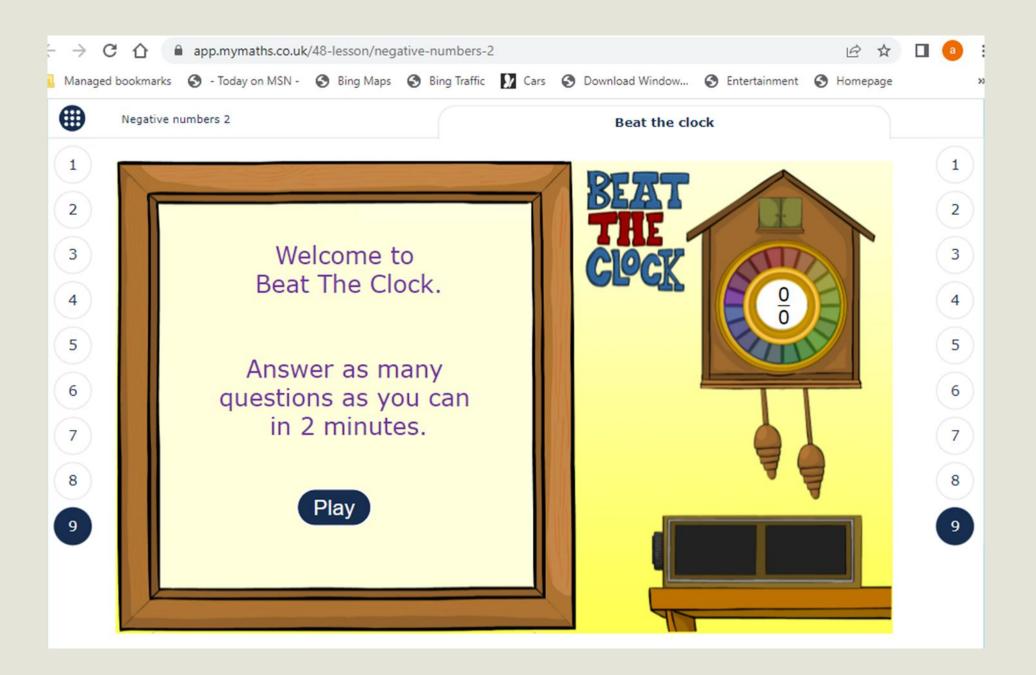
MyMaths - Negative Numbers 2 online 'Lesson'













Corbett Maths – free! www.corbettmaths.com

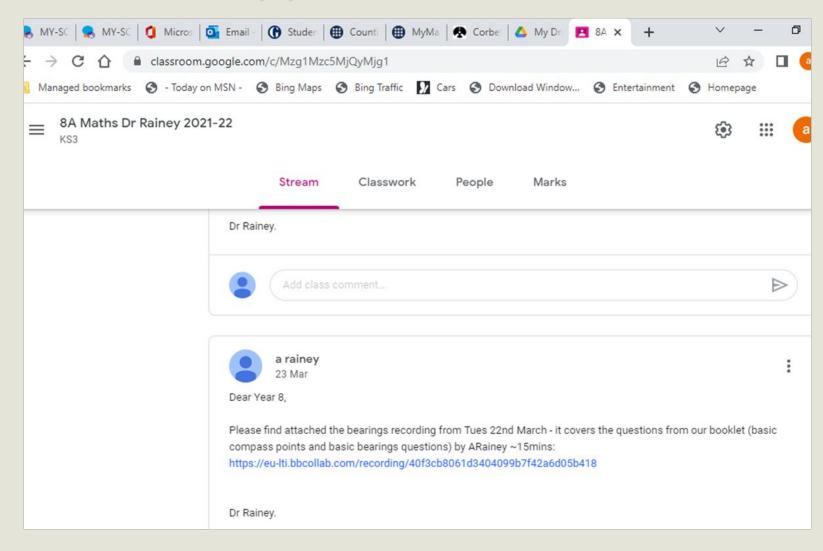


Excellent resources

- Every GCSE topic covered
- Example PPQs with answers
- Support videos demonstrating every GCSE topic/ skill required



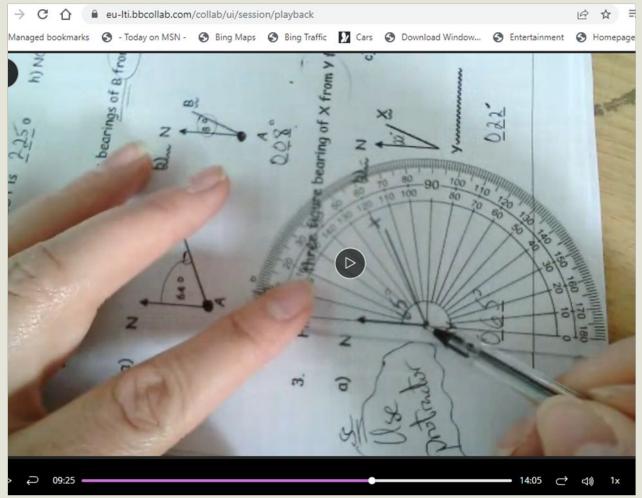
Teacher Support — silver linings of a pandemic!





Virtual classrooms e.g. Google Classroom or Microsoft Teams

Staff recordings...



Year 8 pupils last year were finding the topic of 'bearings' a little tricky – we made a short fifteen minute video demonstrating and recapping some of the key skills and sample questions.

Pupils can watch at home. Try again themselves. Re-watch - sometimes hearing a second time helps or a different teacher/voice might help it 'click'.

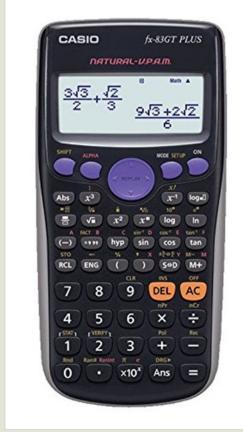


Maths Club

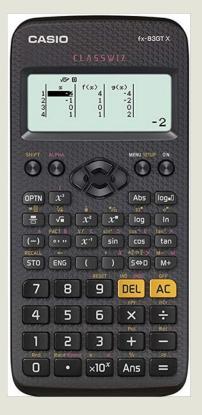
- ▶ Takes place each Wednesday 3.15 4.15pm
- Pupils of all year groups take part
- Led by staff, past pupils and sixth form pupils
- Pupils can access extra help with work they have found challenging, recent assessments, try some extra material etc



Remind parents about calculators...



No rush, put it on the Santa /chores list!



Old model

Casio fx-83GT

> NEW model

Casio fx-83GTX

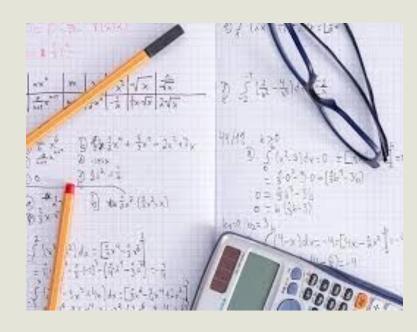


•For abstract concepts:

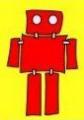
•Use building blocks, Lego, or counters to model problems and help visualize abstract principles like addition and subtraction.

Drawing and Diagrams:

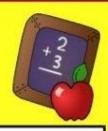
•Encourage your child to draw diagrams or create visual models to explain their thinking process when solving problems.







NOMERALY TIPS





MENTAL ARITHMETIC

Encourage children to do basic maths in their head.

For example: Your bedtime is 9 O'clock. It's 7:30 now, how long 'til bed time?



BUDGETING

Giving pocket money can be a very effective way to help children appreciate the value of money and to plan for future purchases.



GET ONLINE

The BBC has excellent interactive videos & resources to get to grips with numbers, calculations, percentages, measuring, shapes and graphs.



www.bbc.co.uk/skillswise/maths



TOYS AND GAMES

Monopoly, Risk!, Yahtzee, Chess, Card games, Lego



PROGRAMMING

Make cool computer games using Scratch!

http://scratch.mit.edu



ESTIMATION

Ask: How long will it take to... How far is it to... How much will I need to...



SHOPPING

Using real daily events to practise numeracy skills is very important.

Go Compare! Get your children to mentally calculate the difference in price between products. Bring 'size' and 'quality' into the discussions about what to purchase.



PUZZLES

Wordsearches, Crosswords and Suduko are great ways to encourage problem solving skills. Puzzles are great for journeys. Why not find puzzles and challenge each other?



COMPUTER GAMES

Develop problem-solving skills and spatial awareness with age-appropriate games. Agree an acceptable "gaming time" limit! E.g.: "The Sims" – a modelling program that involves short-term and longer-term goals. Brain Training, Worms Armageddon strategy game, Rollercoaster Tycoon or similar)



Step out of your comfort zone and face your fears. Growth takes place when you are challenged, not when you are comfortable.

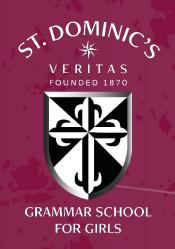




THANK YOU

- Mindset is everything be positive!
- High numeracy skills lead to better well being and finances over a lifetime
- Problem solving is an essential skill for future employment
- Many great career opportunities with Maths/ STEM subjects in NI and worldwide
- Maths at St Dominic's will be challenging but fun!!
- We are here to support you as parents just ask for help and use the resources available (e.g. 'MyMaths' and Corbett Maths etc)





Mathematics at St Dominic's

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Ms E McDonnell

Ms L McNicholl

Ms L McCurdy

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