



- 16. Organise written work poorly, for example, not lining up columns of numbers properly
- 17. Not 'see' automatically that  $7 + 5$  is the same as  $5 + 7$  (or that  $7 \times 3$  is the same as  $3 \times 7$ )
- 18. Write 51 for 15 or 61 for 16 (and the same 'reversal' for all the teen numbers)
- 19. Forget the question asked in mental arithmetic
- 20. Struggle with mental arithmetic
- 21. Learn multiplication facts, but then forget them overnight
- 22. Only know the  $2 \times$ ,  $5 \times$  and  $10 \times$  multiplication facts
- 23. Count on to access the  $2 \times$  and  $5 \times$  facts
- 24. Make 'big' errors for multiplication facts, such as  $6 \times 7 = 67$  or  $6 \times 7 = 13$
- 25. Like to use formulas, but uses them mechanically without any understanding of how they work
- 26. Forget mathematical procedures, especially as they become more complex, such as decomposing or borrowing for subtraction and, almost certainly, the 'traditional' method for division
- 27. Get very anxious about doing any mathematics
- 28. Refuse to try any mathematics, especially unfamiliar topics
- 29. Become impulsive when doing mathematics, rather than being analytical, rushing to get it over with?
- 30. Show an inability to 'see' patterns or generalisations, especially ones that are incompatible with previous patterns, for example, seeing that  $1/2$ ,  $1/3$ ,  $1/4$ ,  $1/5$  is a sequence that is getting smaller
- 31. Think that algebra is impossible to understand