

Year 1 term 5&6



Points in italics are either where statements have been moved from other year groups or to support progression where no statement is given

Oral and Mental calculation

- Recite numbers to 100 forwards and backwards from any number
- Read and write numbers to 100 in numerals
- Read and write numbers to 20 in words
- Order numbers to 100
- Compare numbers within 100
- Count on and back in 1s from any one or two-digit number including across 100
- Count in multiples of 2, 5 and 10
- Begin to recall multiplication facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables
- Find 1 more/ 1 less or 10 more / 10 less of any number to 1- 100
- Find numbers between 2 given numbers
- Recall addition and subtraction facts for each number up to 20.
- Recall doubles of numbers to 10 + 10
- find doubles +1
- Recall halves of even numbers to 20.
- Add a single digit number to any number up to 20.
- Take away a single digit number from any number up to 20.
- Recite days of the week and months of the year
- Tell the time on an analogue clock to the hour and half past the hour.
- Revise the names and properties of 2D and 3D shapes

Week	Main focus of teaching
1	<p>Number and place value to solve problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Continue to count up to 100 objects accurately ● Place two digit numbers onto washing line marked with multiples of 5 and 10 to and across 100 ● Identify missing numbers to and across 100 on washing line/number line ● Partition two –digit numbers into tens and ones and begin to recognise place value (tens and ones). ● Reinforce reading, writing and ordering “teen “numbers ● Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. ● Solve practical problems involving all of the above.

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2	<p>Addition within 20 to solve problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Model reading , writing and interpreting addition sentences• Add 2 or more one numbers to 20• Add by counting on from the larger number• Solve missing number problems using number bonds within 20. such as $8 = \square + 2$• Add one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero using concrete objects and pictorial representations• Use inverse to check the answers to calculations• Solve simple one-step problems that involve addition using concrete objects and pictorial representations	
3	<p>Measures -Money to solve problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognise all coinage• Pay for items using a mixture of coinage• Add combinations of known silver coins to make 100 p /£1• Model giving change from 50p• Solve problems involving money	
4	<p>Measures-capacity and time to solve problems</p> <p>CAPACITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Estimate and measure capacity using non-standard but uniform unit using number within the children experince• Compare and order capacity).• Compare, describe and solve practical problems with capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than, quarter) <p>TIME</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour• Draw hands on a given clock face to show known times• Compare, describe and solve practical problems for time (quicker, slower, earlier, later).• sequence events in chronological order using language such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening.• use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Solve problems involving time .	
5	<p>Subtraction within 20 to solve problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Model reading , writing and interpreting subtraction sentences (take away and difference)• Solve missing number problems using number bonds and related subtraction facts such as $13 = \square - 2$• Subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero using “take away “ to find out how many are left (using concrete objects and pictorial representations).• Subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20 using ‘difference’ as finding how many more to make (using concrete objects and pictorial representations).• Use inverse to check the answers to calculations• Solve simple one-step problems that involve subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations.	
6	<p>Multiplication and Division to solve problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Count in 2s, 5s and 10s• Link counting in twos to doubling• Link dividing by two to halving• Make arrays or patterns to show “groups of “such as 2 lots of 3 and count in groups (multiples) not ones• Group and share small quantities• Use inverse to check the answers to calculations• Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.	
7	<p>Addition and subtractions bonds to 10 and to 20 to solve problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explore inverse practically• Link addition and subtraction bonds for 10 to those for 20• Re visit the four related addition and subtraction facts for every number 2-20• Solve problems practically using addition and subtraction bonds and facts up to 10 and then 20	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use inverse to check the answers to calculations• Solve problems involving multiplication and division including finding missing numbers	
8	<p>Fractions to solve problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• recognise , find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object , number , shape or quantity• Recognise , find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object , number , shape or quantity• Understand that a fraction can describe part of a whole.• Understand that a unit fraction $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ represents one equal part of a whole.• Solve practical problems involving halves and quarters using concrete objects and pictorial representations.	
9	<p>Properties of Shape and position and direction to solve problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognise and name common 2-D shapes, including rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles.• Recognise and name common 3-D shapes, including cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres.• Solve practical problems involving shapes using concrete objects and/or pictorial representations• Describe position, directions and movements, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns.• Solve practical problems involving position or direction, by following or giving instructions	
10	Assess and review	