Ightham Primary School Mathematics Year 1 Terms 1 & 2



Number and place value	Calculation	
 Pupils should be taught to: count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals count in multiples of twos, fives and tens given a number, identify one more and one less identify and represent numbers using objects and identify and represent numbers using pictorial representations including the number line use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. 	Pupils should be taught to: • read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (−) and equals (=) signs • represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 • add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero • solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = □ - 9. Statistics No Key Objectives However pupils should continue to build on visual representations of information experient	 Pupils should be taught to: solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division using pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.
Fractions and Decimals	Measures	Geometry
 Pupils should be taught to: recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape recognise, find and name a quarter of a quantity. 	Pupils should be taught to: • compare, describe and solve practical problems for: • lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] • mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] • capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] • time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later] • measure and begin to record the following: • lengths and heights • mass/weight • capacity and volume • time (hours, minutes, seconds) • recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes • sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] • recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years • tell the time to the hour and half past the hour • draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. [hour and half past the hour]	 Pupils should be taught to: recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]. Pupils should be taught to: describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.

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