## Year 1

## Maths Overview

## Year 1 Overview

|  | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 | Week 8 | Week 9 | Week 10 | Week 11 | Week 12 | Week 13 | Week 14 | Week 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{c}{E} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | Number: Place Value |  |  | Number: Addition and Subtraction |  |  |  | Number: Place Value |  | Number: <br>  <br> Subtraction |  | Measures: Money |  | Opportunity to consolidate, revisit and reinforce |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number: Addition and Subtraction |  | Number: Multiplication and Division |  | Measures: <br> Length \& height |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{0} \\ & \frac{1}{E} \\ & \frac{1}{5} \end{aligned}$ | Number: Place Value |  | Number: Four operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication \& divisions) |  |  |  |  | Measures: Weight/mass \& Volume and capacity |  |  | Geometry: Shape Position \& direction |  | Opportunity to consolidate, revisit and reinforce |  |  |

Please note: The length of each unit has been given as a guide only. Use professional judgement to either extend or shorten units in line with the needs of pupils. The 'spare' weeks at the end of each term have been planned in to allow for this flexibility or give the opportunity to consolidate, revisit and reinforce. Where units revisit objectives, use assessment data to inform planning.


| SPRING TERM |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wk 1 Wk 2 | Wk 3 | Wk 4 | Wk 5 Wk 6 | Wk 7 Wk 8 | Wk 9 Wk 10 |
| Number: Fractions <br> Recognise and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object or shape. <br> Find a half as one of two equal parts of an object or shape. <br> Recognise and name a half as one of two equal parts of a quantity. <br> Find a half as one of two equal parts of a quantity. <br> Recognise and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object or shape. <br> Find a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object or shape. <br> Recognise and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of a quantity. <br> Find a quarter as one of four equal parts of a quantity. | Measures: Time <br> Measure and begin to record time (hours, minutes, seconds) <br> Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]. <br> Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, months \& years <br> Tell the time to the hour <br> Tell the time to half past the hour <br> Draw hands on a clock face to show times on the hour <br> Draw hands on a clock face to show times half past the hour <br> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for time | Number: Place Value <br> Count to 100 in numerals <br> Count to and across 100 forwards, beginning with 0 or 1 , or from any given number. <br> Count to and across 100 backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 , or from any given number. <br> Read numbers to 100 in numerals <br> Write numbers to 100 in numerals <br> Read numbers from 1 to 2 written in words. <br> Write numbers from 1 to 20 in words. <br> Identify and represent numbers using objects (concrete) <br> Identify and represent numbers using pictorial representations including the number line <br> Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. <br> Identify one more and one less than any given number. <br> Count to 100 in multiples of ten <br> Count to 100 in multiples of five <br> Count to 100 in multiples of two |  <br> subtraction <br> Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs. <br> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts (within 20) <br> Add one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20 , including 0 . <br> Subtract one-digit and twodigit numbers to 20 , including 0. <br> Solve one step addition problems, using concrete objects and pictorial representations. <br> Solve missing number problems: addition <br> Solve one step subtraction problems, using concrete objects and pictorial representations. <br> Solve missing number problems: subtraction | Number: Multiplication \& division <br> Count to 100 in multiples of ten (Number: Place value) <br> Count to 100 in multiples of five (Number: Place value) <br> Count to 100 in multiples of two (Number: Place value) <br> Solve one-step multiplication problems, by calculating the answer using concrete, pictorial representations and arrays with support <br> Solve one-step division problems, by calculating the answer using concrete, pictorial representations and arrays with support | Measures: Length \& height <br> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/ shorter, tall/short, double/half]. <br> Measure and begin to record lengths and heights. |


| SUMMER TERM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wk 1 $\quad$ Wk 2 | Wk 3 | Wk 6 | Wk 7 | Wk Wk 9 $\quad$ Wk 10 | Wk 11 Wk 12 | Wk 13 $\mathbf{W}$ Wk 14 |
| Number: Place Value <br> Count to and across 100 forwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number. <br> Count to and across 100 backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 , or from any given number. <br> Read numbers from 1 to 20 written in words. <br> Write numbers from 1 to 20 in words. <br> Identify and represent numbers using objects (concrete) <br> Identify and represent numbers using pictorial representations including the number line <br> Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. <br> Identify one more and one less than any given number. <br> Count to 100 in multiples of ten <br> Count to 100 in multiples of five <br> Count to 100 in multiples of two | Number: Four Operations <br> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts (within 20) <br> Add one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20 , including 0 . <br> Subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20 , including 0 . <br> Solve one step addition problems, using concrete objects and pictorial representations. <br> Solve missing number problems: addition <br> Solve one step subtraction problems, using concrete objects and pictorial representations. <br> Solve missing number problems: subtraction <br> Solve one-step multiplication problems, by calculating the answer using concrete, pictorial representations and arrays with support <br> Solve one-step division problems, by calculating the answer using concrete, pictorial representations and arrays with support | Measures: Money Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes. <br> Solve one step addition problems, using concrete objects and pictorial representations (Number: Addition \& subtraction) <br> Solve one step subtraction problems, using concrete objects and pictorial representations (Number: Addition \& subtraction) | Measures: Time <br> Measure and begin to record time (hours, minutes, seconds) <br> Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, months \& years <br> Tell the time to the hour <br> Tell the time to half past the hour <br> Draw hands on a clock face to show times on the hour <br> Draw hands on a clock face to show times half past the hour <br> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for time | Measures: Weight/mass \& volume and capacity Compare, describe and solve practical problems for mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] <br> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] <br> Measure and begin to record mass/weight <br> Measure and begin to record capacity and volume | Geometry: Shape, position \& direction Recognise and name common 2D shapes e.g. rectangles, circles, triangles <br> Recognise and name 3D shapes, e.g. cuboids, pyramids and spheres. <br> Describe position, including top, middle, bottom, above, below, left, right, between. <br> Describe direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turn. | Opportunity to consolidate, revisit and reinforce |


|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
|  | Identify and represent numbers using objects (concrete) <br> Identify and represent numbers using pictorial representations including the number line <br> Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. | - Using Base 10, show me a number: <br> a) More than 5 <br> b) Less than 8 <br> c) Equal to $3+1$ <br> - Using 10 counters, show me the most counters you can. Show me the least counters you can. Show me more than 7 counters. <br> - Point to the number 9 on the number line. Count on from 3 to 7; say each number as you count on. | - Using a set of objects, look at the set. Are there more of one type than another? How can we find out? <br> - Sam says ' 7 is less than 8 but is more than $5^{\prime}$. Is he right? Explain your answer. <br> - Put numbers up to 10 in the boxes to make the number sentences complete. $\square$ is more than 4 but less than $\square$ <br> $7+1$ is equal to $\square$ more than $\square$ and less than $\square$ | - There are 3 tubs, a red one, a green one and a blue one. They have 10 cubes between them. The blue tub has one more cube in it than the red tub. The red tub has three fewer cubes than the green tub. <br> How many cubes are in each tub? <br> - Jan has put 3 number cards in a bag. She picks the number 8 and says 'this is the biggest'. Then she picks the number 4 and says 'This is the smallest'. What number could be on the $3^{\text {rd }}$ card? <br> - Ted is guessing what numbers could be on a number line. He knows the first number is 0 and the last number is equal to or below 10. What could the other numbers be? |


|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
|  | Identify one more and one less than any given number | - Fill in the missing numbers. $2 \xrightarrow[\text { Is } 1 \text { more than }]{9 \xrightarrow[\text { Is } 1 \text { less than }]{ }}$ <br> - How many fingers if I put one down? <br> - I roll the number that is one more. What number do I roll? | - What comes next? $\begin{aligned} & 6+1=7 \\ & 7+1=8 \\ & 8+1=9 \end{aligned}$ <br> - True or False? 1 more than 7 is the same as 1 less than 9 . Convince me. <br> - Harry says ' 1 more is the same as adding 1 and 1 less is the same as taking away.' Is he right? Prove it. | - A number line has been cut up. Can you find the missing numbers? $\qquad$ , 5 , $\qquad$ $\qquad$ , , 8 $\qquad$ , 3 , $\qquad$ , 5, $\qquad$ <br> - Dan says 'I am one year older than my sister. My sister is one year older than my brother. My brother is 7 . How old am I? <br> - Roll a dice. If your number is even, write down the number one more than your number. If your number is odd, write down the number one less. How many numbers can you get? |




|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
|  | Identify and represent numbers using objects (concrete) <br> Identify and represent numbers using pictorial representations including the number line <br> Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. | - Using Base 10, show me a number: <br> a) More than 12 <br> b) Less than 20 <br> c) Equal to $10+10$ <br> - Look at the baskets of apples. Which has the most? Which has the least? <br> - Point to where 15 would be on the number track. Count from 11 to 18 . Point to each number on the line as you count. | - Fill the gaps: s more than 15 but less than 20 . is less than eighteen but more than twelve. <br> What numbers could go in the boxes? Explain your answer. <br> - Look at the cubes, are there more of one colour than another? Which colour has the most? If I added two more red cubes which would have the most? Has it changed? Why? <br> - Tim says ' 13 is more than twelve but less than eleven'. Is he correct? Prove it. | - Sarah has three bags of sweets. She says 'Bag A has the most sweets and Bag C has the least.' If Bag A has 12 and $C$ has 17 , how many might be in bag B ? <br> - Put a number line from 1-20 on the IWB. One child chooses a number. Other children then have 5 guesses to work out what their number is by asking, Is it greater than... is it less than.... Is it more than...etc. <br> - There are three buckets, a red, blue and purple one. 20 balls are shared between the three buckets. There are 3 more balls in the red than the blue. There is one less in the purple than the red. All the buckets have more than 4 balls in them? How many balls are in each bucket? Use cubes to help you solve the problem. |




|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{\square} \\ & \frac{0}{\square} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{\square} \end{aligned}$ | Count to and across 100, forwards beginning with 0 or 1 , or any given number. <br> Count to and across 100, backwards beginning with 0 or 1 , or any given number. | - Complete the missing numbers: $\begin{array}{llll} 31 & - & - & 28 \\ 19 & - & 27 \\ 19 & 21 & 22 & 23 \\ 40 & - & 38 & - \end{array}$ <br> In pairs, take turns to say 3 consecutive numbers starting from any point. Record who says a multiple of 10 . <br> e.g. start from 28 $28,29,30,31,32,33,$ $34,35,36,37,38,39$ <br> 40 <br> Can you do the same counting backwards? $85,84,83,82,81,80,79,78,77 \text {, }$ $76,75,74 \text {, }$ <br> - How many bricks are there altogether? | - Kate says, "I have 7 tens and 8 ones. My number must be 708." <br> Explain the mistake Kate has made. <br> - True or false? I am counting forwards to 40 from 25 . I will say 30. Convince me. <br> - Spot and explain the mistake. $46,47,48,49,60$ | - My friend and I created the same number using base 10. My number is below. How much did we have altogether? <br> - Simon had 3 numbers in his bag. He gave three clues about them. Work out what each number could be: <br> - One number has seven less than 35. <br> - One number has no ones. <br> - One number more ones than it has tens. <br> - Put cards 0-50 face down. When you turn one over count how many jumps it takes to get to 40. Count how many jumps it takes to get to 0 . Which is it closer to? Why? |


|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{\square} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{\square} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | Count to 100 in numerals <br> Read numbers to 100 in numerals <br> Write number to 100 in numerals | - Using base 10 , show me 37 . <br> - What is my number? <br> - Using counters, fill the ten frames to make 68. <br> How many would you have if it was full? <br> How many more do you need to make it 100 ? | - True or false? <br> I have 2 tens and 7 ones. If I take 1 ten away, I will have 17. Explain why. <br> - Odd one out! Explain why you think a number is the odd one out. How many different reasons can you find? $10,15,25,36$ <br> - Each circle represents 10. Each triangle represents one. Harry says the number below is 24 . Is he correct? Explain why. | Create a word search for a friend including the words eighteen, forty and twenty four. <br> Write or look at the numbers 1-100. Are there any patterns in how they are pronounced? Are there any numbers that are different? Does this make it easier or harder to remember them? <br> Sam is writing all the counting numbers from $40-60$. <br> He stops after he has written 52. What are the last 3 numbers he has written? |



|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{\square} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{\square} \end{aligned}$ | Identify one more and one less than any given number | - Complete the more and less boxes below: <br> - Fill in the missing gaps: <br> One more than 29 is $\square$ $\square$ is one less than 13 $\square$ $=1$ less than 45 <br> - Here is a ten frame <br> Can you make 1 more and 1 less than this number? | - Anna thinks 1 more than 14 is 24. Can you explain her mistake? <br> - True or false? 1 more than 10 is the same as 1 less than 30 . <br> - Calvin is finding 1 more and 1 less of a number. Here are some numbers he has found: $\begin{aligned} & 21,22,23 \\ & 34,35,36 \\ & 17,18,19 \end{aligned}$ <br> Calvin says, "No matter what number I pick the tens will stay the same. It is only the ones that change." <br> Is he right? Explain why. | - Sarah has $£ 1$ more than Katie. Brian has $£ 1$ less than Katie. Sarah has $£ 22$. How much money do Katie and Brian have? <br> - A bag is full of digit cards from 1-40. Michelle pulls out a card and says <br> "The difference between the digits is 1 ." What card could she have pulled out? Is this the only option? <br> - In pairs, take it in turns to build a tower. Your partner needs to make 2 towers. The first will be 1 more than the original; the second will be 1 less. |


|  | National Curriculum Statement | All Students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
|  | Count to and across 100, forwards beginning with 0 or 1, or any given number. <br> Count to and across 100, backwards beginning with 0 or 1, or any given number. | - Here is a hundred square. <br> Count forwards from 42..... <br> Count backwards from 80...... <br> Count forwards from 30, when you get to 50, count back to 40 . <br> - Here is a 100 base ten block. <br> What number would come next? Use base 10 to help count forward over 100. <br> When you reach 120, count back to 80. | - I am going to count on from the number 58 , will I say 56 ? Can you explain why? <br> - I am going to count backwards from 30 , how many steps will it take me to reach 10 ? <br> - Sarah is counting from 70 backwards to 65 . She says the numbers $70,69,68,67,65$. Can you explain the mistake she has made? | - Can you work out what number I started counting from using the clues? Is there more than one option? <br> I say 102 digit numbers and finish on the number 34 . <br> I count backwards 13 numbers and finish on 90. <br> I count backwards from a 2 digit number and say 7 numbers which have 7 digits altogether. <br> - Sam starts counting at the number 50 . He says 6 odd numbers and 5 even numbers. What number could he finish on? |





|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
|  | Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs. | - There are 5 people upstairs on the bus, there are 4 people downstairs. How many altogether? Write a number sentence to show this. <br> - Ben has 5 buns. He eats 2. How many are left? Write this in a number sentence. <br> - Rob has 5 more cubes than Tom. Tom has 11 cubes. How many cubes does Rob have? Write a number sentence to show this. | - Write the missing symbols in these number sentences. + , - and = $\begin{aligned} & 7 \square \quad 2 \quad 9 \\ & 8 \square \quad 4 \quad \square \end{aligned}$ <br> - If you know this, $6+3=9$. What other facts do you know? <br> - Which four number sentences link these 3 numbers? $3 \quad 4 \quad 7$ | - Tom is bowling, which pins must he knock down to score 7? How many ways can you do it? $\square$ <br> 1 $\square$ 4 <br> Choose from these number cards to make the following numbers. $5,6,7,8,9,10$ <br> You can use 2 or 3 number cards. Write your answers in full number sentences. <br> - Three birds each lay an odd number of eggs. They have 9 eggs altogether. Can you think of more than one way to do it? Use cubes to help you solve the problem. Write your answer in a number sentence. |


|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
|  | Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. | - Fill in the missing numbers: $\begin{aligned} & \square+11=20 \\ & 18+\square=20 \\ & 20-\square=12 \end{aligned}$ <br> - Fill in the missing bonds: <br> Can you make a diagram linking 17 and 20? What would the missing bond be? <br> - Use the bar model to write 4 number sentences. 2 additions and 2 subtractions. | - Fill in the missing numbers. $\begin{aligned} & 11+\square=20 \\ & 20-\square=11 \end{aligned}$ <br> Can you make two more number sentences using the same three numbers? <br> - Continue the pattern $\begin{aligned} & 10+5=15 \\ & 9+6=15 \end{aligned}$ <br> Can you make a similar pattern for 20 ? <br> - Using the pattern above, could you make a pattern using subtractions? | - I have 20 p to spend, choose 2 toys that you can buy for exactly 20 p. How many pairs can you find? make 20? |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{National Curriculum Statement} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{All students} \\
\hline \& \& Fluency \& Reasoning \& Problem Solving \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Add one digit and two digit numbers to 20 , including zero. \\
Subtract one digit and two digit numbers to 20 , including zero.
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
- Calculate:
\[
\begin{array}{ll}
12+5= \& 18-6= \\
13-\ldots=13 \& -4=5
\end{array}
\] \\
- Solve the addition:

$\square$

$$
+
$$

$\square$ <br>
There are 18 people on the bus, 7 get off at the bus stop. How many people are still on the bus?

 \& 

- What do you notice?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 20-12=8 \\
& 20-8=12
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

Can you make up some other number sentences like this using three numbers? <br>

- I'm thinking of a number, I have subtracted 5 and the answer is 8 . What number was I thinking of? Explain how you know. <br>
- I'm thinking of a number. I have added 11 and the answer is 17 . What was my number? Show me how you worked it out.

 \& 

- Write a pair of numbers that add to 17. Can you find another pair? Find all pairs of numbers that add to 17. Prove that you have found them all. <br>
- Fill in the blanks so each row and column adds up to 15 . Can you use 4 different numbers? How many ways can you do it? <br>
- Complete the diagram. Can you extend it?
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
|  | Add one digit and two digit numbers to 20 , including zero. <br> Subtract one digit and two digit numbers to 20, including zero. | - Fill in the missing gaps: <br> $20-\square=10$ $+13=20$ $=15-7$ <br> - Alan baked 16 cookies. He gave 14 of them away. How many are left? | - Clare is working out 20-17 = <br> She begins building both numbers with base 10. Explain why she doesn't need to do this. <br> - Martin is subtracting single digits from 20. He says, "The lowest answer I can get is 11." <br> Do you agree? Explain why. <br> - Explain why $20-20=0$ | - Look at the digit cards below. <br> How many calculations and answers can you make? How do you know you have found them all? <br> - Roll three dice and add the numbers to get an answer. Use a ten frame to help if needed. What are the highest and lowest possible answers? How do you know? <br> - How many part-whole models can you make where the whole number is 40 ? Can you have 3 parts? |


|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
|  | Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs. | - If the ladybird lost 5 spots how many would it have left? Write a number sentence to show your working? <br> - Tom has 10 stickers, he gets 7 more. Can you write a number sentence to show how many stickers Tom has altogether? <br> - Together, Sam and Matt have 15 sweets. Sam has 8 sweets. How many does Matt have? Write a number sentence to show your working. | - Can you make 4 number sentences using 14, 5 and 19 ? <br> - $13+5=18$ <br> Can you make three other number sentences using the same three numbers? <br> - Write the missing symbols in the following number sentences. $\begin{array}{lll} 17 & 3 & 20 \\ 20 & 5 & 15 \\ 16 & 20 & 4 \end{array}$ | - Write a number sentence below that these objects could show: <br> - Roll a 1-6 die twice. Add the two numbers together. Write down your number sentence. Roll the die again and take this number away from your answer. Can you write your subtraction in a number sentence? <br> - Using the numbers 1,3 and 4 , how many numbers up to 8 can you make? Write down your addition and subtraction sentences. |


|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency |  |  | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
|  | Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs. | - What word could be used in the calculation below? <br> 33 $\square$ $12=21$ <br> - There were 15 people in the cinema and 23 people joined them. Can you write a calculation to show this? <br> - Use the cards below to create a mathematical statement. |  |  | - A year one class have been using the equals sign. Their teacher presents them with the following calculation: $17+3=30-10$ <br> They are confused why the teacher has put 30 after the equals sign and not 20 . Can you explain this to them? <br> - The following numbers are given to 2 children. 14, 6, 20 <br> Harjas says, "I will use an addition sign for this calculation." <br> Kaemon says, "This will need a subtraction sign." <br> Who is right? Explain why. | - Look at the picture below. How many calculations can you create from it? <br> - Two numbers added together make 8. The difference between them is 2 . What are the two numbers? <br> - Here are two dice. <br> If you add the numbers on the top of the dice together it makes 5 . <br> We can write this as $1+5=6$ <br> Use two dice and add the numbers on the top. <br> How many totals can you make? <br> Write them as addition sentences. |
| 0 |  | 17 <br> 14 <br> + | 9 <br> - | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 6 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
|  | Recognise and name common 2D shapes <br> Recognise and name common 3D shapes | - Use a feely bag, put your hand in the bag, can you find the triangle? Can you feel the circle? Can you find the rectangle and the square? <br> - Sort a range of 3D objects (boxes, balls, cans) into groups. Use their shape names to describe the groups you have put them into. <br> - On a set of 3D shapes, can you see some 2D shapes? What are the shapes you can see called? | - What is the same about a square and rectangle? What is different? <br> - Triangle, Square, Circlewhich is the odd one out? Explain your answer. <br> - Give children a variety of 3D shapes. Ask them 'what's the same and what's different about these shapes?' | - Can you name all the shapes you can see? How many of each shape are there? How are the shapes different, how are they the same? Children can make their own shape picture and describe them to others. |


|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning |  |  | Problem Solving |
|  | Describe position, including top, middle, bottom, above, below, left, right, between <br> Describe direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three quarter turns | Identify the position of each item. Top, Middle or Bottom? Above or Below? <br> The blue square is in the $\qquad$ row. <br> The purple circle is $\qquad$ the green square. The black square is in the $\qquad$ row $\qquad$ the blue triangle. | Sarah chooses a shape from the grid. You can ask her 4 questions to work out which shape she is thinking of. She can only answer 'Yes' or 'No'. <br> Which 4 questions would you ask? <br> Can you explain why? <br> Could you ask a different set of questions? <br> - Decide whether the statements are true or false. Explain your answers. |  |  | - Use these clues to colour the four squares. Blue is above green. <br> Red is below yellow. <br> Yellow is to the left of blue. <br> - Bill built a tower using four different coloured cubes. The red cube was below the green cube. The blue cube was above the yellow cube which was above the green cube. Which cube is on top? <br> - Five blocks have been labelled $A, B, C$, $D$ and $E$. $A$ is immediately to the right of $B$. $C$ is to the right of $D$. $B$ is in between $E$ and $D . E$ is immediately to the left of B. Where is $D$ ? |



|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
|  | Compare, describe and solve practical problems for time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later] <br> Measure and begin to record time (hours, minutes, seconds) | - Using a stop watch, can you see who can do 10 stars jumps the quickest? Take it in turns to time each other. <br> - James took 35 seconds to read a page in a book. A class spent 4 minutes looking at a page in a book. Who was the slowest? <br> - Peter is eating his lunch at half past 12. Jane is eating her lunch half an hour later. Tick the clock which shows when Jane eats her lunch. | - Holly arrives at school at 8 o'clock. Megan arrives at 9 minutes past 8 . Holly says, "I arrived earlier." Do you agree? Explain why. <br> - Sarah explains to her class that she woke up for school at 6 o'clock. Her friend said, "I'm confused because I have my tea at that time." <br> Why is Sarah's friend confused? <br> - True or False? <br> The big hand moves around the clock more quickly than the small hand. <br> Explain your answer. | - On Saturday, I play football for 15 minutes. On Sunday, I play for longer. Can you write an amount of time I could have played for? Explain how you know it is correct. <br> - Mick, Seb and Annie all walk to a football match. <br> Mick takes 8 minutes to walk there. <br> Seb is 3 minutes slower than Mick. <br> Annie is 5 minutes faster than Seb. <br> Who arrives at the football match first? How do you know? |


|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
|  | Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]. | - Put the following statements in the correct time order. <br> - Fill in the missing blanks for instructions on how to do work. Use next, first and after that. $\qquad$ I open my book $\qquad$ I write the date $\qquad$ I do my work <br> - Fill in the gaps in the sentence using before and after. <br> I have my bath $\qquad$ I go to bed. <br> I go to school $\qquad$ I have had my breakfast. | - Look at the clocks below. Can you put them in order and explain why you have chosen that order? <br> - True or false? <br> We go to bed before we brush our teeth? <br> Explain why. | - Use pictures of different activities e.g. waking up, eating dinner, working at school. <br> Can you order them in a sensible way and explain why you have done this? <br> Make sure you use at least three of the words below <br> before <br> after <br> next <br> first <br> - Can you write a diary entry for your day at school yesterday? Include at least 3 prompt words e.g. first, next... |

Which is heavier? Use a
balance to help you
investigate the items below.

| E E E $E$ $E$ $E$ $E$ | Measure and begin to record mass/weight <br> Measure and begin to record capacity and volume | - Choose four objects from around the classroom. <br> Which is heaviest? Which is the lightest? <br> What could you use to find out? <br> Can you find two objects that weigh the same? <br> - Choose five different containers. How could you find out which container holds the most water? <br> Fill up the containers using a cup. How many cups of water do you need to use to fill each container? <br> - Follow the recipe below to make pancakes. <br> 1 large free-range egg <br> 1 cup of self-raising flour <br> 1 cup of milk <br> Use the same cup for the flour and the milk. <br> How could we make more pancakes? <br> How could we make less? | - Look at the balance scales. <br> How many cubes does the teddy bear weigh the same as? <br> - Look at the balance scales. <br> Which is heavier, the doll or the car? <br> If you added another car to the scales, what might happen? | - Look at the balance scales below. <br> Which of the statements is true? <br> - The train is heavier than the car. <br> - The car is heavier than the train. <br> - The train is lighter than the car. <br> - The car is lighter than the train. <br> - The car and the train weight the same amount. |
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|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
|  | Compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]. | - Complete the sentences based on the picture below using the flashcards. <br> The blue tower is $\qquad$ . It is shorter than the red tower. <br> The black tower is the $\qquad$ The blue tower is the $\qquad$ <br> - Circle the longest line. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> - Sam makes a tower of 4. Ryan makes a tower of 8 . Ryan's tower is $\qquad$ Sam's tower. | - Rick eats half a Mars bar and says, "My chocolate bar is longer now I have eaten some of it." Do you agree? Explain why. <br> - Pick two objects. Before you measure them, can you guess which is longer? How do you know? <br> - Which piece of string is longer? Explain your thinking. | - Look at the picture below. How many ways can you compare the different objects? Make a list. <br> - Pick up your book. Find 5 items in the room that are shorter than it and 5 items that are longer. Record them in sentences. <br> - Helen has a mystery object. She says, "It is shorter than my work table. It is taller than my exercise book." What could Helen's object be? |


|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
|  | Measure and begin to record lengths and heights. | - Find an object: <br> a) Longer than 10 cm <br> b) Shorter than 7 cm <br> c) Double the length of your pencil <br> - Estimate the length of your exercise book then measure it. Were you close? <br> - Use a ruler to measure how long these lines are. | - Sal wants to measure the length of his house. He suggests using his feet to do this. Do you think this is the best way? Explain why. <br> - I measure a pencil at 9 cm . My friend measures another at 7 cm . Without looking at a ruler, which is bigger? How do you know? <br> - True or false? Everything is measured in cm. Prove it. | - Here is a ruler. Here is a book longer than the ruler. Find the length of the book. <br> - Gather 6 objects from around the classroom. Estimate the length first then measure them. Work out the difference between your estimate and the actual measurement. |




|  | National Curriculum Statement | All students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fluency | Reasoning | Problem Solving |
|  | Recognise and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object or shape <br> Find a half as one of two equal parts of an object or shape <br> Recognise and name a half as one of two equal parts of a quantity <br> Find a half as one of two equal parts of a quantity | - Shade half of each object. $\square$ <br> - Find $1 / 2$ of 8 <br> - How many halves of the apples below have been eaten? | - Arvind has a shape that is split into 4 equal parts. He shades in 2 parts and says "I have shaded half of my shape." Do you agree? Explain why. <br> - True or false? <br> I use the 2 times table to find a half of an amount. Convince me! <br> - Matthew is finding halves. He says, "It is hard to find half of an odd number." Do you agree? Explain why. | - Can you split each of these shapes into two equal halves? <br> Explain why for each shape. <br> - Here is a tower made from cubes. <br> Which tower is showing double this tower? Explain why using the word 'half'. <br> - A tower of 7 cubes. <br> - A tower of 8 cubes. <br> - A tower of 6 cubes. |




- Ted says
'If I know $13+7=20$, I can work out 20-7 really easily.'

Is Ted right?
Find the answer and explain how you know.

- Georgia is using base 10 to add to 20.

She starts with this.


Sophie and Max show her what they think she should add to her base 10 to make 20 .

## Who is correct?

Explain how you know.


Sophie


Max

- Fill in the $\bigcirc$ so the sum of the numbers on each line is 20

- Here is a magic square. Each row and column adds up to 20. Fill in the missing numbers.

| 12 |  | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 |  |
|  |  | 4 |

Use Base 10 to complete the



Sops

