

Maths Medium term plans Year 1.

These are only a rough guide. Depending on the progress the children make it may be slightly faster or slower.

Autumn 1

Number: Place Value

- Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number
- Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens
- Read and write numbers to 100 in numerals
- Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words
- *Begin to recognise the place value of numbers beyond 20 (tens and ones)*
- Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line
- Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least
- Given a number, identify one more and one less
- *Recognise and create repeating patterns with numbers, objects and shapes*
- *Identify odd and even numbers linked to counting in twos from 0 and 1*

Solve problems and practical problems involving all of the above

Autumn 2

Number: Addition and Subtraction

- 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 (*using concrete objects and pictorial representations*)

Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square - 9$

Spring 1

Geometry-Shape

- 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
- Describe movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns
- Recognise and create repeating patterns with objects and shapes

Describe position and direction

Number: Multiplication and Division

- *Recall and use doubles of all numbers to 10 and corresponding halves*
- 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

Spring 2

Number: Fractions

- *Understand that a fraction can describe part of a whole*
- *Understand that a unit fraction represents one equal part of a whole*
- Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object shape or quantity (*including measure*)

Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity (*including measure*)

Time

- Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years
- Sequence events in chronological order using language (for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday,

tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening

- Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times

Summer 1

Measurement: Money

Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes

Measure: Length, height, weight

- Measure and begin to record:
 - lengths and heights, *using non-standard and then manageable standard units (m/cm)*
 - mass/weight, *using non-standard and then manageable standard units (kg/g)*
 - capacity and volume *using non-standard and then manageable standard units (litres/ml)*
 - time (hours/minutes/seconds)
within children's range of counting competence
- 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)

Summer 2

Statistics

- *Sort objects, numbers and shapes to a given criterion and their own*
 - *Present and interpret data in block diagrams using practical equipment*
 - *Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category*
- Ask and answer questions by comparing categorical data*