Class 2 – Year 1

Maths Overview – Cycle A & B

| | Autumn Term | | Spring Term | | Summer Term | |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| Area of Maths | Place Value (within 10) | Addition & Subtraction (within 10) Geometry: Shape | Place Value (within 20) Addition & Subtraction (within 20) | Place Value (within 50) Measurement | Multiplication & Division Fractions Geometry: Position & Direction | Place Value (within 100) Measurement: Money & Time |
| Knowle dge | Count to and across 10 forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations Read and write numbers to 10 in numerals Read and write numbers to 10 in words Given a number, identify one more or one less (within 10) | Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtractions and equals signs Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 10 Add and subtract 1-digit and 2-digit numbers to 10, including zero Recognise and name common 2D shapes [E.g. rectangles, squares, circles, triangle] Recognise and name common 3D shapes [E.g. cuboids, pyramids, spheres] Solve missing number problems such as 9 - □ = 6 Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations | Count to and across 100 forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations Read and write numbers to 20 in numerals Read and write numbers to 20 in words Given a number, identify one more or one less (within 20) Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtractions and equals signs Represent and use number bonds and related subtract 1-digit and 2-digit numbers to 20, including zero Solve missing number problems such as 9 - a = 6 Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations | Count to and across 50 forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations Read and write numbers to 50 in numerals Read and write numbers to 50 in words Given a number, identify one more or one less (within 50) Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: -lengths and heights [Eg. Longer/shorter, tall, short] -mass/weight [heavy/light, heavier/lighter] -capacity and volume [full/empty, half full, more than/less than] time [quicker/slower, earlier/later] Measure and begin to record the following: -lengths and heights -mass/weight -capacity and volume time (hours, minutes, seconds) | Recall and use multiplication and division fats for the 2, 5, 10 times tables, including recognising odd and even numbers Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays, with support Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity Recognise, find and name a number of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity Recognise, find and name a number of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns | Count to and across 100 forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations Read and write numbers to 100 in numerals and words Given a number, identify one more or one less (within 100) Sequence events in chronological order using language 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 and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes |
| Key Vocabul ary - same as EYFS, plus: | forwards, backwards, numerals, words, more than, less than, equal to, most, least, digit, odd, even, pattern, identify, represent | concrete, pictorial, representation, missing number, equals, one-digit, ones, altogether, addition, subtraction, part-whole model, 2D shapes, 3D shapes, cuboid, cube, pyramid, cone, cylinder, sphere | forwards, backwards, numerals, words, more than, less than, equal to, most, least, digit, odd, even, pattern, identify, represent, concrete, pictorial, representation, missing number, equals, two-digit, tens, addition, subtraction | [PV vocab as Term 1] length, height, mass, volume, full empty, half full, | twos, fives, tens, multiples, odd, even, multiply, divide, lots of, groups of, share array, represent, concrete, pictorial, fraction, half, equal, part, whole, quarter, half turn, quarter turn, left, right, up, down | [PV vocab as Term 1 + hundreds] quicker, slower, order, before, after, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon, evening, hours, minutes, hour, half past, o' clock, hands, seconds, coins, notes, days, weeks, months |
| | Fluency - become fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics, through frequent practice with increasingly complex problems, so that pupils have conceptual understanding and are able to recall and apply their knowledge rapidly and accurately to problems. Understanding & Being accurate and Efficient | | Reasoning - reason mathematically by following a of enquiry, conjecturing relationships and generalisations, and developing an argument, justification or proof using mathematical language. Image: Comparison of the proving of the p | | Problem Solving - solve problems by applying mathematics to a variety of routine and non-routine problems with increasing sophistication, including breaking down problems into a series of simpler steps and persevering in seeking solutions. Applying & Persevering | |