## Year $1 \quad$ Spring Term

| Mathematical aspect |  | National Curriculum statement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weeks 1-3 | Number sense and arithmetic <br> Numbers to 40 ( counting, reading and writing) <br> Continuing to work on number structures <br> Promoting the number sense arithmetic <br> e.g $8+4=8+2+2$ <br> Doubles and near doubles $7+8$ e.g double the smaller number and add 1. <br> Missing number problems using bar model to expose the structure Understanding number patterns | To count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals Count in multiples of 2's, 5's and 10's <br> To represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. <br> To add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. <br> To solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems. |
| Weeks 4 | Solving word problems (addition and subtraction) <br> Develop use visual models and own representations to solve problems Use bar modelling as a strategy for solving word problems. <br> Using number bonds and simple bars to represent word problems <br> Number comparison, specifically looking at how many more or how many fewer/less. <br> Develop understanding on when to add or when to subtract and decide whether to add or subtract based on the question <br> Be able to add/ subtract numbers to 20. <br> Use number bond diagrams (part, whole model) to add and subtract. <br> Use concrete materials to add and subtract. <br> Use pictures to add and subtract. <br> Use a number bond diagram to break apart numbers according to the context of the problem. <br> Draw pictures to solve word problems. <br> Use the guess-and-check method to solve word problems. <br> Use abstract notation to solve word problems. <br> Create a number sentence from a word problem. | Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs. <br> Add and subtract 1-digit and 2-digit numbers to 20, including zero. <br> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. <br> Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs. <br> Given a number, identify one more and one less. Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems |


|  | Use a 100-square to compare numbers. <br> Use a number line to compare numbers |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Weeks 5-6 | Multiplication \& Division <br> Grouping and sharing <br> Understanding grouping and sharing as equal and non-equal <br> groups <br> Constructing arrays practically using peg boards and counters. <br> Using the sharing model as one for you, one for you and one for <br> you. Then moving onto grouping using twos, fives and tens. <br> Make connections between arrays, number patterns and <br> counting in 2's, 5's and 10's | To solve one-step problems involving multiplication <br> and division, calculating the answer using concrete <br> objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the <br> support of the teacher. |
|  | Fractions: one half and one quarter <br> Understanding part and whole relationship <br> Understanding equal parts. <br> Recognise one half as one of two equal parts <br> Understand that halves can be different sizes depending on the <br> whole. <br> Cutting and folding into two equal pieces. <br> Being able to recognise non-equal parts, <br> Halves of different shapes <br> Halves of discrete quantities e.g half of four sweets. <br> Split an object (shape) into four equal parts. <br> Identify shapes that have been split into four equal parts. <br> Recognise one quarter as one of four equal parts. | To recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal <br> parts of an object, shape or quantity. |
| Week 7 |  |  |
| Assessment, closing the gap and revision |  |  |


| Week 9 | Measurement: length and height <br> Compare and describe using the appropriate mathematically vocabulary <br> Practical application <br> Non-standard unit into standard unit- use non-standard units and centimetre cubes to measure the lengths of items <br> Understanding the concept of measuring/ weighting etc. and then the need for standardisation. <br> Compare lengths and describe whether something is taller, longer, shorter or higher. <br> Place objects they are comparing at the same starting point. Learn how to fairly measure two items for comparison using items and body parts, before moving on to measuring using a ruler. <br> Understand the difference between length and height | To compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <br> - lengths and heights (long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half) <br> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for length and height, for example long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half. Measure and begin to record length and height. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Week 10 | Place values: Numbers to 100 <br> Counting, saying number names in order, cardinality. <br> Read, write and say numbers <br> Count in sequences of 10 followed by counting ones <br> To increase confidence with number lines and Base 10 materials in order to count numbers to 100. <br> When counting, putting 10 in one group. <br> Counting in tens. <br> Pay close attention to the ' 10 frame' layout to reinforce subitisation. <br> Reinforce that counting ones is much more time-consuming and tedious than counting groups of 10. <br> Reinforce the notion that we can count by tens and then by ones (i.e. 10, 20, 30, 40, 41, 42, 43). <br> Identifying numbers using of Base 10 materials <br> Use concrete materials to count and determine a number, including Base 10 materials. | 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 including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most and least. <br> 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 and least. <br> Given a number, identify one more and one less. 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. |


|  | Understand the value of the tens and ones digits in a number. <br> Use multiple methods of representing and constructing a <br> number. <br> Understand the value of the digits in tens and ones columns and <br> place value. <br> Review and extend skills and strategies related to number <br> comparison. <br> Be able to place numbers in order from smallest to greatest and <br> vice versa. Ordering and comparing numbers. <br> See patterns of numbers when increasing or decreasing by 1, 2 or <br> 5. <br> Use a number line, a 100-chart and Base 10 materials to <br> represent numbers. | Seasonal theme: spring growing and planning <br> Opportunities within topic and look for links |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Measurement: volume and capacity <br> Compare and describe using the appropriate mathematically <br> vocabulary <br> Practical application <br> Non-standard unit into standard unit <br> Understanding the concept of measuring and then the need for <br> standardisation. <br> Comparing volume and capacity, using terms such as 'more than' <br> and 'less than'. <br> finding volume and capacity using non-standard units. <br> Describing volume using the terms 'half' and 'quarter'. | Measure and begin to record the following: capacity <br> and volume. <br> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <br> capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more <br> than, less than, half, half full, quarter]. |
| Week 11 |  |  |


|  | Revision of concepts |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Week 12 |  |  |

