

## Mathematics in Year 1

 As children begin Year 1, we will work to build on the learning that took place in the Reception year. Here are some of the main things your child is to be taught during their time in Year 1.

## Number and Place Value

 Place value is central to mathematics. Recognising that the digit '5' in the number 54 has a different value from the number 5 or the '5' in 504 is an important step in mathematical understanding.

# Number and Place Value

- Count, both forwards and backwards, from any number, including past 100
  - Read and write numbers up to 100 as digits
- Count in 2s, 5s and 10s
  Find 'one more' or 'one less' than a number
  - Use mathematical language such as 'more', 'less', 'most', 'least' and 'equal'

#### Calculations

- Use the +, and = symbols to write and understand simple number calculations
  - Add and subtract one- and two-digit numbers, up to 20
  - Solve missing number problems, such as
    10 ? = 6
  - Begin to use simple multiplication by organising and counting objects

#### Fractions

 Understand 1/4 and 1/2 to explain parts of an object or number of objects

#### Measurements

- Use practical apparatus to explore different lengths, weights and volumes
- Use language such as 'heavier', 'shorter' and 'empty' to compare things they have measured
  - Recognise the different coins and notes of British currency
  - Use language of time, such as 'yesterday', 'before', days of the week and months of the year
  - Tell the time to the hour and half-hour, including drawing clock faces

# Shape

- Recognise and name some common 2-d shapes, such as squares, rectangles and triangles
  - Recognise and name some common 3-d shapes, such as cubes, cuboids and spheres
  - Describe movements, including quarter turns

# High Achievers!

If your child is achieving well, rather than moving on to the following year group's work we will encourage more in-depth and investigative work to allow a greater mastery and understanding of concepts and ideas.

#### Maths at home

 There are plenty of opportunities for maths practice at home, from counting objects to simple games, such as dominoes and Snakes & Ladders. You can also begin to explore using money and clocks both in play at home and when out and about.

# Year 1 – "Maths Input"

In Year 1 our focus is number, place value and calculations. We will not teach time, shape, space and measure or fractions as we have done before.

#### Fluent Learners...

 become fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics, including through varied and frequent practice with increasingly complex problems over time, so that pupils develop conceptual understanding and the ability to recall and apply knowledge rapidly and accurately

#### Reasoning...

 reason mathematically by following a line of enquiry, conjecturing relationships and generalisations, and developing an argument, justification or proof using mathematical language

#### **Problem Solvers!**

 can solve problems by applying their 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.' (National curriculum page 3)

# **Teaching for Mastery**

 Questions, tasks and activities which outline the key mathematical skills and concepts within each yearly programme with questions, tasks and practical classroom activities which support teaching, learning and assessment. The activities offered are not intended to address each and every programme of study statement in the National curriculum. Rather, they aim to highlight the key themes and big ideas for each year.

# What is Mastery?

https://www.ncetm.org.uk/public/files/2330
 5594/Mastery\_Assessment\_Y1\_Low\_Res.
 pdf