<u>Maths in Year 1</u>





MASTERY QUESTION



<u>Place Value</u>



- We focus on:
- Number formation
- What the number looks like in a variety of ways
- More than less than
- Greater then and less than using < >



• To help the children with their counting and number recognition we use ten frames.





- National Curriculum:
- 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 0
- solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = ? – 9

Using ten frame examples:



Number line



Part whole



12 + <u>1</u> = 13

How many ten frames do I fill up? 12 = 1 ten and 2 ones



There are 13 altogether

15 - 1 =

15 = "one ten and 5 ones that means one full ten frame and half a ten frame"

"To take away 1 I need to cross out 1 red circle"







Part whole for + and – creates 8 equations





Multiplication and Division

Number - multiplication and division

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

 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.

Number – fractions

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- recognise, find and name a half as one 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 ctive quantity.

Multiplication and Division

• 3 x 2 =

• Groups of/ bowls



• 2,5,10 times tables



Counting in 2s 5s 10s

Fractions

Number – fractions

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- recognise, find and name a half as one 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.



Half and quarter

- Of amounts and shape
- Which is 1/4
- Circle half
- Equal

Circle half of the stars.







Measurement

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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]
- measure and begin to record the following:
 - lengths and heights
 - mass/weight
 - capacity and volume
 - time (hours, minutes, seconds)
- recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes
- sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]
- 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.

Measurement









Put these in order, from empty to full.





Measurement



a) What does Maya do **before** school?

b) What does Maya do after school?











Geometry – properties of shapes

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:
 - 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]
 - 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].

Geometry – position and direction

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

 describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and threequarter turns.







