

Number & Place Value	Addition & Subtraction	Multiplication & Division	Measurement	Geometry: Properties of Shapes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward. ❖ Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones). ❖ Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line. ❖ Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs. ❖ Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words. ❖ Use place value and number facts to solve problems. 	<p><i>Solve problems with addition and subtraction:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <u>Using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures;</u> ❖ <u>Applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.</u> <p><i>Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 and 100:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <u>fluently up to 20;</u> ❖ <u>related facts to 100.</u> <p><i>Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ a two-digit number and ones; ❖ a two-digit number and tens; ❖ two two-digit numbers; ❖ adding three one-digit numbers. ❖ Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot. ❖ <u>Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <u>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.</u> ❖ Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals (=) signs. ❖ Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot. ❖ <u>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.</u> 	<p><i>Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ length/height in any direction (m/cm); ❖ mass (kg/g); ❖ temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$); ❖ capacity (litres/ml). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =. ❖ Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); ❖ Combine amounts to make a particular value. ❖ Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money. ❖ <u>Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change.</u> ❖ Compare and sequence intervals of time. ❖ Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. ❖ Know the number of minutes in an hour and number of hours in a day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line. ❖ Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces ❖ Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]. ❖ <u>Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.</u>
				Geometry: Position & Direction
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences. ❖ <u>Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise).</u>
		Fractions		Statistics
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <u>Recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity.</u> ❖ Write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables. ❖ Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity. ❖ <u>Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.</u>

End of key stage 1: Know number bonds to 20; be precise in using place value; read and spell mathematical vocabulary at a level consistent with their increasing work reading and spelling knowledge at key stage 1.