# **Year 1 Themes**

### Year One Maths aims

# Year 1 - Yearly Overview

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number: Place Value (within 10)				Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10)				Geometry: Shape	Number: Place Value (within 20)		Consolidation
Spring	Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 20)				Number: Place Value (within 50) (Multiples of 2, 5 and 10 to be included)			Measurement: Length and Height		Measurement: Weight and Volume		Consolidation
Summer				nber: tions	Geometry: position and direction	Number: Place Value (within 100)		Measurement : money	Time		Consolidation	

#### Autumn Term:

## Number: Place Value

- Count to **ten**, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.
- Count, read and write numbers to 10 in numerals and words.
- Given a number, identify one more or one less.
- 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, least.

#### Number: Addition and Subtraction

- Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 10
- Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction
  (-) and equals (=) signs.
- Add and subtract one digit numbers to 10, including zero.
- Solve one step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations and missing number problems.

# Geometry: Shape

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

## Number: Place Value

- Count to **twenty**, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, from any given number.
- Count, read and write numbers to **20** in numerals and words.
- Given a number, identify one more or one less.
- 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, least.

## Spring Term:

#### Number: Addition and Subtraction

- Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
- Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.
- Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero.
- Solve one step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as  $7 = \square 9$

#### Place Value

- Count to **50** forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any number.
- Count, read and write numbers to **50** in numerals.
- Given a number, identify one more or one less.
- 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, least.
- Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens.

## Measurement: Length and Height

- Measure and begin to record lengths and heights.
- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)

## Measurement: Weight and Volume

- Measure and begin to record mass/weight, capacity and volume.
- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for 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]

#### Summer Term:

#### Number: Multiplication and Division

- Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens.
- 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

- 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.
- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)
- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: 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]

## Geometry: position and direction

- Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and threeauarter turns
- Number: Place Value
- 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.
- Given a number, identify one more and one less.

• Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than, most, least.

## Measurement: Money

• Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.

#### Measurement: Time

- 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.
- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]
- Measure and begin to record time (hours, minutes, seconds)

## Year One English aims

- Children learn to hear the initial, middle and final sounds within words and grow in confidence at sounding out and blending unfamiliar words in reading and writing. Learn the corresponding letter names.
- Sit comfortably at a table holding a pencil comfortably and correctly, forming capital letters and lower-case letters correctly, starting and finishing in the right place.
- Learn common exception words and days of the week.
- Compose a sentence orally before writing it.
- Children write simple sentences from memory using capital letters, finger spaces and full stops correctly.
- Sequence sentences to form a short story.
- Re-read what they have written checking for sense.
- Children develop the skills of writing in a range of styles such as; recounts, reports, lists, story writing and poems.
- Children develop the overall quality of their writing to include, adjectives, adverbs, question marks, exclamation marks, speech marks, capitals for proper nouns, conjunctions etc.
- Children recognise the difference between fiction and non-fiction books and have a growing passion for reading.
- Children can sequence events in a story and recognise stories have a beginning, middle and end.
- Children learn words using suffixes: -s, -es, -ing, -er, est and prefix: un.

## Reading

See link: <a href="https://www.caltonprimary.co.uk/web/approaches\_to\_reading/222468">https://www.caltonprimary.co.uk/web/approaches\_to\_reading/222468</a>

## Home Learning Expectations and Tips

- Children follow the Home School Learning Agreement and practice their Inter Rail targets, spellings (including writing them is sentences) and reading at least three times a week.
- Please support your child with their homework but do not complete it for them. Please annotate your children's homework to inform us of the level of support given.
- Homework will be expected to be handed in on Wednesdays.
- Make weekly homework a positive, fun and rewarding experience.
- Try and hear your child read or read with your child everyday We recommend 10-15 minutes.

- Help your child practise their weekly spellings in a fun and interactive way, these are tested on a Thursday.
- If your child finds their homework too hard or refuses to do it please speak to us, as we are here to help and assist with any problems.