

Y1 Mathematics	TERM 1A		TERM 1B		TERM 2A		TERM 2B		TERM 3A		TERM 3B	
	Number: Place value		Number: Addition and subtraction Geometry: Properties of shapes		Number: Place value Number: Addition and subtraction		Number: Place value Number: Addition and subtraction Measurement		Number: Place value Number: Addition and subtraction Number: Multiplication and division Measurement		Number: Place value Number: Multiplication and division Measurement	
	Key knowledge	Key skills	Key knowledge	Key skills	Key knowledge	Key skills	Key knowledge	Key skills	Key knowledge	Key skills	Key knowledge	Key skills
	To know numbers to 10 can represent 10 objects.	To be able to count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number. (0–10)	To know the symbol + means add/plus/increase.	To be able to represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. (0–10)	To know 10 ones make 1 ten.	To be able to count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number. (0–10)	To know the position of a digit changes its value.	To be able to count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number. (0–50)	To know a ruler can be used to measure height and length.	To be able to compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">lengths and heights;mass/weight;capacity and time.	To know 10 tens make 1 hundred.	To be able to share equally between a given number (sharing).
	To know numbers to 10 can be placed on a number line.	To be able to count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals. (0–10)	To know adding positive integers equals more.	To be able to add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including 0. (0–10)	To know two numbers can be added together to make 20.	To be able to read and write numbers to 100 in numerals. (0–20)	To know length and height can be measured with nonstandard and standard units.	To be able to count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals. (0–50)	To know scales can be used to measure weight/mass.	To be able to measure and begin to record the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">lengths and heights;mass/weight;capacity and volume;time (hours, minutes, seconds).	To know numbers to 100 can be shown on a 100 square.	To be able to count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.
	To know a whole is made up of parts.	To be able to identify 1 more and 1 less from a given number. (0–10)	To know two numbers can be added together to make 10.	To be able to solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 =? – 9.	To know the position of a digit changes its value.	To be able to identify 1 more and 1 less from given a number. (0–20)		To be able to identify 1 more and 1 less from given a number. (0–50)	To know a measuring jug can be used to measure capacity and volume.	To be able to measure and begin to record the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">lengths and heights;mass/weight;capacity and volume;time (hours, minutes, seconds).	To know numbers can be split into tens and ones.	To be able to count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals.
	To know < means less than.	To be able to identify 1 more and 1 less from a given number. (0–10)	To know the symbol – means subtract/minus/take away.	To be able to recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes, including: 2D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]; 3D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].		To be able to identify 1 more and 1 less from given a number. (0–20)		To be able to identify 1 more and 1 less from given a number. (0–50)	To know there are patterns when counting in 2s, 5s and 10s which can help accuracy.	To be able to count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s.	To know coins have different values.	To be able to count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals.
	To know > means greater than.	To be able to 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.	To know subtracting positive integers equals less.			To be able to 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.		To be able to 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.	To know equal groups have the same number of objects.	To be able to make equal groups.	To know a clock can be used to measure time.	To be able to identify 1 more and 1 less from given a number.
	To know = means equal to, the same as or equivalent.	To be able to read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. (0–10)	To know 3D shapes can be picked up.			To be able to read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.		To be able to read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.	To know unequal groups have a different number of objects.	To be able to add equal groups.	To know what a full turn is.	To be able to 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.
	To know the symbol + means add/plus.	To be able to read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. (0–10)	To know 2D shapes cannot be picked up.			To be able to read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.		To be able to read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.	To know an array represents groups in columns and in rows.	To be able to make arrays.	To know what a half turn is.	To be able to 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.
	To know numbers get bigger when you count forwards.	To be able to read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs. (+ and =).	To know the names of common two-dimensional shapes (circle, rectangle, square and triangle).			To be able to read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs. (+ and =)		To be able to measure and begin to record the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">lengths and heights;mass/weight;capacity and volume;time (hours, minutes, seconds).	To know grouping involves making the same size groups.	To be able to make doubles.	To know what a quarter turn is.	To be able to recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.
	To know numbers get smaller when you count backwards.		To know the names of common three-dimensional shapes (cube, cuboid, pyramid and sphere).			To be able to add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including 0. (0-20)			To know sharing involves sharing equally between a set number of groups.	To be able to make equal groups from a quantity of objects or number (grouping).	To know what a three-quarter turn is.	To be able to sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening].
												To be able to recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.
												To be able to tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.
												To be able to describe position, direction and movement including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.

	Key vocabulary (tier 2) backwards compare count equal to forwards greater than group less less than more numbers object order part represent sort whole	Key vocabulary (tier 3) line number ordinal	Key vocabulary (tier 2) add compare difference less minus more pattern plus take away together	Key vocabulary (tier 3) 2D/3D shapes addition fact families number bonds subtraction	Key vocabulary (tier 2) add backwards forwards group less more object ones order take away tens	Key vocabulary (tier 3) addition number bonds subtraction	Key vocabulary (tier 2) compare less long, longer, longest more ones same as short, shorter, shortest tall, taller, tallest tens	Key vocabulary (tier 3) centimetres metres place value	Key vocabulary (tier 2) array compare double empty equal full heavy light long measure short tall	Key vocabulary (tier 3) capacity and volume height length mass measuring jug ruler scales weight	Key vocabulary (tier 2) after before clock compare date earlier equal grouping hundreds later less more ones sharing tens	Key vocabulary (tier 3) 100 square half hour hour minute partition
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