



# Y1 Maths Overview 2020-21 (with reference to Westdale's Maths Learning Progression)

TERM/LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACTIVITIES/SONGS:	ASSESSMENT:
<p><b>Autumn Term : Numbers and Place Value- numbers to 10 (3weeks)</b>  <b>I KNOW</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I Can sort objects by type.</li> <li>- I can count and subitise a group of objects to at least 10.</li> <li>- I can represent a group of objects pictorially.</li> <li>- I can count, read and write numbers to 10.</li> <li>- I can add 1 more.</li> <li>- I can find 1 less.</li> <li>- I use 1 to 1 correspondence to compare the size of groups.</li> <li>- I use the language equal, more/greater, less /fewer to compare groups.</li> <li>- I begin to use &lt;&gt; and = symbols.</li> <li>- I compare numerals.</li> <li>- I can order groups by quantity.</li> <li>- I can order numbers to at least 10.</li> <li>- I can use ordinal numbers (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> ...)</li> </ul> <p><b>Autumn term : Addition and subtraction within 10 (4weeks)</b>  <b>KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I can use a part part whole model to represent the parts of a number.</li> <li>- I can use the + sign.</li> <li>- I can use the commutative law of addition to generate "fact families".</li> <li>- I can find number bonds for 10.</li> <li>- I can generate number bonds systematically.</li> <li>- I start to recall number bonds for 10.</li> <li>- I can compare number bonds for 10.e.g- 5+5=10 so 8&lt;5+5</li> <li>- I can add number together using the recognised equation a+b=c.</li> <li>- I can count on to add.</li> <li>- I can solve missing number equations.</li> <li>- I can use objects and pictorial representation to show how many are left.</li> <li>- I can use the subtraction sign.</li> <li>- I can subtract using a part part whole model.</li> <li>- I can generate 8 fact families.</li> <li>- I can count back to subtract.</li> <li>- I can find the difference.</li> <li>- I can use the &lt;, &gt; and = to compare statements.</li> </ul> <p><b>Autumn term: Geometry position and movement ( 1 week)</b>  <b>KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I can describe a turn using the language full, half, quarter and three-quarter turn.</li> <li>- I can use the language left, right, forwards and backwards to describe position and direction.</li> <li>- I can use additional vocabulary to describe the position of an object including the words- top, between, bottom, above, below etc.</li> </ul> <p><b>Autumn term: Numbers and Place Value- numbers to 20 (2 weeks)</b>  <b>KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I can count forwards and backwards and write numbers 20 in numerals and words.</li> <li>- I can represent numbers 11-20 using a variety of concrete and pictorial representations.</li> <li>- I can partition numbers 11-20 into tens and ones.</li> <li>- I can find one more and one less for numbers 11-20.</li> <li>- I can compare the quantities of groups of objects.</li> <li>- I can compare numbers using &lt;, &gt; and =</li> <li>- I can order groups of objects 11-20.</li> <li>- I can order numbers 11-20.</li> </ul> <p><b>Autumn term: Number addition and subtraction- numbers to 20 (2 weeks)</b>  <b>KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I can add by counting on.</li> <li>- I can use number bonds for 10 to make number bonds for 20.</li> <li>- I can add 2 single digits by partitioning digits to make 10. E.g. 6+7 is 6+4.....+3=10</li> </ul>	<p>At Westdale when we introduce a new concept, we provide pupils with the opportunity to build competency by providing opportunities for children to experience concrete, pictorial and abstract mathematics.</p> <p>Concrete – children should have the opportunity to use concrete objects and manipulatives to help them understand what they are doing.</p> <p>Pictorial – alongside this children should use pictorial representations. These representations can then be used to help reason and solve problems.</p> <p>Abstract – both concrete and pictorial representations should support children’s understanding of abstract methods.</p> <p>Within our lessons, children are given activities that develop their fluency, reasoning and problem solving skills.</p> <p>Key opportunities to promote maths mastery include:-      Varied representations – including obvious, peculiar and non-examples      Conceptual variation      Stem sentences      Challenges      Fluency      Scaffolded differentiation      Generalised statements</p> <p>To support children’s mathematical development children will be given a wide range of resources to use this includes but isn’t limited to:- counting equipment, number lines, number cards, place value equipment, standard measures, measuring equipment, shapes, scaffold frames, everyday objects, images, songs/ rhymes, video clips, cross curricular opportunities and books.</p>	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <p><b>Number and place Value to 10</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Count to ten, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.</li> <li>- Count read and write numbers to 10 in numeral and words.</li> <li>- Given a number, identify one more or less.</li> <li>- 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 and least.</li> </ul> <p><b>Number addition and subtraction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Represent and number bonds and related subtraction facts within 10.</li> <li>- Read write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.</li> </ul> <p><b>Geometry position and movement.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe position, direction and movement including whole, half, quarter and three quarter turns.</li> </ul> <p><b>Number and place Value to 20</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Count twenty, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.</li> <li>- Count read and write numbers to 20 in numeral and words.</li> <li>- Given a number, identify one more or less.</li> <li>- 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 and least.</li> </ul> <p><b>Number addition and subtraction- numbers to 20</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Represent and number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.</li> <li>- Read write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.</li> <li>- To add 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20 including 0.</li> </ul> <p><b>Methods:</b>      Ongoing daily maths assessment.      A pupil really understands a mathematical concept, idea or technique if he or she can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe it in his or her own words</li> <li>• represent it in a variety of ways (e.g. using concrete materials, pictures and symbols)</li> <li>• explain it to someone else</li> <li>• make up his or her own examples (and non-examples)</li> <li>• see connections between it and other facts or ideas</li> <li>• recognise it in new situations and contexts</li> <li>• make use of it in various ways, including in new situations.</li> </ul> <p>If a pupil is working at greater depth they may also be able to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve problems of greater complexity (i.e. where the approach is not immediately obvious), demonstrating creativity and imagination</li> <li>• Independently explore and investigate mathematical contexts and structures, communicate results clearly and systematically explain and generalise the mathematics.</li> </ul> <p>Teacher will also use assessment tasks and quizzes/ tests.</p> <p><b>Evidence:</b>      Maths books, marking, observations, pupil reasoning, maths assessments, piccollage and teacher notes.</p>



<p><b>Spring : Number addition and subtraction- numbers to 20 (2 weeks)</b>  <b>I KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I can subtract- not crossing the 10.</li> <li>- I can subtract- crossing the 10.</li> <li>- I can generate fact families for 20.</li> <li>- I recognise subtraction is the inverse of addition.</li> <li>- I can compare number sentences using &lt;, &gt; and =</li> </ul> <p><b>Spring : Geometry Properties of shape and pattern (1 weeks)</b>  <b>I KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I can recognise and name 3-d shapes.</li> <li>- I can sort 3-d shapes</li> <li>- I can recognise and name 2-d shapes.</li> <li>- I can sort 2-d shapes.</li> <li>- I can create patterns focusing on shape, size and colour.</li> </ul> <p><b>Spring : Measures Length and height (2 weeks)</b>  <b>I KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I can compare lengths and heights.</li> <li>- I can use non-standard units to measure lengths and heights.</li> <li>- I can use a ruler to measure length.</li> </ul> <p><b>Spring : Number Place value to 50 (2 weeks)</b>  <b>I KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I can count forwards and backwards to 50.</li> <li>- I can partition numbers to 50 into tens and ones.</li> <li>- I can represent 50 use a range of concrete and pictorial models.</li> <li>- I can find 1 more and 1 less than numbers up to 50.</li> <li>- I can compare groups of objects using &lt;, &gt; and =.</li> <li>- I can compare numbers using &lt;, &gt; and =</li> <li>- I can order numbers to 50.</li> </ul> <p><b>Spring : Number addition and subtraction (2 weeks)</b>  <b>I KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I know addition can be done in any order.</li> <li>- I know that consecutive numbers have a difference of two.</li> <li>- I investigate addition and subtraction of even and odd numbers.</li> <li>- I know adding zero to a number leaves the number unchanged.</li> <li>- I know when subtracting a number from itself gives a difference of 0.</li> <li>- I know that doubling a number gives an even number.</li> <li>- I can derive addition and subtraction facts for 20 using addition and subtraction facts for 10.</li> </ul> <p><b>Spring : Number multiplication and division (2 weeks)</b>  <b>I KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I can count in 2s</li> <li>- I can count in 5s</li> <li>- I can count in 10's</li> <li>- I recognise equal and unequal groups.</li> <li>- I add equal groups (repeated addition).</li> </ul>	<p>At Westdale when we introduce a new concept, we provide pupils with the opportunity to build competency by providing opportunities for children to experience concrete, pictorial and abstract mathematics.  Concrete – children should have the opportunity to use concrete objects and manipulatives to help them understand what they are doing.  Pictorial – alongside this children should use pictorial representations. These representations can then be used to help reason and solve problems.  Abstract – both concrete and pictorial representations should support children’s understanding of abstract methods.</p> <p>Within our lessons, children are given activities that develop their fluency, reasoning and problem solving skills.  Key opportunities to promote maths mastery include:-  Varied representations – including obvious, peculiar and non-examples  Conceptual variation  Stem sentences  Challenges  Fluency  Scaffolded differentiation  Generalised statements</p> <p>To support children’s mathematical development children will be given a wide range of resources to use this includes but isn’t limited to:- counting equipment, number lines, number cards, place value equipment, standard measures, measuring equipment, shapes, scaffold frames, everyday objects, images, songs/ rhymes, video clips, cross curricular opportunities and books.</p>	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <p><b>Number addition and subtraction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Represent and number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.</li> <li>- To add and subtract 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20 including 0.</li> <li>- Solve one step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete and pictorial representations and missing number problems such as 7 = ___ - 9.</li> </ul> <p><b>Geometry properties of shape and pattern.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recognise common 2-d and 3-d shapes including square, circle, triangle, rectangle, cubes, cuboids, pyramids and spheres.</li> </ul> <p><b>Measures lengths and heights</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Measure and begin to record lengths and heights.</li> <li>- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths and height. (for example long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half.)</li> </ul> <p><b>Number and place Value to 50</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Count fifty, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.</li> <li>- Count read and write numbers to 50 in numerals.</li> <li>- Given a number, identify one more or less.</li> <li>- 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 and least.</li> </ul> <p><b>Number addition and subtraction- numbers to 20</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Represent and number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.</li> <li>- Read write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.</li> <li>- To add 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20 including 0.</li> </ul> <p><b>Number multiplication and division</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Count in multiples of 2, 5 and 10.</li> <li>- To solve one step problems involving multiplication and division by calculating answers using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of a teacher.</li> </ul> <p><b>Methods:</b>  Ongoing daily maths assessment.  A pupil really understands a mathematical concept, idea or technique if he or she can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe it in his or her own words</li> <li>• represent it in a variety of ways (e.g. using concrete materials, pictures and symbols)</li> <li>• explain it to someone else</li> <li>• make up his or her own examples (and non-examples)</li> <li>• see connections between it and other facts or ideas</li> <li>• recognise it in new situations and contexts</li> <li>• make use of it in various ways, including in new situations.</li> </ul> <p>If a pupil is working at greater depth they may also be able to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve problems of greater complexity (i.e. where the approach is not immediately obvious), demonstrating creativity and imagination</li> <li>• Independently explore and investigate mathematical contexts and structures, communicate results clearly and systematically explain and generalise the mathematics.</li> </ul> <p>Teacher will also use assessment tasks and quizzes/ tests.</p> <p><b>Evidence:</b> Maths books, marking, observations, pupil reasoning, maths assessments, piccollage and teacher notes.</p>
<p><b>Summer : Number multiplication and division (3 weeks)</b>  <b>I KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I can make an array with objects.</li> <li>- I recognise the importance of columns and rows in an array.</li> <li>- I create pictorial arrays.</li> <li>- I can double numbers to 20+20.</li> <li>- I can divide by making equal groups.</li> <li>- I can divide by sharing equally.</li> </ul> <p><b>Summer : Number fractions (2 weeks)</b>  <b>I KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I can find a half of objects</li> <li>- I know two halves make a whole.</li> <li>- I can find half of a group of objects.</li> </ul>	<p>At Westdale when we introduce a new concept, we provide pupils with the opportunity to build competency by providing opportunities for children to experience concrete, pictorial and abstract mathematics.  Concrete – children should have the opportunity to use concrete objects and manipulatives to help them understand what they are doing.  Pictorial – alongside this children should use pictorial representations. These representations can then be used to help reason and solve problems.  Abstract – both concrete and pictorial representations should support children’s understanding of abstract methods.</p> <p>Within our lessons, children are given activities that develop their fluency, reasoning and problem solving skills.  Key opportunities to promote maths mastery include:-  Varied representations – including obvious, peculiar and non-examples  Conceptual variation</p>	<p><b>Criteria:</b></p> <p><b>Number Multiplication and division.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Count in multiples of 2, 5 and 10.</li> <li>- To solve one step problems involving multiplication and division by calculating answers using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of a teacher.</li> </ul> <p><b>Number fractions.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity</li> <li>- Recognise half and quarter as ‘fractions of’ discrete and continuous quantities by solving problems using shapes, objects and quantities. For example, they could</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I can find quarters of objects.</li> <li>- I know 4 quarters make a whole.</li> <li>- I can find quarters of small quantities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Summer : Number Place value to 100 (2 weeks)</b></p> <p><b>I KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I can count forwards and backwards to 100.</li> <li>- I can partition numbers to 100 into tens and ones.</li> <li>- I can compare numbers to 100 using partitioning.</li> <li>- I can compare numbers to 100 using &lt;, &gt; and =.</li> <li>- I can order numbers to 100 using objects and numbers.</li> <li>- I can find 1 more/ less for numbers to 100.</li> </ul> <p><b>Summer : Measures time (1 weeks)</b></p> <p><b>I KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I can order events using mathematical vocabulary.</li> <li>- I know the days of the week and can use the words yesterday, today and tomorrow.</li> <li>- I know the months of the year.</li> <li>- I can tell the time at o'clock on an analogue clock.</li> <li>- I can tell the time at half past on an analogue clock.</li> <li>- I begin to measure times using second, minute and hours.</li> <li>- I select an appropriate unit of time to measure in.</li> <li>- I can compare units of time using the vocabulary faster, slower, earlier and later.</li> </ul> <p><b>Summer : Measures money (1 weeks)</b></p> <p><b>I KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I recognise coins</li> <li>- I recognise notes</li> <li>- I can count in coin groups using my counting in multiples knowledge.</li> </ul> <p><b>Summer : Measures weight (1 weeks)</b></p> <p><b>I KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I can compare the weight/ mass of two objects using mathematical language.</li> <li>- I can use non-standard units to measure the mass of an object.</li> <li>- I use non-standard units to compare the mass of two objects.</li> </ul> <p><b>Summer : Measures capacity (1 weeks)</b></p> <p><b>I KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I compare volumes using mathematical language.</li> <li>- I can use non-standard units to measure the volume of a container.</li> <li>- I use non-standard units to compare the volume of two containers.</li> </ul> <p><b>Summer : Geometry position and movement ( 1 week)</b></p> <p><b>I KNOW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I can describe a turn using the language full, half, quarter and three-quarter turn.</li> <li>- I can use the language left, right, forwards and backwards to describe position and direction.</li> </ul>	<p>Stem sentences Challenges Fluency Scaffolded differentiation Generalised statements</p> <p>To support children's mathematical development children will be given a wide range of resources to use this includes but isn't limited to:- counting equipment, number lines, number cards, place value equipment, standard measures, measuring equipment, shapes, scaffold frames, everyday objects, images, songs/ rhymes, video clips, cross curricular opportunities and books.</p>	<p>recognise and find half a length, quantity, set of objects or shape.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Connect halves and quarters to the equal sharing and grouping of sets of objects and to measures, as well as recognising and combining halves and quarters as parts of a whole.</li> </ul> <p><b>Number and place Value to 100</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Count 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.</li> <li>- Count read and write numbers to 100 in numerals.</li> <li>- Given a number, identify one more or less.</li> <li>- 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 and least.</li> </ul> <p><b>Measures time</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]</li> <li>- Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.</li> <li>- Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.</li> <li>- Measure and begin to record time (hours, minutes and seconds).</li> </ul> <p><b>Measures Money</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recognise coins.</li> <li>- Recognise notes.</li> <li>- Counting in coins.</li> </ul> <p><b>Measures weight</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Measure and begin to record the mass/weight.</li> <li>- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]</li> </ul> <p><b>Measures capacity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Measure and begin to record capacity and volume.</li> <li>- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]</li> </ul> <p><b>Geometry position and movement.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe position, direction and movement including whole, half, quarter and three quarter turns.</li> </ul> <p><b>Methods:</b> Ongoing daily maths assessment. A pupil really understands a mathematical concept, idea or technique if he or she can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe it in his or her own words</li> <li>• represent it in a variety of ways (e.g. using concrete materials, pictures and symbols)</li> <li>• explain it to someone else</li> <li>• make up his or her own examples (and non-examples)</li> <li>• see connections between it and other facts or ideas</li> <li>• recognise it in new situations and contexts</li> <li>• make use of it in various ways, including in new situations.</li> </ul> <p>If a pupil is working at greater depth they may also be able to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve problems of greater complexity (i.e. where the approach is not immediately obvious), demonstrating creativity and imagination</li> <li>• Independently explore and investigate mathematical contexts and structures, communicate results clearly and systematically explain and generalise the mathematics.</li> </ul> <p>Teacher will also use assessment tasks and quizzes/ tests.</p> <p><b>Evidence:</b> Maths books, marking, observations, pupil reasoning, maths assessments, piccollage and teacher notes.</p>
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