

Year 1 Long Term Map Mathematics Including Reviews													
	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	Place Value <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count to ten, forwards and backwards Begin the count 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 within 10. Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations Include the use of the number line Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. 				Addition and Subtraction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number Bonds to 10. Represent and use number bonds in addition. Use related bonds for 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 Solve missing number problems. 				Geometry: Shape Recognise and name common 2-D shapes, including: rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles. Recognise and name common 3-D shapes, including: cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres	Place Value <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count to twenty, forwards and backwards Begin the count with 0 or 1, or from any given number. Count, read and write numbers to 20 in numerals and words. Given a number, identify one more or one less within 20. Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations Include the use of a number line Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. 			

<p>Spring</p>	<p>Addition and Subtraction to 20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent and use number bonds in addition • Represent and use number bonds in related subtraction facts within 20 • Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs. • Add one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. • Subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. • Solve one step problems that involve addition and subtraction, Use concrete objects and pictorial representations • Solve missing number problems such as $7 = \square - 9$ • Know the inverse relationship 	<p>Place Value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 to 50 • Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations. • Include the use of the number line. • Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. • Count in multiples of twos • Count in multiples of fives • Count in multiples of tens 	<p>Measurement: Length and Height</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure length and height and use terms cm • Record lengths and heights as a number or as cm. • Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half). 	<p>Measurement: Weight and Volume</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure mass • Measure capacity • Record mass and volume shown on a dial or scale as whole numbers eg 2kg • Compare, describe and solve practical problems for mass for example: heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than. • Compare, describe and solve practical problems for capacity and volume for example: full/empty, more than, less than,
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<p>Summer</p>	<p>Multiplication and Division (No use of X or Div signs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens. Solve one step problems involving multiplication by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher. Solve one step problems involving division by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher 	<p>Fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Compare, describe and solve practical problems for capacity and volume: for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter. 	<p>Geometry: position and direction</p> <p>Describe position</p> <p>Describe direction</p> <p>Describe movement</p> <p>Include whole, half, quarter and three quarter turns.</p>	<p>Place Value to 100</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards. Begin the count with 0 or 1, or from any given number to 100. 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. Include the use of a number line. Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than, most, least. 	<p>Measurement: Money</p> <p>Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.</p>	<p>Measurement: Time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. Compare, describe and solve practical
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						<p>problems for time for example: quicker, slower, earlier, later.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Measure and begin to record time (hours, minutes, seconds).
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