

## Year 1 Maths

### Areas of Focused Learning and Associated Vocabulary

#### Counting, partitioning and calculating

- Comparing, ordering, reading and writing numbers from 0 to 100 (building gradually throughout the year)
- Using knowledge of place value to record numbers on tracks and lines
- Learning and counting 20+ objects
- Recognising that when objects are rearranged the number is the same
- Learning numbers names
- Counting forwards and backwards from 0 to 100
- Place value
- Early addition and subtraction and related language and symbols including equals (=) sign
- Solving problems involving counting, adding and subtracting
- Explaining methods and reasoning using related vocabulary

*pattern, answer, number sentence, sign, operation, explain, show me, read, write, record, count, compare, order*

*the same number as, as many as, equal to, equals (=), sign, more, most, less, least, greater, greatest, larger, largest, bigger, biggest, fewer, fewest, smaller, smallest, before, after, halfway*

*add, plus (+), makes, sum, total, altogether, subtract, minus (-), take away, leaves, difference*

*one, two, three, ..., hundred; first, second, third, ...; ones, tens, 'teens' number, exchange, digit*

*how many ...?, how many more to make ...?, how many more is ... than ...?, how much more is ...?, how many fewer is ... than ...?, how much less is ...?, what is the difference between ...?*

*odd, even, pair, double, near double, half, halve*

### **Securing number facts, understanding shape**

- Early addition and subtraction using related language and symbols including equals (=)
- Reading and writing numerals from 0 to 100
- Ordering numbers on a number line
- Patterns and properties of numbers and shapes
- Estimating and counting 20+ objects
- Recognising that when rearranged the quantity stays the same
- Deriving and recalling pairs of numbers that total 10, then 20 (number bonds to 10 and then 20)
- Beginning to work out and recall additional facts for totals to at least 10 with corresponding subtraction facts
- Visualising and naming 2-D shapes and 3-D solids, describing their features
- Using diagrams to sort objects into groups

*Problem, answer, method, number sentence, sign, operation, explain, read, write, record, count, compare, order, estimate, predict, pattern, repeating pattern, sort, property, set, group*

*zero, one, two, three, ..., hundred; first, second, third, ...; ones, tens, 'teens' number, exchange, digit*

*count to, count on/back to/from, count up to/from, the same number as, as many as, equal to, equals (=), sign, more, less, before, after, halfway, nearly, roughly, add, plus (+), makes, sum, total, altogether, subtract, minus (-), take away, leaves, difference, double, halve, half*

*how many ...?, how many more to make ...?, how many more is ... than ...?, how much more is ...?, how many fewer is ... than ...?, how much less is ...?, what is the difference between ...?*

*shape, make, build, draw, curved, straight, hollow, solid, flat, side, corner, point, face, edge, cube, cuboid, pyramid, cone, cylinder, sphere, triangle, circle, rectangle, square*

## Handling data and measures

- Sorting information on a diagram using one criterion
- Representing information with practical resources, pictures, tables, block graphs or pictograms
- Collecting, organising presenting and interpreting information to answer questions
- Communicating findings
- Choosing and using appropriate units of measurement and equipment
- Measuring and comparing lengths, weights and capacities using uniform non-standard and standard measures
- Using ICT

*problem, question, explain, predict, pattern, collect, organise, compare, order, sort, group, same, different, property, represent, interpret, count, tally, vote, measure, weigh, guess*

*information, graph, block graph, pictogram, diagram, list, table, label, title*

*zero, one, two, three, ..., twenty; first, second, third, ...; more/less, most/least, most/least popular, most/least common, about the same as, enough, not enough, too much, too little, too many, too few, nearly, roughly, about, close to, just over, just under, half way, how many ...?, how many more is ... than ...?, how much more is ...?, how many fewer is ... than ...?, how much less is ...?*

*unit, centimetre (cm), metre (m), ruler, metre stick, tape measure, balance, scales, container, measuring jug, capacity, weight, length, width, height, depth, size, long, short, tall, high, low, wide, narrow, deep, shallow, thick, thin, and comparatives such as longer/longest, heavier/heaviest, holds more/holds most*

## Calculating, measuring and understanding shape

- Counting on
- Finding a difference
- Adding or subtracting a 1-digit number or multiple of 10 to/from a 2-digit number
- Estimating, measuring, weighing and comparing objects, using uniform non-standard or standard units
- Solving problems involving counting, adding, subtracting, doubling or halving numbers, money, measures or time
- Time to the hour and half hour
- Days of the week and months of the year
- Position, direction and movement

*problem, method, number sentence, explain, record, compare, order, measure, weigh*

*count, guess, estimate, roughly, enough, not enough, too much, too little, too many, too few, more, less, the same number as, equals (=), add, plus (+), sum, total, altogether, subtract, minus (-), take away, difference, double, halve, half, quarter, how many ...?, how much ...?*

*money, coin, pence, penny, pound, pay, change, buy, sell, price, spend*

*long, longer, longest, short, shorter, shortest, tall, taller, tallest, light, lighter, lightest, heavy, heavier, heaviest, holds more, holds less, ruler, tape measure, metre stick, balance, scales, measuring jug*

*time, clock, hands, morning, afternoon, evening, midnight, mid-day, noon, hour, night, day, week, month, year, days of the week, months and seasons of the year*

*position, direction, grid, outside, inside, beside, next to, front, back, between, centre, underneath, above, on top of, below, halfway, near, far, whole turn, half turn, quarter turn, right, left*

## Fun Activities to do at home

### Adding Circles

- Each person to draw four circles on a piece of paper.
- Write a number between 2 and 12 in each circle.
- Roll a dice twice. Add the two numbers.
- If the total is one of your numbers cross it out.
- The first person to cross out all four circles wins.

### Shape Activity

- At home, out and about look for shapes.
- What shape is your plate, this mirror, the tea towel and so on.
  - Choose a shape of the week, how many items during the week can you spot.

### Dice Game

- Take turns. Choose a number between 1 and 10 and write it down.
- Throw the dice and say the number.
- Work out the difference between the two numbers.

### Car Number Bingo

- Each person chooses a target number.
- Add up any of the numbers on a car number plate.
- If you can make your target number you get a point.
- Change the target number each week.

## Everyday Games and Ideas

- Skipping - count the skips, count in 2s
- Ludo
- Snakes and Ladders
- Dominoes
- Cards
- Bingo
- Heads and tails - keep a tally
- Connect 4
- I spy a number
- Number jigsaws
- Dot to dot with numbers
- Skittles
- Happy Families
- Sharing out toys, sweets
- Using telephone numbers for addition
- Using pizza for simple fractions - whole, half and so on
- Cars on a journey e.g. how many red cars?
- Cooking and baking
- Shopping e.g. looking at prices, how heavy something feels

### Useful Websites:

- [www.counton.org](http://www.counton.org) has lots of ideas and games to play.
  - [www.ictgames.com/resources.html](http://www.ictgames.com/resources.html)
  - [www.bbc.co.uk/schools](http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools) games to play.
- Google 'Coxhoe Primary School Maths' and this leads to lots of games children can play and links to other websites.

### Last but not least...

- It is important that you talk and listen to your child about their work in maths. It will help your child if they have to explain and show to you.
- Share a maths activity with your child and discuss ideas with them.
- Be positive about maths, even if you do not feel confident about it yourself.
- If your child is having any problems with maths do let us know by either writing a note or popping in to see us.
- Maths is all around us - use everyday situations to help develop your child's vocabulary.
- If you need further information just ask.