Year 1 Curriculum Coverage

Below is the coverage for the Year 1 Maths curriculum. Objectives which are facts that need to be learned frequently across the year rather than taught in lessons are highlighted in red.

Number and 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; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens
- 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 (fewer), most, least
- read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.

Number - addition and subtraction

- read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs
- represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
- 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 = ? -9.

Number - multiplication and division

• 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.

Measurement

- compare, describe and solve practical problems for:
 - lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] - 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] time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]
- measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights, mass/weight, capacity and volume, time (hours, minutes, seconds)
- recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes
- 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.

Geometry - properties of shapes

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

Geometry – position and direction

describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three quarter turns

Year 1 Basic Skills

Listed below are the number facts that we expect year 1 children to learn by heart. We track children's assessments in these facts on a half termly basis. This data informs our number focus for the next half term for whole class starters and afternoon intervention groups.

Number facts, number bonds	Counting	Addition and subtraction facts	Doubles and halves
Recall compositions of numbers within 10 (Make 7 etc.)	Count forwards in steps of 2 to 24	Know one more and one less than numbers up to 100	Know double 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 Know half of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10,
Recall the odd and even numbers up to 10	Count backwards in steps of 2 from 24	Know two more and two less than numbers up to 100	12, 14, 16, 18. 20
	Count forwards in steps of 5 to 60	Know 10 more and 10 less than a single digit number	
	Count backwards in steps of 5 from 60		
	Count forwards in steps of 10 to 120		
	Count backwards in steps of 10 from 120		
	Count forwards and backwards to 100 in ones		

Teaching sequence - Starter tasks

We have carefully planned our curriculum so that some key concepts are revisited throughout the year.

	Week1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Autumn 1	Naming 2d and 3d shapes	Read and write numbers to 20 in numerals Doubles and halves	Compositions within 10 Count in multiples of 2,5 and 10	One more, one less Greater than and less than	O'clock and half past	Naming 2d and 3d shapes	Read and write numbers to 20 in numerals Doubles and halves
Autumn 2	O'clock and half past	One more, one less Greater than and less than	Naming 2d and 3d shapes	Compositions within 10 Count in multiples of 2,5 and 10	O'clock and half past	Doubles and halves	Read and write numbers to 50 in numerals
Spring 1	Naming 2d and 3d shapes	One more, one less Greater than and less than	Compositions within 10 Count in multiples of 2,5 and 10	Doubles and halves	Read and write numbers to 50 in numerals	two more, two less Greater than and less than	O'clock and half past
Spring 2	Compositions within 10 Count in multiples of 2,5 and 10	Naming 2d and 3d shapes	O'clock and half past	Read and write numbers to 50 in numerals	Doubles and halves		
Summer 1	two more, two less Greater than and less than	Compositions within 10 Count in multiples of 2,5 and 10	O'clock and half past	Read and write numbers to 100 in numerals	Naming 2d and 3d shapes	ten more, ten less	
Summer 2	O'clock and half past	Naming 2d and 3d shapes	ten more, ten less Greater than and less than	Doubles and Halves	Compositions within 10	O'clock and half past	Read and write numbers to 100 in numerals

	Count in multiples of 2,5	
	and 10	

Teaching sequence – Daily counting

Counting will be an essential element to each daily maths lesson.

Teaching sequence – Main Maths Lesson Coverage

We have carefully planned our curriculum so that some key concepts are revisited throughout the year.

Autumn 1	Place value		Measu	re	Fractions			Position and direction	
Autumn 2	Place value		Addition and subtraction		Fre	Fractions		Measure	
Spring 1	Place value		Fractions		Measure			Position and direction	
Spring 2	Place value		Addition subtract		Multiplication an division			Fractions	
Summer 1	Addition and subtraction		Fractions		Multiplication and division			Position and direction	
Summer 2	Addition and subtraction		Measure Multipl and c		ication livision			Place value	

Autumn 1	<u>Place value</u>							
	 count to and across 20, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number count, read and write numbers to 20 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 (fewer), most, least							
	 read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. 							
	<u>Measure</u>							
	 recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins 							
	 tell the time to the hour and half past the hour 							
	Fractions							
	 recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity 							
	Geometry – position and direction							
	 describe position, direction and movement – Anti clockwise, clockwise, half turn and full turn 							
Autumn 2	<u>Place value</u>							
	count to and across 50, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number							
	count, read and write numbers to 50 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 (fewer), most, least 							
	Addition and subtraction							
	 read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs 							
	 represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 add and subtract and digit and two digits number to 20, including zero 							
	 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 $7 = ? - 9$							
	Fractions							
	 recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity 							
	Geometry – position and direction							
	describe position, direction and movement – Anti clockwise, clockwise, half turn and full turn							
	Measure							
	compare, describe and solve practical problems for:							
	- lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]							
	- 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] - time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]							
	 measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights, mass/weight, capacity and volume, time 							

Spring 1	<u>Place value</u>									
	• 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 (fewer), most, least									
	<u>Fractions</u>									
	 recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity 									
	Measure									
	recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes									
	 tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. 									
	<u>Geometry – position and direction</u>									
	 describe position, direction and movement – Anti clockwise, clockwise, half turn and full turn 									
Spring 2	<u>Place value</u>									
	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 (fewer), most, least									
	Addition and subtraction									
	 read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 									
	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 = ? - 9. 									
	Multiplication and division									
	 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.									
	<u>Fractions</u>									
	• recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.									
Summer 1	Addition and subtraction									
	 read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 									
	 represent and use number bonds and related subfraction facts within 20 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 $7 = ? - 9$									
	Fractions									
	recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.									
	Multiplication and division solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects,									
	 solve one-step problems involving molliplication and division, by calculating the driswer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher. 									
	Geometry – position and direction									
	describe position, direction and movement – Anti clockwise, clockwise, half turn, guarter and three guarter turns									
	and full turn									
Summer 2	Addition and subtraction									
	 read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 									
	 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 = ? - 9. 									
	Measure									
	 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: 									
	 lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] 									
	- 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] - time [for example,									
	quicker, slower, earlier, later]									
	measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights, mass/weight, capacity and volume, time									
	Multiplication and division 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.									
	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. 									
	<u>Place value</u>									

 count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given nu 	umber
 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 numb	per line, and use
the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least	