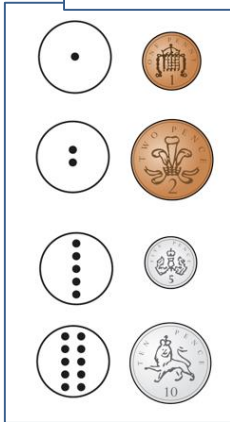




Year 1 and Year 2 Mixed Money (page 1)

Vocabulary

Money
pence pounds
worth value
p / £
altogether
amount
cost coins
greater than
less than
> <
equal to
least most
greatest
smallest
total
difference
change



Count Money



There are four 10 p coins.

The total **value** of the coins is 40 p.



20 30 35 37 39

The total **value** is £39



30 pence



25 pence



22 pence



11 pence



= 5p



= 4p



Year 1 and Year 2 Mixed Money (page 2)

Matching Amounts

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |

Choose notes and coins

There are eight £1 coins.

Make a pound

What is a pound? 100p = £1

=

20p + 80 p = £1

There are 10 10 p coins in £1

There is one £5 note, one £2 coin and one £1 coin.

Finding Change

Sam has this money.

She wants to buy a teddy bear.

How much money does she have left?

$10 - 8 = 2$

$20 - 8 = 12$ £12

Compare Amounts of Money. Which is worth more?

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |

Calculate with money

Ron buys an apple and an orange. How much does it cost altogether? 59p

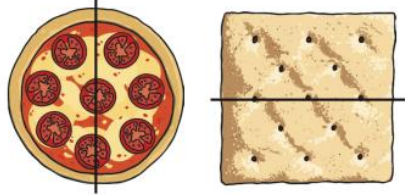
| | |
|-----|-----|
| 59p | |
| 34p | 25p |



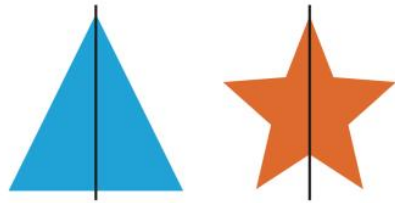
Year 1 and Year 2 (Mixed)

Fractions (page 1)

These objects and shapes are split in **half**.



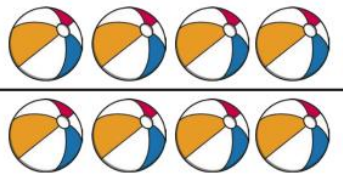
Each whole has **2 equal parts**.



Half of a group

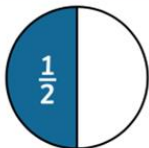


There are 8 balls. Half of 8 is 4.



Half

A whole split into two equal parts.



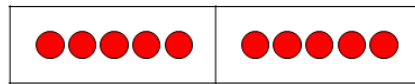
$\frac{1}{2}$ of
8 = 4

4 strawberries have been shared into 2 equal groups.
Each group is half of the whole.



Half of 2 is 1 Half of 8 is 4
Half of 4 is 2 Half of 10 is 5
Half of 6 is 3 Half of 12 is 6

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 is 5

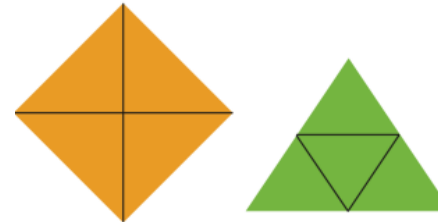
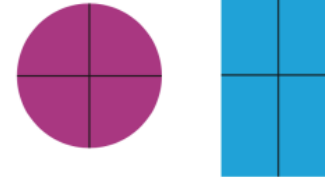


$\frac{1}{2}$

The whole has been divided.
There are 2 equal parts.
1 of the parts is shaded.

Quarter of a shape

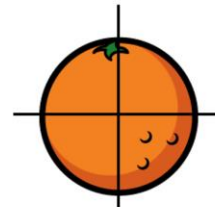
These shapes are split into **quarters**.



Each whole has **4 equal parts**.

Vocabulary
part
whole
equal parts
unequal parts
equal groups
split
half
quarter
numerator
denominator
unit fraction
non-unit fraction
equivalent
two quarters
three quarters
one whole

Recognising a quarter

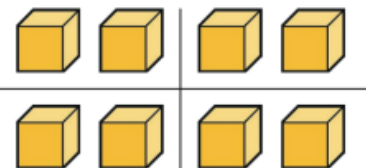


The whole has been split into 4 equal parts.

There are 4 quarters in a whole.

Quarter of a group

There are 8 blocks.
There are 2 in each quarter.
A quarter of 8 is 2.

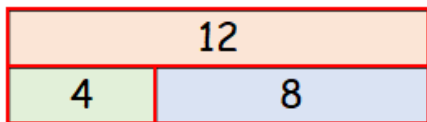




Year 1 and Year 2 (Mixed)

Fractions (page 2)

Parts and
Wholes



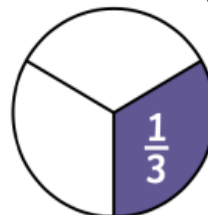
The whole is 12

4 is a part.

8 is another part.

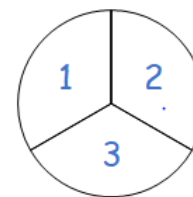
Third

A whole split into
three equal parts.



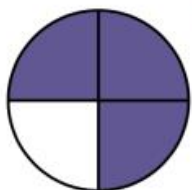
$\frac{1}{3}$ of
6 = 2

A third



There are 3 equal parts.

Numerator
and
denominator



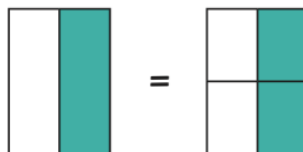
$\frac{3}{4}$

Numerator
How many
equal parts
of the whole
are needed?

Denominator
How many
equal parts
are in
the whole?

Equivalent
fractions

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$$



Non-unit Fractions

$\frac{2}{3}$

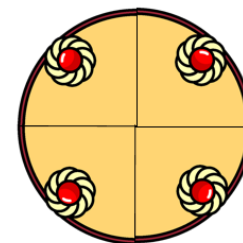


$\frac{3}{4}$



When the numerator is
equal to the denominator,
the fraction is equal to 1
whole.

One Whole



$$\frac{4}{4} = 1 \text{ whole}$$





Year 1 and Year 2 (mixed)

Time (page 1)

before

after



first



next



finally

First, I brush my teeth.

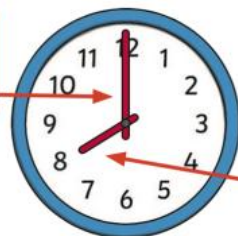
Next, I look at a book.

Finally, I go to sleep.

I brush my teeth **before** I look at a book.

I go to sleep **after** I look at a book.

The **long hand** is the **minute hand**.



The **short hand** is the **hour hand**.

At the hour, the **minute hand** points to 12.

3 o'clock



6 o'clock



9 o'clock



The **hour hand** points to the hour.

At half past, the **minute hand** is half way round the clock pointing to the 6.

half past 1



half past 11



half past 7



The hour hand will be halfway between one hour and the next.

Months of the Year

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

Days of the Week

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday



Saturday



Sunday

Vocabulary

before after first
next finally
morning afternoon
evening
today yesterday
tomorrow
Month
Hours minutes
seconds quicker
slower O'clock
hour hand
minute hand half
past
Quarter past
Quarter to

30 days has September, April, June and November.
All the rest have 31, except February alone which
has 28 days clear and 29 in each leap year.

A  is faster than a .

A  is slower than a .





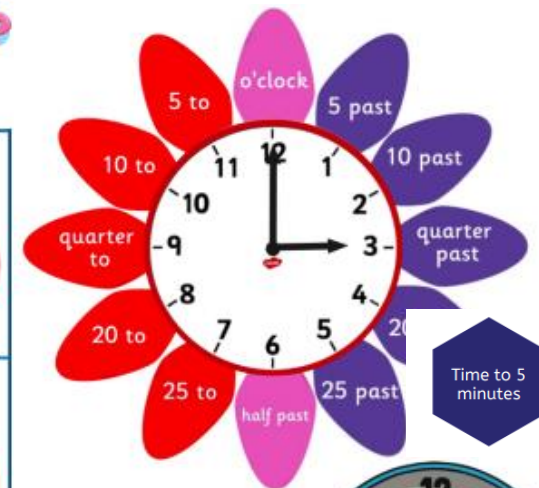
O'clock and
half past

Year 1 and Y2 (mixed) Time (page 2)



| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| half past twelve | one o'clock | half past one | two o'clock | half past two | three o'clock | half past three | four o'clock |
| | | | | | | | |
| half past four | five o'clock | half past five | six o'clock | half past six | seven o'clock | half past seven | eight o'clock |
| | | | | | | | |
| half past eight | nine o'clock | half past nine | ten o'clock | half past ten | eleven o'clock | half past eleven | twelve o'clock |
| | | | | | | | |

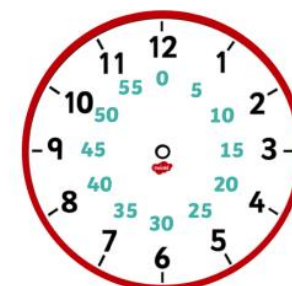
Past and
To



Time to 5
minutes

Hour Hand
The short hand
points to the hour.
If this hand is
pointing between
hours, it is either
past the earlier
hour or to the
later hour.

Minute Hand
The long hand
points to the
minutes past or to
the hour.



There are **24 hours** in a day.

There are **60 minutes** in an hour.



Heavier
and
Lighter

Year 1 and Year 2 (Mixed) Mass, Capacity and Temperature (page 1)



The scales are balanced.

Which object is heavier?



The pear is **heavier** than the sweet.



The grape is **lighter** than the orange.



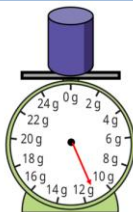
The bottle is **heavier** than the leaf.

The **mass** of the bottle is **greater**
than the **mass** of the leaf.

Measure
Mass



The mass of the orange is **5** cubes.



The arrow is pointing between 10 and 12
The cylinder has a mass of 11 g.



About
5 kg



About
20 kg



About
25 kg



About
50 kg

We can measure **mass** in **grams**.



1 g = 1 gram

A paperclip has a mass of about 1 g.

We can also use **kilograms** to measure mass.



A paper clip has a mass of about 1 g.



These items each have a mass of about 1 kg.

Vocabulary

Heavier

lighter

< > =

greater less

smaller

mass

balance scales

circular scales

grams g

kilograms kg

capacity

volume

millilitres ml

litres l

full half-full

empty

temperature

degrees Celsius

C

hot warm

cold

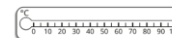
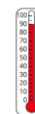
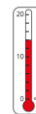
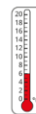
Temperature

Temperature

How **hot** or **cold** something is.

We can measure temperature in "**degrees Celsius**" or **°C**.

We can use a **thermometer** to measure temperature.



The
temperature
is 15°C.





Year 1 and Year 2 (Mixed) Mass, Capacity and Temperature (page 2)

Capacity

Capacity

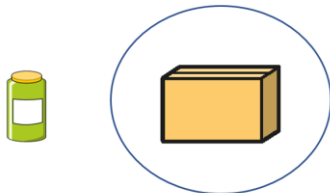
The maximum amount that something can hold inside it.

Which do you think can hold more water?



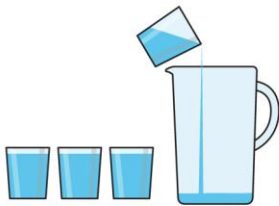
The bath has a greater **capacity**.

Which do you think can hold more marbles?



The box has a greater **capacity**.

4 cups of water fill the jug.

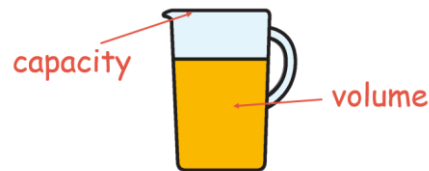


The capacity of the jug is **4** cups of water.

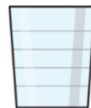
Volume

Volume

The amount of something actually inside a container.



How can we describe the volume?



The glass is **empty**.



The glass is **full**.



The glass is **nearly empty**.



The glass is **nearly full**.

Measuring Volume and Capacity

We can measure **capacity and volume in millilitres**.



A teaspoon has a **capacity** of about 5 ml.

We can also measure capacity and volume in **litres**.

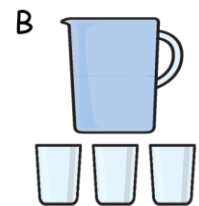
There are more than 100 teaspoons in 1 litre!



Compare Capacity



2 glasses filled jug A.



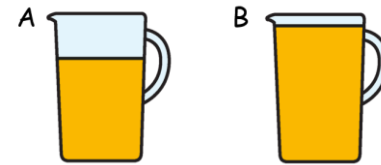
3 glasses filled jug B.

Which jug has the greater capacity?

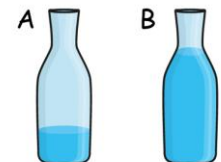
$2 < 3$

Jug B

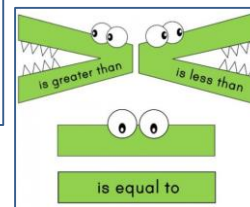
Compare Volume



B has **more** juice than A.



A has **less** water than B.





Describing
movement

Year 1 and Year 2 (Mixed)

Position and Direction

Describing
position



quarter turn



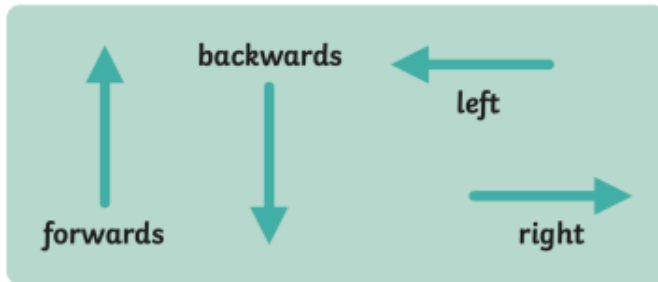
half turn



three-quarter turn



full turn



The pig is to the **left** of the hen.
The hen is to the **right** of the pig.
The pig is in **front** of the sheep.
The sheep is **behind** the pig.

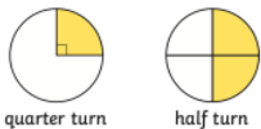


The duck is **below** the doll.
The car is **above** the doll.
The car is on the **top** shelf.
The doll is on the **middle** shelf.
The duck is on the **bottom** shelf.
The doll is **between** the car and the duck.



Vocabulary

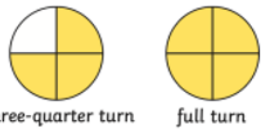
Left right
above below
in between
position
forwards
backwards
turn
quarter turn
three quarter turn
half turn
full turn
clockwise
anti clockwise
direction



quarter turn



half turn



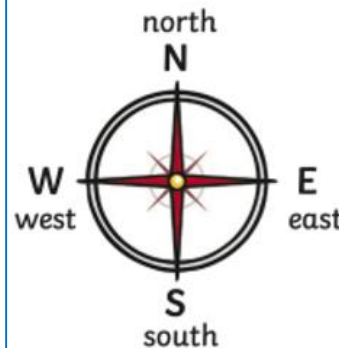
three-quarter turn



full turn



Left and Right
The hand that makes
an L shape is the
left hand.



clockwise



If the turn is in the same direction as the hand of a clock, it is **clockwise**.

anticlockwise



If the turn is in the opposite direction to the hand of the clock, it is **anti-clockwise**.