Waterville Primary School Progression of Skills and Vocabulary in MATHS

Year 1

KS1 National Curriculum

The principal focus of mathematics teaching in key stage 1 is to ensure that pupils develop confidence and mental fluency with whole numbers, counting and place value. This should involve working with numerals, words and the 4 operations, including with practical resources [for example, concrete objects and measuring tools].

At this stage, pupils should develop their ability to recognise, describe, draw, compare and sort different shapes and use the related vocabulary. Teaching should also involve using a range of measures to describe and compare different quantities such as length, mass, capacity/volume, time and money.

By the end of Year 1 pupils should:

*Count within 100, forwards and backwards, starting with any number.

*Reason about the location of numbers to 20 within the linear number system, including using < > and =.

*Develop fluency in addition and subtraction facts with 10.

*Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2, 5 and 10, up to 10 multiples, beginning with any multiple.

 * Compose numbers to 10 from 2 parts, and partition numbers to 10 into parts.

*Read, write and interpret equations containing addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) symbols.

*Recognise common 2-D and 3-D shapes presented in different orientations.

*Compose 2-D and 3-D shapes from smaller shapes to match an example.

TEACH - MODEL - USE MANIPULATIVES - RECORD - INVESTIGATE - MASTER - REPEAT

Year 1
Maths
Skills

1	Number -	Number -	Number -	Number -		
	Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions		
	Counting To count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number	Number Bonds To represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.	Multiplication and Division Facts To count in multiples of twos, fives and tens (copied from Number and Place Value).	Recognising Fractions To recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.		
	To count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens. To identify one more and one less if given a number.	Mental Calculation To add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. To read, write and interpret mathematical statements	To recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.			
	Comparing Numbers To use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.	involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs. Written Methods	support of the teacher.			
	Identifying, Representing and Estimating Numbers To identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line.	To read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.				
	Reading and Writing Numbers To read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.	Problem Solving To solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \Box - 9$.				
	Vocabulary					
	Sort, represent, multiples, partitioning, ones, tens.	Add, addition, subtraction, difference, equals, facts, problems, missing number problems, 2-digit number, inverse.	Multiplication, division, arrays.	Whole, half, quarter, equal parts.		

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TEACH - MODEL - USE MANIPULATIVES - RECORD - INVESTIGATE - MASTER - REPEAT

Year 1 Maths Skills

1	Algebra	Measurement	Geometry -	Geometry –		
┻			Properties of Shape	Position and Direction		
S	Equations To solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = □ - 9 (copied from Addition and Subtraction) To represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (copied from Addition and Subtraction) Sequences To sequence events in chronological order using language such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening (copied from Measurement)	Comparing and Estimating To compare, describe and solve practical problems for: * lengths and heights [e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] * mass/weight [e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] * capacity and volume [e.g. full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] time [e.g. quicker, slower, earlier, later] To sequence events in chronological order using language [e.g. before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] Measuring and Calculating To measure and begin to record the following: * lengths and heights * mass/weight * capacity and volume * time (hours, minutes, seconds) To recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes. Telling the Time To tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. To recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.	Identifying Shapes and their Properties To recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: * 2-D shapes [e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] * 3-D shapes [e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].	Position, Direction and Movement To describe position, direction and movement, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns.		
	Vocabulary					
		Measure and Length Compare. Height, Weight and Capacity Mass, volume,	Sides, corners, properties, pyramids, faces.	Position, direction, movement, whole turn, quarter turn, half turn, three quarter turn.		
		Time Chronological order, days of the week, months of the year, month, year, o'clock, half past, second. Money				
		Money, coins, notes, pounds £, pence p.				