Year 1 - Objectives for Mathematics

	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	Number: Place Value Count to ten , forwards and backwards, beginning 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. 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.				Number: Addition and Subtraction Represent and use number bonds and related 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 and missing number problems.				Geometry: Shape Recognise and name common 2- D shapes, including: (for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles) Recognise and name common 3- D shapes, including: (for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres.)	Number: Place Value Count to twenty, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, from any given number. Count, read and write numbers to 20 in numerals and words. Given a number, identify one more or 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.		Consolidation
Spring	Number: Addition and Subtraction Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs. 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			Count to 50 forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any number.Height Measure ar lengths and Count, read and write numbers to 50 in numerals.Height Measure ar lengths and Compare, or practical pr and heights long/short,			Volume Ind begin to record Measure Indights. mass/weight Isscribe and solve volume. oblems for: lengths Compare s (for example, practical longer/shorter, mass/weight double/half) heavy/light lighter th volume full/emp		ent: Weight and ad begin to record at, capacity and escribe and solve oblems for nt: [for example, , heavier than, al]; capacity and r example, more than, less half full, quarter]	Consolidation		

Summer	Number: Multiplication and Division Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens. 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	Geometry: Position and Direction Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half,	Number: 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. Given a number,	Measurement: Money Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.	<u>Measurement: Time</u> 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	
		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]; capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]		and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than, most, least.		the hands on a clock face to show these times. Compare, describe and solve practical problems for time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later] Measure and begin to record time (hours, minutes, seconds)	Consolidation