

Year 1 Mathematics Parents Information Support Booklet



Small steps

Step 1

Sort objects

Step 2

Count objects

Step 3

Count objects from a larger group

Step 4

Represent objects

Step 5

Recognise numbers as words

Step 6

Count on from any number

Step 7

1 more

Step 8

Count backwards within 10

Step 9

1 less

Step 10

Compare groups by matching

Step 11

Fewer, more, same

Step 12

Less than, greater than, equal to

Step 13

Compare numbers

Step 14

Order objects and numbers

Step 15

The number line

Small steps

Step 1

Introduce parts and wholes

Step 2

Part-whole model

Step 3

Write number sentences

Step 4

Fact families – addition facts

Step 5

Number bonds within 10

Step 6

Systematic number bonds within 10

Step 7

Number bonds to 10

Step 8

Addition – add together

Step 9

Addition – add more

Step 10

Addition problems

Step 11

Find a part

Step 12

Subtraction – find a part

Step 13

Fact families – the eight facts

Step 14

Subtraction – take away/cross out (How many left?)

Step 15

Subtraction – take away (How many left?)

Step 16

Subtraction on a number line

Step 17

Add or subtract 1 or 2

Small steps

Step 1 Recognise and name 3-D shapes

Step 2 Sort 3-D shapes

Step 3 Recognise and name 2-D shapes

Step 4 Sort 2-D shapes

Step 5 Patterns with 2-D and 3-D shapes

Small steps

Step 1 Count within 20

Step 2 Understand 10

Step 3 Understand 11, 12 and 13

Step 4 Understand 14, 15 and 16

Step 5 Understand 17, 18 and 19

Step 6 Understand 20

Step 7 1 more and 1 less

Step 8 The number line to 20

Small steps

Step 9 Use a number line to 20

Step 10 Estimate on a number line to 20

Step 11 Compare numbers to 20

Step 12 Order numbers to 20

Step 1 Add by counting on within 20

Step 2 Add ones using number bonds

Step 3 Find and make number bonds to 20

Step 4 Doubles

Step 5 Near doubles

Step 6 Subtract ones using number bonds

Step 7 Subtraction – counting back

Step 8 Subtraction – finding the difference

Step 9 Related facts

Step 10 Missing number problems

Small steps

Step 1

Count from 20 to 50

Step 2

20, 30, 40 and 50

Step 3

Count by making groups of tens

Step 4

Groups of tens and ones

Step 5

Partition into tens and ones

Step 6

The number line to 50

Step 7

Estimate on a number line to 50

Step 8

1 more, 1 less

Small steps

Step 1

Compare lengths and heights

Step 2

Measure length using objects

Step 3

Measure length in centimetres

Small steps

Step 1

Heavier and lighter

Step 2

Measure mass

Step 3

Compare mass

Step 4

Full and empty

Step 5

Compare volume

Step 6

Measure capacity

Step 7

Compare capacity

Small steps

Step 1

Count in 2s

Step 2

Count in 10s

Step 3

Count in 5s

Step 4

Recognise equal groups

Step 5

Add equal groups

Step 6

Make arrays

Step 7

Make doubles

Step 8

Make equal groups – grouping

Step 9

Make equal groups – sharing

Small steps

Step 1 Recognise a half of an object or a shape

Step 2 Find a half of an object or a shape

Step 3 Recognise a half of a quantity

Step 4 Find a half of a quantity

Step 5 Recognise a quarter of an object or a shape

Step 6 Find a quarter of an object or a shape

Step 7 Recognise a quarter of a quantity

Step 8 Find a quarter of a quantity

Small steps

Step 1 Describe turns

Step 2 Describe position – left and right

Step 3 Describe position – forwards and backwards

Step 4 Describe position – above and below

Step 5 Ordinal numbers

Small steps

Step 1 Count from 50 to 100

Step 2 Tens to 100

Step 3 Partition into tens and ones

Step 4 The number line to 100

Step 5 1 more, 1 less

Step 6 Compare numbers with the same number of tens

Step 7 Compare any two numbers

Year 1 | Summer term | Block 5 – Money

Small steps

Step 1 Unitising

Step 2 Recognise coins

Step 3 Recognise notes

Step 4 Count in coins

Small steps

Step 1

Before and after

Step 2

Days of the week

Step 3

Months of the year

Step 4

Hours, minutes and seconds

Step 5

Tell the time to the hour

Step 6

Tell the time to the half hour

Autumn Knowledge Organisers– Year 1

Block 1– Place Value within 10

Number and Place Value **Knowledge Organiser**

One More and One Less

The diagram shows a number line from 0 to 10. Above the line are colorful blocks representing numbers 1 through 10. A girl on the left says, "One more than two is three." A boy on the right says, "One less than eight is seven." Blue arrows indicate the relationship between 2 and 3, and between 8 and 7.

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Vocabulary and home learning

How many?

Count on/back

Which number comes after

Greater than/less than


Use your child's toys to practise their counting skills. They may need to touch each toy or put them in a straight line as they count. Listen to them count out loud.

Ask them to give you a quantity e.g. "Give me 7 cars please".



Block 2– Addition and Subtraction within 10

Addition and Subtraction Knowledge Organiser


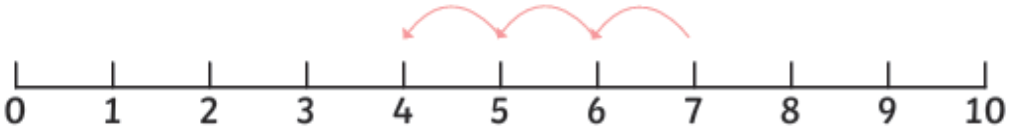
Counting On and Counting Back




4



Counting on $4 + 3 = 7$



$7 - 3 = 4$ Counting back

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Vocabulary and home learning

number

digit

more

less

greater (try not to say this number is bigger than)

forwards

backwards

count













Practise counting along number tracks and number lines.

Practise counting on from a number other than zero (number conservation) You can roll a dice to make it into a game. Roll the dice to find a start number. Now, roll the dice to find out how many to count on. Encourage counting out loud and watch out for reliable counting.

Block 3– Shape

Geometry

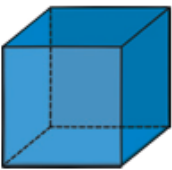
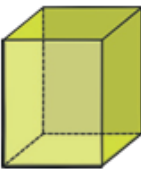
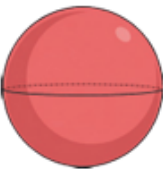



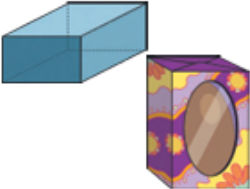

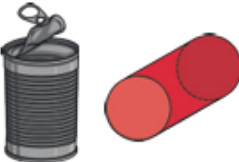

Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary	2D Shapes			
	square	circle	rectangle	triangle
side				
corner				
vertices				
vertex				
face				
straight				
2D				
3D				
pattern				

Home learning Sorting activities e.g. Which shapes can roll? Guess the shape I have drawn, I will describe it. Can you point to a square? What shape is this box? Look for shapes in everyday life. Take boxes (cubes and cuboids apart to look at the net (flat plan).

Geometry

Knowledge Organiser

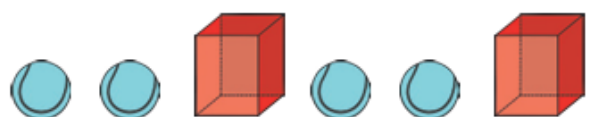
3D Shapes				
cube	cuboid	sphere	cylinder	cone
				
				

Patterns

A pattern follows a rule.



What shape will be next?



What shape will be next?

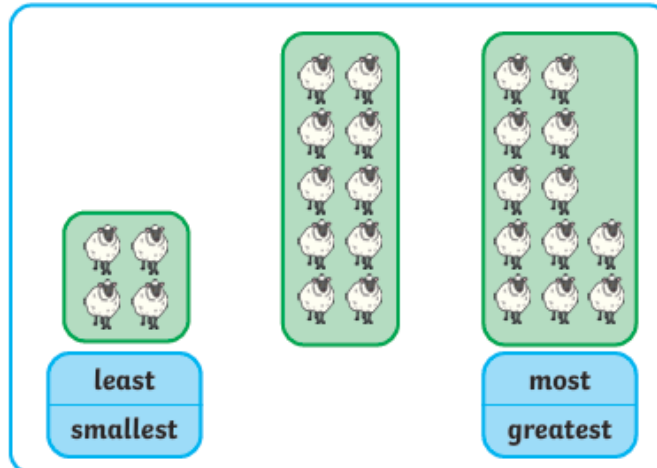
Spring Block 1– Place Value up to 20

Number and Place Value to 20











Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

one	
two	
three	
four	
five	
six	
seven	
eight	
nine	
ten	




Key Vocabulary

eleven	
twelve	
thirteen	
fourteen	
fifteen	
sixteen	
seventeen	
eighteen	
nineteen	
twenty	

Vocabulary and home learning

How many?

Count on/back

Which number comes after

Greater than/less than

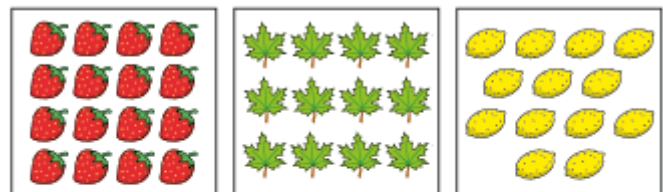
___ is more than ___

Use your child's small toys

to practise their counting skills using up to 20 objects straight line as they count.

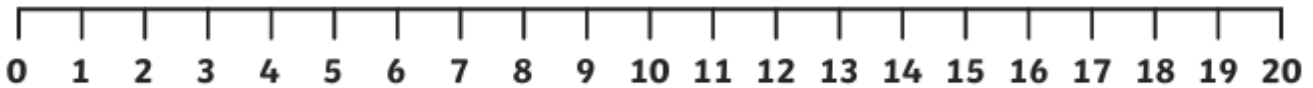
Listen carefully, can they pronounce all of the numbers correctly and clearly e.g. sixteen

- Match the pictures to the numbers on the number track.



11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Block 3 Addition and Subtraction to 20



Number Bonds

$4 + 6 = 10$
 $10 - 6 = 4$

$4 + 6 < 14 + 6$

$14 = 20 - 6$

$14 + 6 = 20$
 $20 - 6 = 14$

$5 + 5 = 10$
 $10 - 5 = 5$

$20 - 5 > 20 - 6$

$15 + 5 = 20$
 $20 - 5 = 15$



Vocabulary and home learning

How many?

Count on/back

Which number comes after

Greater than/less than

Use your child's small toys to practise making two groups and adding them together. E.g. 5 cars came into a car park and then 3 more. How many cars are in the car park?

Block 3 Addition and Subtraction to 20

Addition and Subtraction

First

Then

Now

●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

I partitioned 4 into 1 and 3.

$$9 + 1 = 10$$
$$10 + 3 = 13$$

Knowledge Organiser

First

Then

Now

■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

I partitioned 5 into 2 and 3.

$$12 - 2 = 10$$
$$10 - 3 = 7$$

Vocabulary and home learning

How many?

Count on/back

Which number comes after

Greater than/less than

Use your child's small toys to practise their counting skills using up to 20 objects then up to 50.

Practise simple take away subtraction stories. 10 teddies were having a picnic. 3 teddies went home. How many teddies are left at the picnic?

Spring Block 4

Number and Place Value to 50

Knowledge Organiser

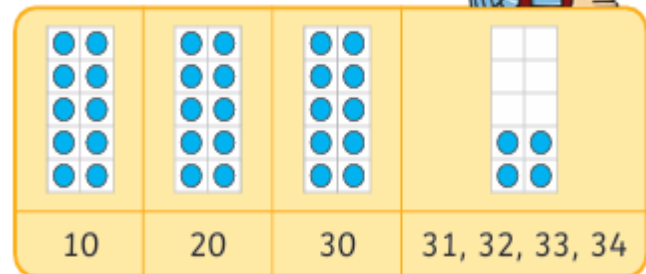
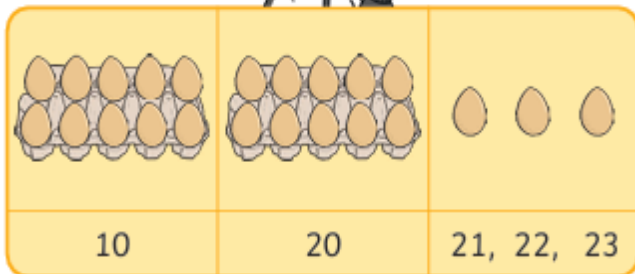
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50



One more than 43 is 44



49 is one less than 50



Vocabulary and home learning

How many?

Count on/back

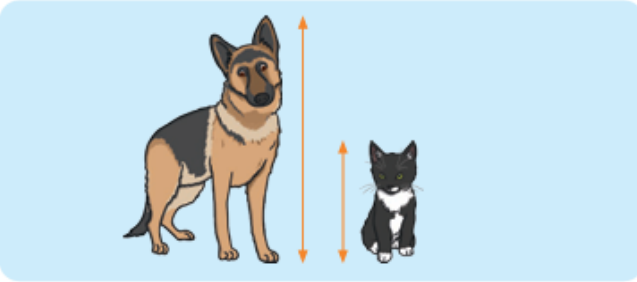

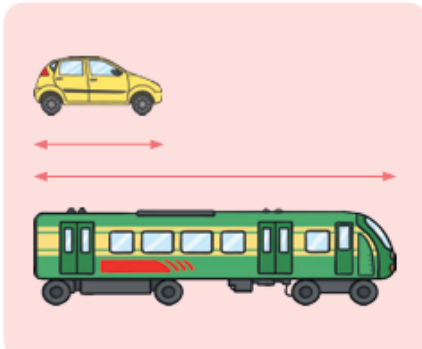

Which number comes after

Greater than/less than

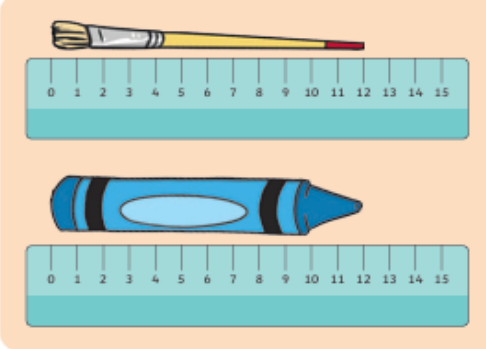
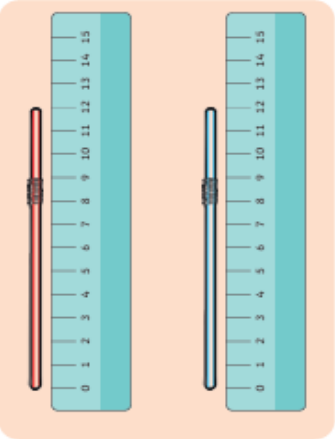

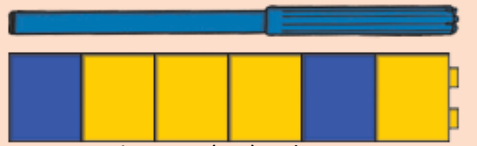
Use your child's small toys to practise their counting skills using up to 20 objects then up to 50. They may need to touch each toy or put them in a straight line as they count.

Cover up a number and count up to it. Can your child tell you the hidden number?

Spring Block 5– Length and Height

Length and Height	Knowledge Organiser
<p>Height</p> <p>The dog is taller than the cat.</p> <p>The cat is shorter than the dog.</p>   <p>tallest shortest</p>	<p>Length</p> <p>The car is shorter than the train.</p> <p>The train is longer than the car.</p>  <p>shortest</p>  <p>longest</p>

Vocabulary and home learning Practise estimating, measuring and comparing the length and height of toys. Practise comparing objects using the vocabulary longer /shorter.

Length and Height	Knowledge Organiser
<p>Length and Height</p> <p>The same length.</p>  <p>The same height.</p>  	<p>This pen is 6 cubes long.</p>  <p>Use centimetres (cm) or lego bricks.</p> <p>This ruler is to scale.</p>

Spring Block 6– Mass and Volume

Weight and Mass

We can use different types of scales to measure mass.



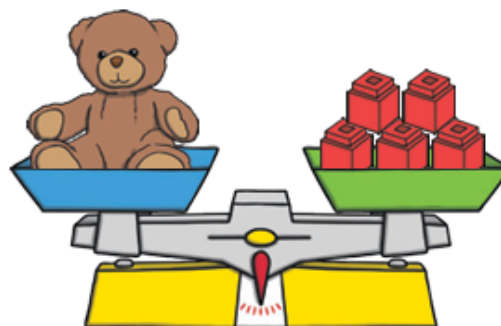
Compare Mass

The duck is **heavier** than the ball.
The ball is **lighter** than the duck.



Measure Mass

The teddy **weighs** the same as 5 cubes.
They are **balanced**.



Vocabulary and home learning

heavier, lighter

mass

weighing scales

Use your child's small toys to practise weighing them using any weighing scales. Look for real life examples where weighing occurs e.g. at the doctors or vets, or in the kitchen cooking.

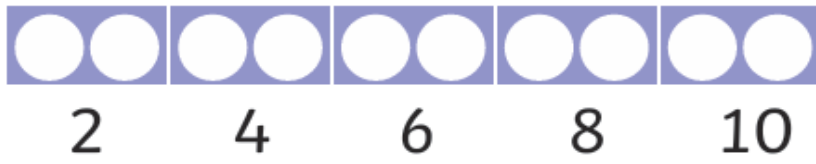
Show your child that lots of packaging/food/drink has the weight displayed.

Summer Block 1 Multiplication And Division

Multiplication and Division

Knowledge Organiser

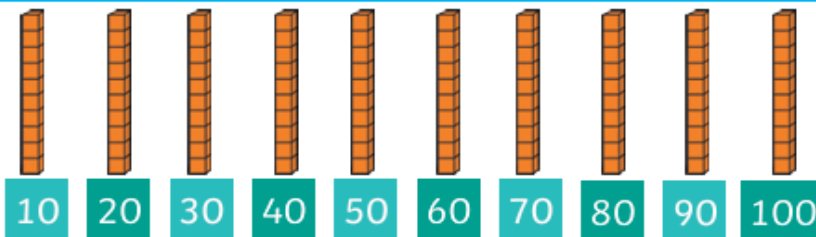
Count in 2s



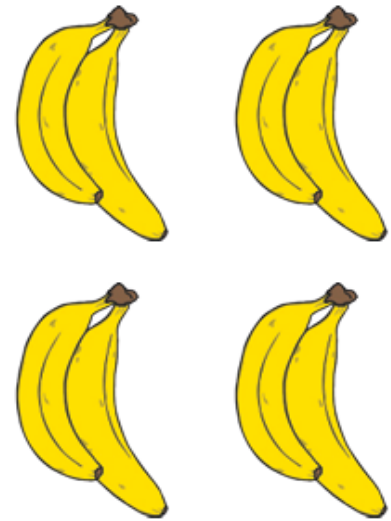
Counting in 5s



Count in 10s



Make Equal Groups



There are 4 equal groups of 2 bananas.

Vocabulary and home learning

Sharing

Grouping

Equal

Same amount in each group

Practise counting in 2s 10s

Share out food or lego bricks onto plates into equal groups.

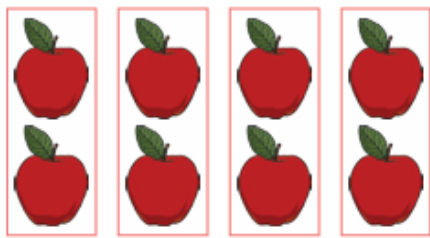
Plastic or paper plates are handy. Emphasise sharing in equal groups.

Summer Block 1 Multiplication And Division

Multiplication and Division

Knowledge Organiser

Add Equal Groups



$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8 \text{ apples}$$

Make Arrays



$$4 \text{ rows of } 5 = 20 \text{ cookies}$$

$$5 \text{ columns of } 4 = 20 \text{ cookies}$$

Make Doubles



double 1 is 2

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

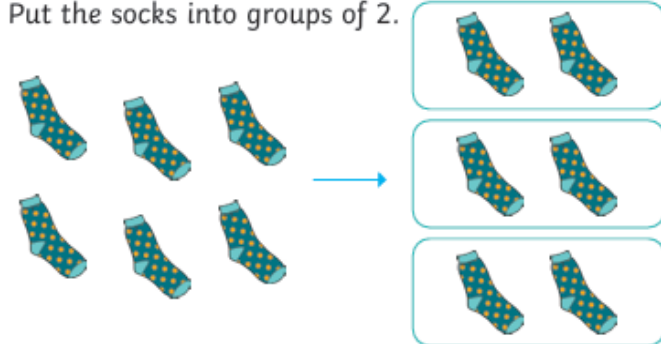


double 5 is 10

$$5 + 5 = 10$$

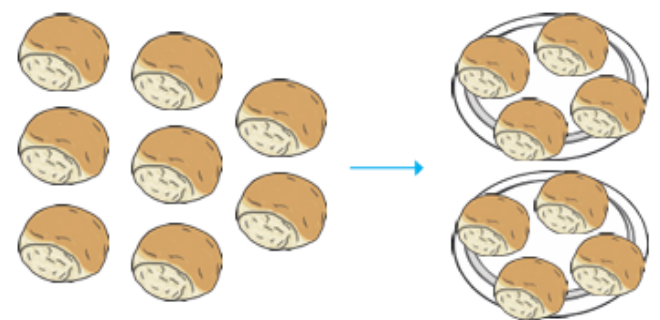
Group Equally

Put the socks into groups of 2.



Share Equally

Share the buns equally between the 2 plates.



Vocabulary and home learning

Sharing

Grouping

Equal

Same amount in each group

Practise counting in 2s 10s

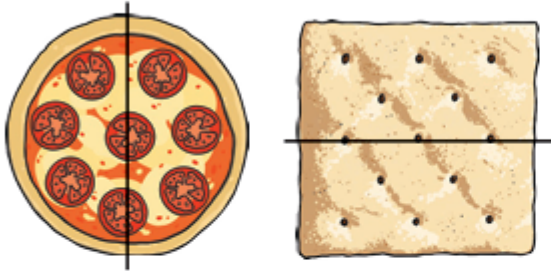
Share out food or lego bricks onto plates into equal groups

Practise doubling numbers 1-5

Summer Block 3 Fractions

Half of a Shape

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

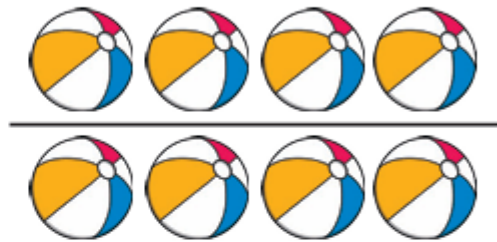


Each whole has **2 equal parts**.



Half of a Group

There are 8 balls. Half of 8 is 4.



There are 10 balloons. Half of 10 is 5.



Vocabulary and home learning

Equal

Half

Part

Whole

Practise finding half of 2,4,6,8 toys by moving them into two groups. Placing the toys on a plate or in a hoop can show this clearly.

Folding paper in half or making a ladybird/butterfly picture with the dots are equal on each side.

Summer Block 4 Position and Direction

Position and Direction

Knowledge Organiser

Describing Movement



quarter turn



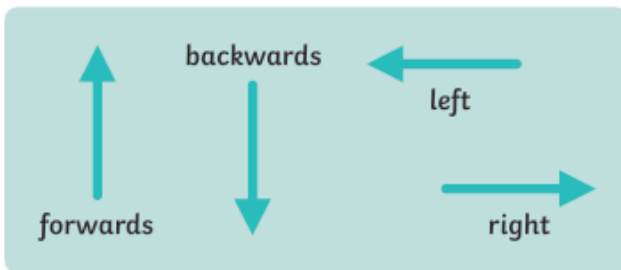
half turn



three-quarter turn

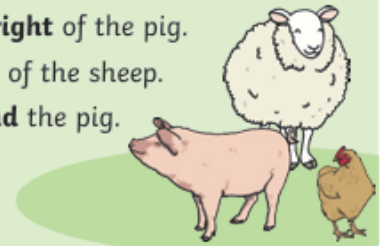


full turn



Describing Position

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 and home learning

Play robots- practise the language of position and direction by asking your child to follow a route using positional vocabulary.

Teach them their left and right. Make a L with finger and thumb to show them this is their left hand– L is for left!

Summer Block 5 Place Value within 100

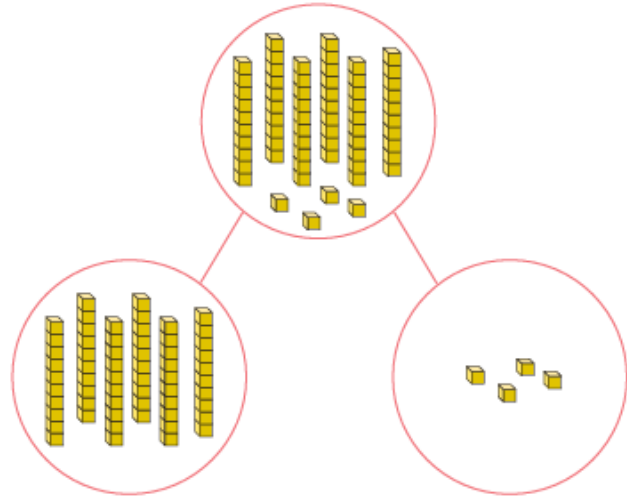
Counting to 100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

One more than 92 is 93. One less than 100 is 99.

Partitioning

64 has 6 tens and 4 ones



Tens	Ones
6	4

Vocabulary and home learning

Practise counting using different objects count in 1s and 10s.

Make bundles of 10s using straws, lego or matchsticks or plasticine hedge hogs, each with 10 matchstick spikes stuck in their back. Practise counting in 10s.

Comparing Numbers

Tens	Ones
6	6

 = sixty-six

Ordering Numbers

smallest to greatest \longrightarrow 55, 67, 89, 91, 100

greatest to smallest \longrightarrow 99, 82, 73, 68, 50

< is less than
 = is equal to
 > is more than



Summer Block 6 Money

Money

Knowledge Organiser

UK Coins



UK Notes



£5
5 pound

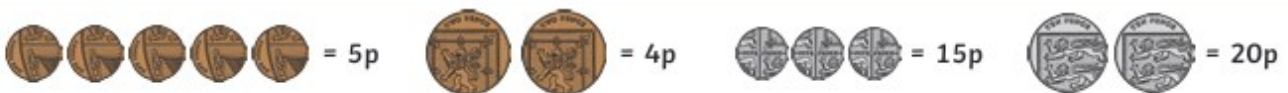


£10
10 pound



£20
20 pound

Counting in Coins






Vocabulary and home learning

Make a pretend shop with items for sale.

Give your child some coins to count and 'buy' things.

Play 'clink clink' tell your child to close their eyes and that you have some 2p coins. Can they count how many you have as you put them down on the table. They listen to the noise and count in 2s. Change the coins practise with 1ps, 2ps, 10ps.

Summer Block 7 Time














Time	Knowledge Organiser																						
Before and After																							
before ←	→ after																						
 first	 next	 finally																					
<p>First, I brush my teeth. Next, I look at a book. Finally, I go to sleep.</p> <p>I brush my teeth before I look at a book. I go to sleep after I look at a book.</p>																							
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #8e44ad; color: white;"> <th style="padding: 5px;">Days of the Week</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Monday</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Tuesday</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Wednesday</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Thursday</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Friday</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Saturday</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Sunday</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Days of the Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #8e44ad; color: white;"> <th style="padding: 5px;">Months of the Year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">January</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">February</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">March</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">April</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">May</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">June</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">July</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">August</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">September</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">October</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">November</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">December</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Months of the Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
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November																							
December																							

Vocabulary and Home learning

Tell the time to the hour and half hour.

Talk about time within the context of your family routine.

Use different clocks and watches to practise telling the time as shown below.

Time	Knowledge Organiser	
Telling the Time		
<p>The long hand is the minute hand.</p>		<p>The short hand is the hour hand.</p>
The time is 8 o'clock .		
Telling the Time to the Hour		
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.		
Telling the Time to the Half 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.		
Comparing Time		
A  is faster than a  .		
A  is slower than a  .		
 4 o'clock is earlier than half past 4.	 Half past 4 is later than 4 o'clock.	

Real Life Maths!

Encourage your child to see Maths as skills essential to life, not just a lesson. Look at all these examples!

Real Life Maths
Involve your child in as many problem-solving activities as possible.

shopping

counting, estimating, rounding, budgeting, percentages giving change, adding, subtracting, multiplying, dividing, comparing,

Playing games

counting, estimating comparing, subitising, sequencing

Planning an outing

estimating, rounding, budgeting, timing using timetables, distance, journey time, dividing adding subtracting dividing multiplying, working out change and cost.

Cooking a meal

Proportion and ratio, measuring, estimating

timing, ordering dividing multiplying adding.

Using a TV guide

Reading tables, data handling/ interpretation, time estimation, rounding, telling the time.

