| Year 1 Curriculum | Number and place value | Addition and subtraction | Multiplication and Division | Fractions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Count forwards and backwards to 50 <br> - Count, read and write numbers from 1-50 in numerals <br> - Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2 and 10 <br> - Find one more and one less within and up to 20 <br> - Identify and represent numbers using objects and apparatus <br> - Identify and represent numbers using pictorial representations such as a number line <br> - Order numbers up to 20 <br> - To use the vocabulary: first, second and third <br> - Count on and back in 2 s and 10s | - Record calculations within 20 using + - = <br> - Add one and two digit numbers to 20 using a number line/track or hundred square <br> - Subtract a single digit from a single digit <br> - Write number bonds of addition to 10 <br> - Count on from the larger number within and up to 20 <br> - Understand the terms more and less | - Count on from zero in $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ and 10 s <br> - Fill in missing numbers in sequences for $2 s$ and 10s <br> - Use simple arrays and objects when doubling (show me double 4) <br> - Record doubles in number sentences <br> - Use objects and pictorial presentations to show answers for a multiplication problem | - To recognise halves of shapes <br> - To use halves in contexts such as cutting cakes or play dough for sharing <br> - Use halves in a measures context such as half a bottle or half the length of a ruler/string |



| Year 1 Curriculum | Number and place value | Addition and subtraction | Multiplication and Division | Fractions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Count forwards and backwards to 100 from any number, crossing tens boundaries <br> - Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2,5 and 10 <br> - To extend number sequences backwards and forwards using multiples of 2,5 and 10 <br> - Find one more and one less within and up to 100 <br> - Find ten more and ten less within and up to 100 <br> - Identify and represent numbers using objects and apparatus <br> - Read and write numbers from 1100 in numerals <br> - Identify and represent numbers using pictorial representations such as a number line <br> - Order numbers up to 100 <br> - Read and write numbers from 120 in words <br> - Use a range of mathematical language for + - such as more than, less than, fewer, greater, most, least, minus, subtract, plus, equal to, total <br> - Use equipment and apparatus to partition 2 digit numbers into tens and ones | - Record calculations within 20 using + - = <br> - Add and subtract a single digit to or from a single digit or 'teens' number crossing the 10 and 20 boundary <br> - Write number bonds of addition to 10 and their related subtraction facts <br> - Understand and apply a range of terms for + - including less and more <br> - Add 3 single digit numbers together ( $3+5+2=$ ) <br> - Solve one step problems of addition and subtraction, selecting the correct operation <br> - Find the difference between two numbers <br> - Solve number puzzles (How many wheels are there on 5 cars?) <br> - Solve missing number calculations for addition and subtraction up to 20 | - Count on from zero in $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ and 10 s <br> - Fill in missing numbers in sequences for 2 s , 5 s and 10s <br> - Use simple arrays and objects when doubling (show me double 4) <br> - Record doubles in number sentences <br> - Count repeated objects such as 6 pairs of socks ( $6 \times 2$ ) <br> - Use objects and pictorial presentations to show answers for a multiplication problem <br> - Explore arrays in practical contexts such as.... How many eggs are there in 5 boxes? <br> - Understand sharing as the same as halving <br> - Understand division as sharing and solve practical division problems by grouping | - To recognise halves of shapes, understanding that they are 2 equal parts <br> - Use halves in a measures context such as half a bottle or half the length of a ruler/string <br> - To know that sharing into 2 equal groups is the same as halving <br> - To know that 2 unequal groups is not the same as halving <br> - To know that 2 halves make one whole <br> - To recognise half past the hour on an analogue clock <br> - To link doubling and halving <br> - To know that a quarter is 4 equal parts and that they make one whole <br> - To recognise or show a quarter of a shape <br> - To make whole, half and quarter turns |

