

# Year One Mathematics

#### Year 1 Maths Working at Expected Standard

#### Number and Place Value

The Pupil can:

- 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; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens.
- Given a number, identify one more and 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.
- Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. Addition,

#### Subtraction, Multiplication and Division

The Pupil can:

- Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs.
- Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
- 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.
- 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.

#### Fractions

The Pupil can:

- 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 quantity.

#### Measurement

The Pupil can:

- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:
- lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]

- 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]
- time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]

#### Measure and begin to record the following:

- lengths and heights
- mass/weight
- capacity and volume
- time (hours, minutes, seconds)
- Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.
- 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 days of the week, weeks, months and years.
- Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.2

## Geometry

The Pupil can:

- Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes, including:
- 2D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]
- 3D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]
- Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.

## Statistics

The Pupil Can:

- Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables.
- Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity.
- Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data

### Year 1 Maths Working at Greater Depth

#### Number and Place Value

The Pupil can:

- Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.
- Count, read and write numbers to 200 in numerals. Count forwards and backwards in multiples of twos, fives and tens up to and beyond 100.
- Given a number, identify one and ten more and one less up to and beyond 100.
- Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, beyond 100; and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.
- Read and write numbers from 1 to 50 in numerals and words.

## Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division

The Pupil can:

- Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs.
- Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20, beginning to memorise the facts.
- 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.
- 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.

## Fractions

The Pupil can:

- Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity, in various contexts, using reasoning.
- Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity, in various contexts, using reasoning.

## Measurement

The Pupil can:

- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:
- lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]

- 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]
- time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]
- Measure and begin to record the following:
- lengths and heights
- mass/weight
- capacity and volume
- time (hours, minutes, seconds) using non-standard units, moving to standard units
- Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.
- Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening].
- Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.4
- Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.
- Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.

# Geometry

The Pupil can:

- Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes, including:
- 2D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles, triangles]
- 3D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]
  explaining some of the properties that indicate the name of the shape.

## Statistics

The Pupil Can:

• Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns, being able to plan a short route using simple commands.