

What Prior Knowledge should students have;

- Use the language of ‘more’ and ‘less’.
- Finding one more
- Explored the relationship of doubling and halving.
- Recognise numerals to 20.

What Skills will students learn (Disciplinary Knowledge)

- How to order numbers 1<sup>st</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup>
- How to count on and count back.
- How to investigate related facts to 10.
- How to solve missing number problems.
- How to measure, describe and compare lengths and heights.
- How to find half of a shape, a set of objects, a length and numbers.

What key knowledge will be taught (Substantive Knowledge)

- To count, read and write numbers 1-20
- To identify one more and one less.
- To count in groups of 2, 5 and 10.
- To understand addition as combining sets of objects and subtraction as taking away.
- To recall addition and subtraction facts to 10, then 15.
- To recognise and name circles, triangles, squares and rectangles.
- To recognise position using mathematical language.
- To recognise and make whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.
- To recognise and understand the value of coins and notes.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Half	Two equal parts
Quarter	4 equal parts
Tallest	An object or person is said to be the tallest if the height of the object/person is greatest among all the objects/people placed.
Shortest	Smallest in length or height
Addition	Addition is the process of finding the total, or sum, by combining two or more numbers.

**Autumn**

**Year 1**

**Strands covered:**

Number – PV  
Fractions  
Number – A/S

Measure  
Number – M/D

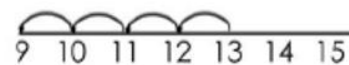
Money  
Geometry

Subtraction

Subtraction is the process of finding the difference between numbers.

## Calculation Guidance

Count back on a number line or number track



0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60

