Y1 Block A Term 1 (15 lessons) 1A1

Problem solving and reasoning Year 1

- Solve problems involving counting, simple adding, subtracting, doubling or halving in the context of measures or money, e.g. 'pay' and 'give change'
- Describe a problem using numbers, practical materials and pictures and use these to solve the problem and set the solution back in context
- Talk about methods used to solve problems and explain choices and decisions orally or using pictures
- Talk about and generate simple patterns and relationships involving numbers or shapes; decide whether examples satisfy given conditions and say how objects differ or share the same properties

Year 2

- select the mathematics they use in some classroom activities
- discuss their work using mathematical language
- begin to represent their work using symbols and simple diagrams predict what comes next in a simple number, shape or spatial pattern or sequence and give reasons for their opinions
- explain why an answer is correct

Number and Place Value Year 1

- 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

Year 2

- count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and count in tens from any number, forward or backward
- recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)

Year 1 Learning Objectives :

By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to.....

Addition and subtraction

- Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
- Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero

Measures

- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:
 - Lengths and heights (e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)
- Measure and begin to record the following:
 - Lengths and heights
- Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes

Geometry: properties of shapes

- recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:
 - 2-D shapes (e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles)

Year 2 Learning Objectives :

By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to.....

Addition and subtraction

- recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
- add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:
 - o a two-digit number and ones
 - o a two-digit number and tens
 - two two-digit numbers

Measures

- choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
- compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =
- recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence
 (p); combine amounts to make a particular value
- find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money

Geometry: properties of shapes

 identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and symmetry in a vertical line

Statistics

Pupils should be taught to:

• interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables

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Y1 Block B Term 1 (15 lessons)	Year 1 Learning Objectives :	Year 2 Learning Objectives :
1B1	By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will	By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will
	be able to	be able to
	·	
 Year 1 Solve problems involving counting, simple adding, subtracting, doubling or halving in the context of measures or money, e.g. 'pay' and 'give change' Describe a problem using numbers, practical materials and pictures and use these to solve the problem and set the solution back in context Talk about methods used to solve problems and explain choices and decisions orally or using pictures Talk about and generate simple patterns and relationships involving numbers or shapes; decide whether examples satisfy given conditions and say how objects differ or share the same properties Year 2 select the mathematics they use in some classroom activities discuss their work using mathematical language begin to represent their work using symbols and simple diagrams predict what comes next in a simple number, shape or spatial pattern or sequence and give reasons for their opinions explain why an answer is correct Number and Place Value Year 1 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. Year 2 identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > 	Multiplication and division 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 Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity Geometry: position and direction describe position, directions and movements, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns.	Multiplication and division recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. Fractions recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity write simple fractions e.g. 1/2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of two quarters and one half. Geometry: position and direction order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns Statistics Pupils should be taught to: interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables

Y1 Block C Term 1 (15 lessons) 1C1 Problem solving and reasoning

- Year 1
 Solve problems involving counting, simple adding, subtracting, doubling or halving in the context of measures or money, e.g. 'pay' and 'give change'
- Describe a problem using numbers, practical materials and pictures and use these to solve the problem and set the solution back in context
- Talk about methods used to solve problems and explain choices and decisions orally or using pictures
- Talk about and generate simple patterns and relationships involving numbers or shapes; decide whether examples satisfy given conditions and say how objects differ or share the same properties

Year 2

- select the mathematics they use in some classroom activities
- discuss their work using mathematical language
- begin to represent their work using symbols and simple diagrams predict what comes next in a simple number, shape or spatial pattern or sequence and give reasons for their opinions
- explain why an answer is correct

Number and Place Value Year 1

- Given a number, identify one more and one less
 Year 2
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
- compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs

Year 1 Learning Objectives :

By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to.....

Addition and subtraction

- 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.

Measures

- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:
 - Lengths and heights (e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)
- Measure and begin to record the following:
 - o Lengths and heights
- Sequence events in chronological order using language such as: 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.

Geometry: properties of shapes

- recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:
 - 3-D shapes (e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres).

Year 2 Learning Objectives :

By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to.....

Addition and subtraction (Block A/C)

- recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
- add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:
 - o a two-digit number and ones
 - o a two-digit number and tens
 - o two two-digit numbers
 - o adding three one-digit numbers
- recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems.

Measures

- compare and order lengths and record the results using
 , < and =
- compare and sequence intervals of time
- tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.
- know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day

Geometry: properties of shapes

 identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces

Y1 Block D Term 1 (15 lessons) 1D1 Problem solving and reasoning Year 1	Year 1 Learning Objectives: By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to Multiplication and division • solve one-step problems involving multiplication	Year 2 Learning Objectives: By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to Multiplication and division (Block B/D) • recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,
 Solve problems involving counting, simple adding, subtracting, doubling or halving in the context of measures or money, e.g. 'pay' and 'give change' Describe a problem using numbers, practical materials and pictures and use these to solve the problem and set the solution back in context Talk about methods used to solve problems and explain choices and decisions orally or using pictures Talk about and generate simple patterns and relationships involving numbers or shapes; decide whether examples satisfy given conditions and say how objects differ or share the same properties Year 2 select the mathematics they use in some classroom activities discuss their work using mathematical language begin to represent their work using symbols and simple diagrams predict what comes next in a simple number, shape or spatial pattern or sequence and give reasons for their opinions explain why an answer is correct Number and Place Value Year 1 Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number 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 Year 2 count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and count in tens from any number, forward or backward use place value and number facts to solve problems. 	and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher 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 quantity .	 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. Fractions recognise, find, name and write fractions ¹/₃, ^{1/4}, ²/₄ and ^{3/4} of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity write simple fractions e.g. ^{1/2} of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of two quarters and one half. Geometry: position and direction order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns

Y1 Block A Term 2 (15 lessons) 1A2

Problem solving and reasoning Year 1

- Solve problems involving counting, simple adding, subtracting, doubling or halving in the context of measures or money, e.g. 'pay' and 'give change'
- Describe a problem using numbers, practical materials and pictures and use these to solve the problem and set the solution back in context
- Talk about methods used to solve problems and explain choices and decisions orally or using pictures
- Talk about and generate simple patterns and relationships involving numbers or shapes; decide whether examples satisfy given conditions and say how objects differ or share the same properties

Year 2

- select the mathematics they use in some classroom activities
- discuss their work using mathematical language
- begin to represent their work using symbols and simple diagrams predict what comes next in a simple number, shape or spatial pattern or sequence and give reasons for their opinions
- · explain why an answer is correct

Number and Place Value Year 1

 Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.

Year 2

- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
- compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs
- read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words
- use place value and number facts to solve problems.

Year 1 Learning Objectives :

By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to.....

Addition and subtraction

- 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.

Measures

- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:
 - Mass or weight (e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than)
- Measure and begin to record the following:
 - Mass/weight
- Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes

Geometry: properties of shapes

- recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:
 - 2-D shapes (e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles)
 - o 3-D shapes (e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres).

Year 2 Learning Objectives :

By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to.....

Addition and subtraction

- solve one-step problems with addition and subtraction:
 - using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
 - applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods
- fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
- add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:
 - a two-digit number and ones
 - o a two-digit number and tens
 - two two-digit numbers
 - o adding three one-digit numbers
- show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot
- recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems.

Measures

- choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure mass (kg/g) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
- compare and order mass and record the results using >,
 and =
- recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value
- find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
- solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change

Geometry: properties of shapes

- identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and symmetry in a vertical line
- identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces

V1	Plack P Torm 2 (15 lessons)	Year 1 Learning Objectives :	Year 2 Learning Objectives :
11	Block B Term 2 (15 lessons) 1B2	By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will	
	IDZ	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will
David I am a sala		be able to	be able to
	ving and reasoning	Multiplication and division	Multiplication and division
Year 1 Solve probably subtracting measures Describe a materials a problem a Talk about explain chepictures Talk about relationshi whether exhow object Year 2 select the activities discuss the begin to rediagrams part of their open and Count to a beginning Count, reacount in materials and the select the activities count in materials and the select the activities count to a beginning Count, reacount in materials and the select the activities	plems involving counting, simple adding, g, doubling or halving in the context of or money, e.g. 'pay' and 'give change' a problem using numbers, practical and pictures and use these to solve the nd set the solution back in context to methods used to solve problems and oices and decisions orally or using to and generate simple patterns and ps involving numbers or shapes; decide examples satisfy given conditions and say to differ or share the same properties mathematics they use in some classroom eir work using mathematical language expresent their work using symbols and simple predict what comes next in a simple number, spatial pattern or sequence and give reasons only an answer is correct Place Value and across 100, forwards and backwards, with 0 or 1, or from any given number and and write numbers to 100 in numerals; and and write numbers to 100 in numerals; and and write numbers 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 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 quantity Geometry: position and direction describe position, directions and movements, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns. 	 recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs Fractions recognise, find, name and write fractions ¹/₃, ¹/₄, ²/₄ and ³/₄ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity write simple fractions e.g. ¹/₂ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of two quarters and one half. Geometry: position and direction use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise). Statistics Pupils should be taught to: 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

Y1 Block C Term 2 (15 lessons) 1C2

Problem solving and reasoning Year 1

- Solve problems involving counting, simple adding, subtracting, doubling or halving in the context of measures or money, e.g. 'pay' and 'give change'
- Describe a problem using numbers, practical materials and pictures and use these to solve the problem and set the solution back in context
- Talk about methods used to solve problems and explain choices and decisions orally or using pictures
- Talk about and generate simple patterns and relationships involving numbers or shapes; decide whether examples satisfy given conditions and say how objects differ or share the same properties

Year 2

- select the mathematics they use in some classroom activities
- discuss their work using mathematical language
- begin to represent their work using symbols and simple diagrams predict what comes next in a simple number, shape or spatial pattern or sequence and give reasons for their opinions
- · explain why an answer is correct

Number and Place Value Year 1

- 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

Year 2

- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
- compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs

Year 1Learning Objectives :

By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to.....

Addition and subtraction

- 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.

Measures

- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:
 - Capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than, quarter)
 - Time (quicker, slower, earlier, later)
- Measure and begin to record the following:
 - Capacity and volume
 - o Time (hours, minutes, seconds)
- Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes
- Sequence events in chronological order using language such as: 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.

Year 2 Learning Objectives:

By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to.....

Addition and subtraction (Block A/C)

- solve problems with addition and subtraction:
 - using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
- add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:
 - o a two-digit number and ones
 - o a two-digit number and tens
 - o two two-digit numbers
 - adding three one-digit numbers

Measures

- choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
- compare and order volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =
- compare and sequence intervals of time
- tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.
- know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day

Y1 Block D Term 2 (15 lessons)	Year 1 Learning Objectives :	Year 2 Learning Objectives :
1D2	By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will	By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will
	be able to	be able to
Problem solving and reasoning	Multiplication and division	Multiplication and division (Block B/D)
 Year 1 Solve problems involving counting, simple adding, subtracting, doubling or halving in the context of measures or money, e.g. 'pay' and 'give change' Describe a problem using numbers, practical materials and pictures and use these to solve the problem and set the solution back in context Talk about methods used to solve problems and explain choices and decisions orally or using pictures Talk about and generate simple patterns and relationships involving numbers or shapes; decide whether examples satisfy given conditions and say how objects differ or share the same properties Year 2 select the mathematics they use in some classroom activities discuss their work using mathematical language begin to represent their work using symbols and simple diagrams predict what comes next in a simple number, shape or spatial pattern or sequence and give reasons for their opinions explain why an answer is correct Number and Place Value Year 1 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 Year 2 count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and count in tens from any number, forward or backward use place value and number facts to solve problems. 	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 Geometry: position and direction Describe position, directions and movements, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns.	 show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. Fractions recognise, find, name and write fractions ¹/₃, ¹/₄, ²/₄ and ³⁴ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity write simple fractions e.g. ^{1/2} of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of two quarters and one half. Geometry: position and direction order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise).

Y1 Block A Term 3 (15 lessons) 1A3

Problem solving and reasoning Year 1

- Solve problems involving counting, simple adding, subtracting, doubling or halving in the context of measures or money, e.g. 'pay' and 'give change'
- Describe a problem using numbers, practical materials and pictures and use these to solve the problem and set the solution back in context
- Talk about methods used to solve problems and explain choices and decisions orally or using pictures
- Talk about and generate simple patterns and relationships involving numbers or shapes; decide whether examples satisfy given conditions and say how objects differ or share the same properties

Year 2

- select the mathematics they use in some classroom activities
- discuss their work using mathematical language
- begin to represent their work using symbols and simple diagrams predict what comes next in a simple number, shape or spatial pattern or sequence and give reasons for their opinions
- · explain why an answer is correct

Number and Place Value Year 1

 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

Year 2

- recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
- compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs

Year 1 Learning Objectives :

By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to.....

Addition and subtraction

- Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs
- Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = ? - 9.

Measures

- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:
 - Lengths and heights (e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)
- Measure and begin to record the following:
 - Lengths and heights
- Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes

Geometry: properties of shapes

- recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:
 - 2-D shapes (e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles)
 - 3-D shapes (e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres).

Year 2 Learning Objectives :

By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to.....

Addition and subtraction

- solve one-step problems with addition and subtraction:
 - using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
 - applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods
- recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100

Measures

- choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); temperature (°C) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
- compare and order lengths and record the results using
 , < and =
- recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence
 (p); combine amounts to make a particular value
- find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
- solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change

Geometry: properties of shapes

- identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and symmetry in a vertical line
- identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces
- identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, for example a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid
- compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects

Y1 Block B Term 3 (15 lessons)	Year 1 Learning Objectives :	Year 2 Learning Objectives :
1B3	By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will	By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will
	be able to	be able to
Problem solving and reasoning	Multiplication and division	Multiplication and division
 Problem solving and reasoning Year 1 Solve problems involving counting, simple adding, subtracting, doubling or halving in the context of measures or money, e.g. 'pay' and 'give change' Describe a problem using numbers, practical materials and pictures and use these to solve the problem and set the solution back in context Talk about methods used to solve problems and explain choices and decisions orally or using pictures Talk about and generate simple patterns and relationships involving numbers or shapes; decide whether examples satisfy given conditions and say how objects differ or share the same properties Year 2 select the mathematics they use in some classroom activities discuss their work using mathematical language begin to represent their work using symbols and simple diagrams predict what comes next in a simple number, shape or spatial pattern or sequence and give reasons for their opinions explain why an answer is correct Number and Place Value Year 1 Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. 	 Multiplication and division 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 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 	 Multiplication and division show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. Fractions recognise, find, name and write fractions ¹/₃, ¹/₄, ²/₄ and ³⁴ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity write simple fractions e.g. ^{1/2} of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of two quarters and one half. Statistics Pupils should be taught to: 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 totaling and comparing categorical data.
Year 2 count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and count in tens		
from any number, forward or backward		
recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)		
read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words		

Y1 Block C Term 3 (15 lessons) 1C3

Problem solving and reasoning Year 1

- Solve problems involving counting, simple adding, subtracting, doubling or halving in the context of measures or money, e.g. 'pay' and 'give change'
- Describe a problem using numbers, practical materials and pictures and use these to solve the problem and set the solution back in context
- Talk about methods used to solve problems and explain choices and decisions orally or using pictures
- Talk about and generate simple patterns and relationships involving numbers or shapes; decide whether examples satisfy given conditions and say how objects differ or share the same properties

Year 2

- select the mathematics they use in some classroom activities
- discuss their work using mathematical language
- begin to represent their work using symbols and simple diagrams predict what comes next in a simple number, shape or spatial pattern or sequence and give reasons for their opinions
- explain why an answer is correct

Number and Place Value Year 1

 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

Year 2

recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit

Year 1 Learning Objectives :

By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to.....

Addition and subtraction

- 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.

Measures

- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:
 - Lengths and heights (e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)
 - Mass or weight (e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than)
 - Capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than, quarter)
 - Time (quicker, slower, earlier, later)
- Measure and begin to record the following:
 - Lengths and heights
 - Mass/weight
 - Capacity and volume
 - Time (hours, minutes, seconds)
- Sequence events in chronological order using language such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening

Year 2 Learning Objectives :

By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to.....

Addition and subtraction (Block A/C)

- solve problems with addition and subtraction:
 - using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
 - applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods
- recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
- add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:
 - a two-digit number and ones
 - o a two-digit number and tens
 - two two-digit numbers
 - o adding three one-digit numbers
- show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot
- recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems.

Measures

- choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
- compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =
- compare and sequence intervals of time
- tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times
- know the number of minutes in an hour and the number hours in a day

number (tens, ones)

- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
- compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs
- use place value and number facts to solve problems.
- 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: properties of shapes

- recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:
 - 2-D shapes (e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles)
 - o 3-D shapes (e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres).

Geometry: properties of shapes

 compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects

Y1 Block D Term 3 (15 lessons)	Year 1 Learning Objectives :	Year 2 Learning Objectives :
1D3	By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will	By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will
	be able to	be able to
 Problem solving and reasoning Year 1 Solve problems involving counting, simple adding, subtracting, doubling or halving in the context of measures or money, e.g. 'pay' and 'give change' Describe a problem using numbers, practical materials and pictures and use these to solve the problem and set the solution back in context Talk about methods used to solve problems and explain choices and decisions orally or using pictures Talk about and generate simple patterns and relationships involving numbers or shapes; decide whether examples satisfy given conditions and say how objects differ or share the same properties Year 2 select the mathematics they use in some classroom activities discuss their work using mathematical language begin to represent their work using symbols and simple diagrams predict what comes next in a simple number, shape or spatial pattern or sequence and give reasons for their opinions explain why an answer is correct Number and Place Value Year 1 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 Year 2 count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and count in tens from any number, forward or backward use place value and number facts to solve problems 	Multiplication and division 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 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	 Multiplication and division (Block B/D) recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. Fractions recognise, find, name and write fractions ¹/₃, ¹/₄, ²/₄ and ^{3/4} of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity write simple fractions e.g. ^{1/2} of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of two quarters and one half. Statistics Pupils should be taught to: 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 totaling and comparing categorical data.