

Year 1

Small Steps Guidance and Examples

Block 1: Place Value

WhiteRoseMaths

Teaching for Mastery

These overviews are designed to support a mastery approach to teaching and learning and have been designed to support the aims and objectives of the new National Curriculum.

The overviews:

- have number at their heart. A large proportion of time is spent reinforcing number to build competency
- ensure teachers stay in the required key stage and support the ideal of depth before breadth.
- ensure students have the opportunity to stay together as they work through the schemes as a whole group
- provide plenty of opportunities to build reasoning and problem solving elements into the curriculum.

For more guidance on teaching for mastery, visit the NCETM website

<https://www.ncetm.org.uk/resources/47230>

Concrete – Pictorial – Abstract

We believe that all children, when introduced to a new concept, should have the opportunity to build competency by taking this approach.

Concrete – children should have the opportunity to use concrete objects and manipulatives to help them understand what they are doing.

Pictorial – alongside this children should use pictorial representations. These representations can then be used to help reason and solve problems.

Abstract – both concrete and pictorial representations should support children's understanding of abstract methods.

We have produced a CPD unit for teachers in schools;

<https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/the-importance-of-concrete-professional-development-11476476>

Year 1 – Yearly Overview

| | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 | Week 8 | Week 9 | Week 10 | Week 11 | Week 12 |
|--------|--|--------|--------|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| Autumn | Number: Place Value (within 10) | | | | Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10) | | | | Geometry: Shape | Number: Place Value (within 20) | | Consolidation |
| Spring | Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 20) | | | | Number: Place Value (within 50) (Multiples of 2, 5 and 10 to be included) | | | Measurement: Length and Height | | Measurement: Weight and Volume | | Consolidation |
| Summer | Number: Multiplication and Division (Reinforce multiples of 2, 5 and 10 to be included) | | | Number: Fractions | | Geometry: position and direction | Number: Place Value (within 100) | | Measurement : money | Time | | Consolidation |

Year 1 – Autumn Term

| Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 | Week 8 | Week 9 | Week 10 | Week 11 | Week 12 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|--------|---|--|---------|---------------|
| <u>Number: Place Value</u> Count to <u>ten</u> , forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number. Count, read and write numbers to <u>10</u> in numerals and words. Given a number, identify one more or 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. | | | | <u>Number: Addition and Subtraction</u> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts <u>within 10</u> Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs. Add and subtract one digit numbers <u>to 10</u> , including zero. Solve one step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations and missing number problems. | | | | <u>Geometry:</u> <u>Shape</u> Recognise and name common 2-D shapes, including: (for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles) Recognise and name common 3-D shapes, including: (for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres.) | <u>Number: Place Value</u> Count to <u>twenty</u> , forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, from any given number. Count, read and write numbers to <u>20</u> in numerals and words. Given a number, identify one more or 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. | | Consolidation |

Year 1 – Spring Term

| Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 | Week 8 | Week 9 | Week 10 | Week 11 | Week 12 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|--|--------|--|---------|---------------|
| <u>Number: Addition and Subtraction</u> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 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 $7 = \square - 9$ | | | | <u>Place Value</u> Count to <u>50</u> forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any number. Count, read and write numbers to <u>50</u> in numerals. Given a number, identify one more or 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. <u>Count in multiples of twos, fives</u> and tens. | | | <u>Measurement: Length and Height</u> Measure and begin to record lengths and heights. <u>Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)</u> | | <u>Measurement: Weight and Volume</u> Measure and begin to record mass/weight, capacity and volume. <u>Compare, describe and solve practical problems for 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]</u> | | Consolidation |
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Year 1 – Summer Term

| Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 | Week 8 | Week 9 | Week 10 | Week 11 | Week 12 |
|---|--------|--------|---|--------|--|--|--------|--|---|---------|---------------|
| <u>Number: Multiplication and Division</u> Count in multiples of twos, fives 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. | | | <u>Number: Fractions</u> 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. <u>Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)</u> <u>Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: 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)</u> | | <u>Geometry: position and direction</u> Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three quarter turns | <u>Number: Place Value</u> 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. 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, most, least. | | <u>Measurement: Money</u> Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes. | <u>Measurement: Time</u> 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. Compare, describe and solve practical problems for time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later] Measure and begin to record time (hours, minutes, seconds) | | Consolidation |