

LPS Year 1 Autumn



Place Value within 10 5 Weeks	Addition and Subtraction within 10 4 Weeks	Measure – money 2 Weeks	Geometry 2 weeks	Consolidation 2 Weeks
<p>Count to and across 10, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number</p> <p>Count, read and write numbers to 10 in numerals.</p> <p>Given a number, identify one more and one less</p> <p>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</p> <p>1-PV2 Reason about the location of numbers to 20 within the linear number system, including comparing using $<$ $>$ and $=$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent within 10 • + 1 and – 1 within 10 • Represent on a number line 	<p>Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 10</p> <p>1-NF1 Develop fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10.</p> <p>1AS-1 Compose numbers to 10 from 2 parts, and partition numbers to 10 into parts, including recognising odd and even numbers.</p> <p>Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs</p> <p>Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square - 9$.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bonds to 5 • Bonds to 6 • Bonds to 7 • Bonds to 8 • Bonds to 9 • Bonds to 10 	<p>Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value of coins 	<p>Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] • 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]. <p>Recognise common 2D and 3D shapes presented in different orientations, and know that rectangles, triangles, cuboids and pyramids are not always similar to one another.</p> <p>1G–2 Compose 2D and 3D shapes from smaller shapes to match an example, including manipulating shapes to place them in particular orientations.</p>	<p>Based on summative assessment teach to GAPS.</p> <p>Focus on:</p> <p>Count to and across 10, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number</p> <p>Count, read and write numbers to 10 in numerals.</p> <p>Given a number, identify one more and one less</p> <p>Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs</p>
<p>... forwards backwards equal to equivalent to most, least many, sort, represent, partition</p>	<p>Addition, add, difference, equals, facts, missing number, 2-digit, inverse</p>	<p>Compare, money, coins, notes, pounds £ Pence p</p>	<p>2-D shape corner, side point, pointed rectangle (including square) circle triangle 3-D shape face, edge, vertex, vertices cube, cuboid pyramid sphere cone cylinder</p>	

Make links to measurement across every number unit and statistics in place value and addition/subtraction
Include reasoning and problem solving in all units
Green statements are ready to progress, red are additional information, blue are key objectives