

Year 1/2 – 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
<p><u>Number: Place Value</u> Count to twenty, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.</p> <p>Count, read and write numbers to 20 in numerals and words.</p> <p>Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in a two digit number (tens, ones)</p> <p>Given a number, identify one more or 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>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations including the number line.</p> <p>Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use $<$, $>$ and $=$ signs.</p> <p>Use place value and number facts to solve problems.</p>	<p><u>Number: Addition and Subtraction</u> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</p> <p>Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.</p> <p>Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.</p> <p>Add and subtract one digit numbers to 20, including zero.</p> <p>Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers.</p> <p>Solve one step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations and missing number problems.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Show that the addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.</p> <p>Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.</p>	<p><u>Geometry: Shape</u> Recognise and name common 2-D shapes, including: (for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles)</p> <p>Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.</p> <p>Recognise and name common 3-D shapes, including: (for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres.)</p> <p>Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.</p> <p>Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid.]</p> <p>Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.</p>	<p><u>Measurement: Money</u> Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.</p> <p>Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value.</p> <p>Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money.</p> <p>Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change.</p>								