Walter Infant School and Nursery



Maths Support Booklet for Parents and Carers

Year 1

National Curriculum Expectations (by the end of year 1):

Number and Place Value

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.

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,

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

Measurement

Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: Lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] 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] Time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]. Measure and begin to record the following: Lengths and heights, mass/weight, capacity and volume, time (hours, minutes, seconds). Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes. 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.

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.

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.

Geometry

Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles], 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].

Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three quarter turns.

1. Count to 100 and back

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Practise counting from 0 all the way to 100.

First you can use the hundred square to help you and then you can try to do it from memory.

2. Count on or back from any given number

Choose a random number to start on. Can you count to 100 from this number?

3. Count in 2s

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Count in 2s starting from 0. You only need to know up to 20.

First whisper the odd numbers and say the even numbers (multiples of 2) out loud. Then try just saying the multiples of 2.

Can you do it without looking at the 100 square?

4. Count in 5s

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Count in 5s starting from 0. You only need to know up to 50

Use your hands to help you – you have 5 fingers!

Can you do it without looking at the 100 square?

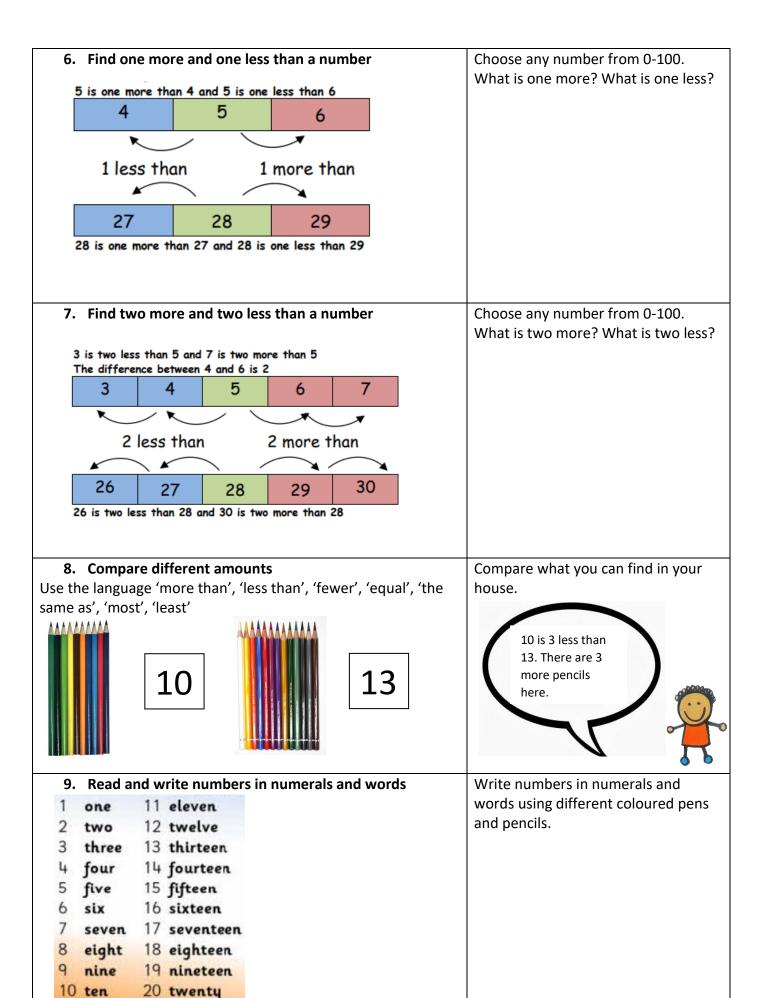
5. Count in 10s

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Count in 10s starting from 0 and going up to 100.

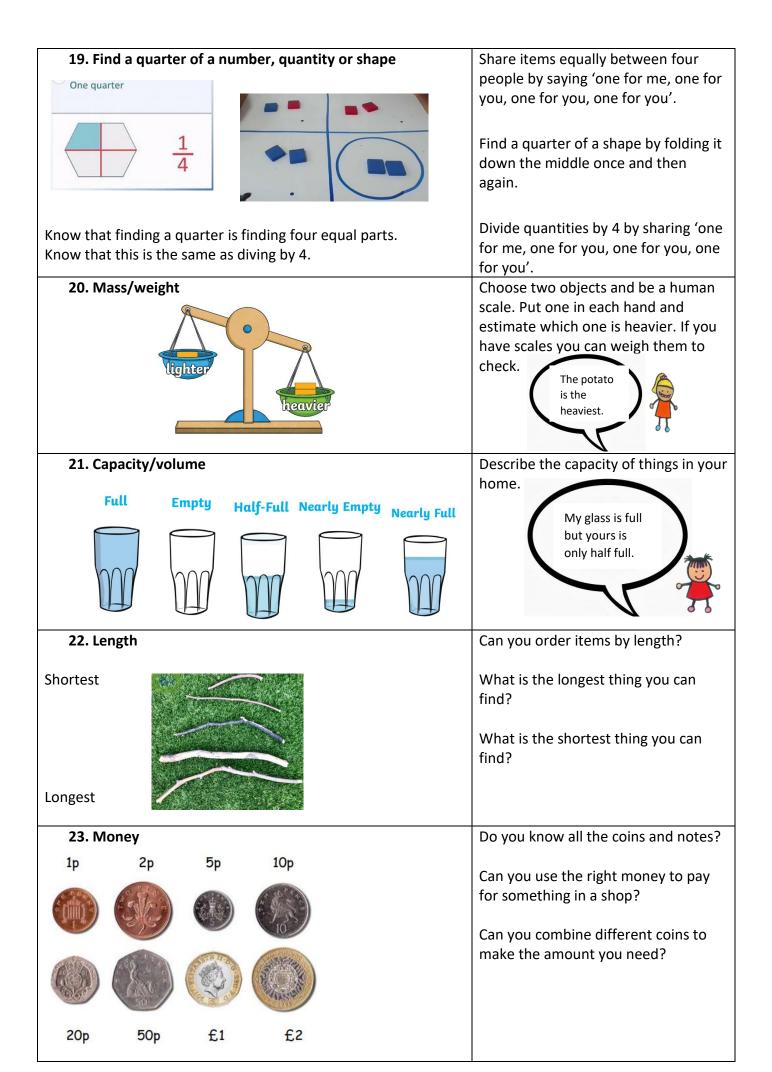
Make sure the words you say end in a 'ty' sound not a 'teen' sound.

Can you do it without looking at the 100 square?



4 + 3 = 7 four add three equals seven We write this. We say this. We write this. We say this We write this. We say this We write this. We say this The seven subtract three equals four He add, plus, and - subtract, minus, takeaway, - equals, the same as, makes The subtract words for the same operation The subtract words for	10 grapes and 2 pears. Can you say your number sentence? Can you write it? Ten add two is twelve. 10 + 2 = 12 Do you know what these words mean? Do you know the related subtraction facts? If you know 7+3=10 then 10-3=7. Use your knowledge of number bonds to 10 to work out number bonds to
four add three equals seven 7 - 3 = 4 We write this. We say this 11. Know different words for the same operation + add, plus, and - subtract, minus, takeaway, = equals, the same as, makes	Can you write it? Ten add two is twelve. 10 + 2 = 12 Do you know what these words mean? Do you know the related subtraction facts? If you know 7+3=10 then 10-3=7. Use your knowledge of number bonds
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+ add, plus, and - subtract, minus, takeaway, = equals, the same as, makes	mean? Do you know the related subtraction facts? If you know 7+3=10 then 10-3=7. Use your knowledge of number bonds
- subtract, minus, takeaway, = equals, the same as, makes	Do you know the related subtraction facts? If you know 7+3=10 then 10-3=7. Use your knowledge of number bonds
= equals, the same as, makes	facts? If you know 7+3=10 then 10-3=7. Use your knowledge of number bonds
	facts? If you know 7+3=10 then 10-3=7. Use your knowledge of number bonds
12. Number bonds to 10	facts? If you know 7+3=10 then 10-3=7. Use your knowledge of number bonds
	_
0 1 2 3 4 5 10 5 6 7 8 9 10	20.
0 + 10 = 10 $10 + 0 = 10$ $1 + 9 = 10$ $9 + 1 = 10$	If 4+6=10 then 14+6=20.
2 + 8 = 10 8 + 2 = 10	
3 + 7 = 10 $7 + 3 = 104 + 6 = 10$ $6 + 4 = 10$	
5 + 5 = 10 5 + 5 = 10	
13. Teen numbers	A teen number is made up of 10 and
	another number e.g. 16 is 10 and 6 more.
	Can you partition teen numbers into tens and ones?
11 14 17 16	
We can partition the numbers into 10s and 1s.	
10 5 part	

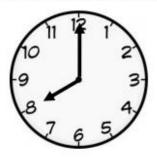
14. Addition Apply this to real life situations. Using practical objects E.g. normally we have 4 people for dinner, today Gran and Grandad are coming so that's 2 more. How many people will we have? Using a number line Write the number sentence: 4+2=6 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 (9)10 15. Subtraction Apply this to real life situations. Using practical objects E.g. We had 12 packets of crisps in the pack. We have eaten 7, how many are left? Using a number line Write the number sentence: 12-7=5 16. Find a missing number Write a number sentence then cover up one number. Use your knowledge to find the answer e.g. 5-3=2 so the missing number is 2. Check your answers afterwards! 17. Multiplication using arrays Apply this to real life situations. E.g. We have 3 packs of apples. Each 2 rows of 5 one has 4 apples in it. How many apples do we have. Arrange them in an array – 3 rows of 2 lots of 5 = 10Count how many there are. 5 lots of 2 = 103 lots of 4 is 12. Share items equally between two 18. Find half of a number, quantity or shape people by saying 'one for me, one for One half: you'. two equal parts Find half a shape by folding it down the middle. Divide quantities by 2 by sharing 'one Know that finding half is finding two equal parts. for me, one for you'. Know that this is the same as dividing by 2.





24. Time

The long hand is called the MINUTE hand. The short hand is called the HOUR hand When the <u>long hand</u> is on 12, we say <u>o'clock</u>

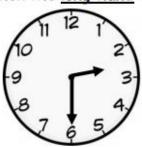


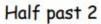
10 12 1 9 3 8 4 7 6 5

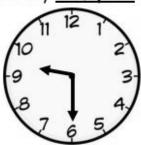
8 o'clock

3 o'clock

When the long hand is on 6, we say 'half past'







Half past 9

Can you tell the time?

What does the clock in your house say?

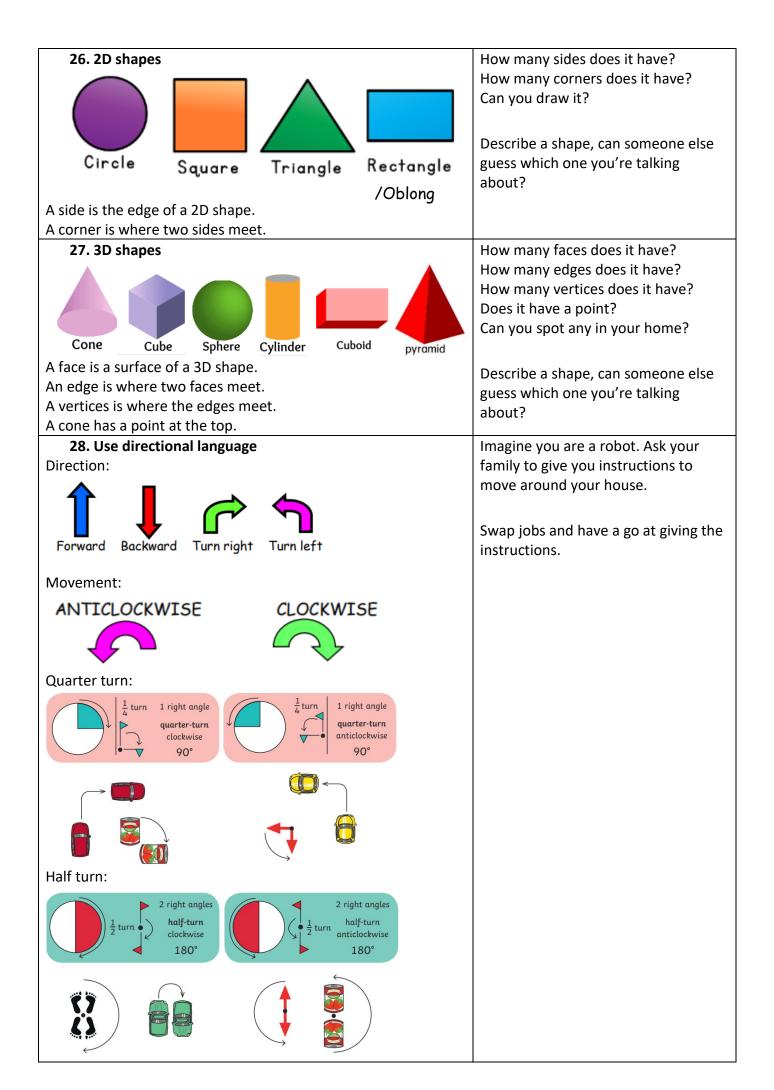
Do you have a watch? Does anyone in your family?







When is your birthday?
What about your family's birthdays?
What season are they in?
Do you know the date today?



And most importantly, help your children learn that...

