

Maths Curriculum

Top Tips

Gosforth Park First School



Year 1

Year 1 maths – your child will be:

Number and place value

- Counting up to 100 forwards and backwards
- Reading and writing numbers up to 100
- Reading and writing numbers up to 20 in words
- Counting on and back in twos, fives and tens
- Using a number line to put numbers in the correct order
- Recognising patterns in numbers
- Recognising odd and even numbers
- Estimating amounts of objects and then counting to check

Calculating

- Learning simple addition and subtraction
- Recognising mathematical words and symbols
- Using money – paying and giving change
- Learning which pairs of numbers add up to 20 (number bonds)
- Doubling and halving
- Finding a quarter of a quantity
- Working out multiplication and division questions using objects to group or share out

Measuring

- Telling the time to the hour and half hour
- Putting the days of the week and months of the year in order
- Measuring length, weight and capacity and comparing these measurements

Geometry

- Recognising, naming and describing common 2D and 3D shapes
- Using shapes to make patterns, models and pictures
- Describing whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns

Try this at home

- Play games: a simple board game such as snakes and ladders gives your child valuable practice in counting on. Dominoes are also good for counting spots and matching numbers
- Sort things out: if you have a box of beads, sort them by size or colour
- Look for numbers when you go out – look on houses, buses, road signs
- Ask your child to set the table: they'll have to count the settings and work out how much cutlery is needed
- Get cooking: children love to weigh out the ingredients and check the timer

How are number lines used?

Number lines can be used throughout a child's time at primary school.

Ordering numbers is an important skill and children may be given a blank number line and asked to put a variety of numbers in order on it.

Number lines are often used in **Key Stage 1** for demonstrating **addition and subtraction**. Children may be given a number line marked 0 - 10 or 0 - 20:



A child might be given the following question:

$$7 + 2 =$$

They will be shown how to put their finger on the 7 and then count on 2 until they get to 9. This makes the idea of a number increasing very visual for them.

For this question:

$$9 - 4 =$$

children will be asked to put their finger on the 9 and then jump back 4 until they get to 5