

# Mathematics Medium Term Plan (Linked to NCETM Curriculum Prioritisation Plans)



## Autumn Term- Year 1

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	
<p><b>Unit 1</b> (4 weeks)  <u>Previous Reception experiences and counting within 100</u></p> <p>Learning Outcome: to count within 100 in different ways</p> <p>Note: Further support and guidance can be found in NCETM Unit 1.9 (Composition of numbers 20 – 100) and in the DfE Ready to Progress Materials 1NPV-1 (pg 16-18)</p>				<p><b>Unit 2</b> (6 weeks)  <u>Comparison of quantities and part whole relationships</u></p> <p>Explain that items can be compared using length and height                      Explain that items can be compared using weight/mass and volume/capacity                      Count a set of objects                      Compare sets of objects                      Use equality and inequality symbols to compare sets of objects                      Use equality and inequality symbols to compare expressions</p>			
Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14	Week 15
<p><b>Unit 2</b> (continued)  <u>Comparison of quantities and part whole relationships</u></p> <p>Explain what a whole is                      Explain that a whole can be split into parts                      Explain that a whole can represent a group of objects                      Identify a part of a whole group                      Explain what a part-whole model is                      Use a part-whole model to represent a whole partitioned into two parts                      Use a part-whole model to represent a whole partitioned into more than two parts</p>			<p><b>Unit 3</b> (2 weeks)  <u>Numbers 0 to 5</u></p> <p>Explain that numbers can represent how many objects there are in a set                      Explain that ordinal numbers show a position and not a set of objects                      Partition numbers one to five in different ways                      Partition the numbers one to five in a systematic way                      Find a missing part when one part and the whole is known                      Show one more and one less than a number using representations. Pupils describe this accurately.                      Show one more and one less than a number using representations. Pupils describe this accurately.                      Use a bar model to represent a whole partitioned into two parts</p>		Recap previous learning	Termly Assessments - NFER	Recap previous learning



Spring Term- Year 1

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8
<p><b>Unit 4</b> (3 weeks)  <b>Recognise, compose, decompose and manipulate 2D and 3D shapes</b>                      Compose pattern block images                      Copy, extend and develop repeating and radiating pattern block patterns                      Compose tangram images                      Investigate tetromino and pentomino arrangements                      Investigate ways that four cubes can be composed into different 3D models                      Explore, discuss and compare 3D shapes                      Identify 2D shapes within 3D shapes                      Explore, discuss and compare 2D shapes                      Explore, discuss and identify circles and shapes that are not circles from shape cut-outs                      Explore, discuss and identify triangles and shapes that are not triangles from shape cut-outs                      Explore, discuss and identify rectangles (including squares) from shape cut-outs</p>			<p><b>Unit 5</b> (3 weeks)  <b>Numbers 0 to 10</b>                      Count a set of objects and match the spoken number to the written numeral and number name                      Represent the numbers 6 to 10 using a five and a bit structure                      Identify the whole and parts of the numbers 6 to 10 using the five and a bit structure                      Explore the numbers 6 to 10 using the part whole model and the five and a bit structure                      Explain where 6, 7, 8 and 9 lie on a number line                      Explain what odd and even numbers are and the difference between them                      Explain how even and odd numbers can be partitioned                      Partition numbers 6 to 10 in different ways                      Partition the numbers 6 to 10 in a systematic way                      Identify a missing part when a whole is partitioned into two parts</p>			<p><b>Unit 6</b> (4 weeks)  <b>Additive Structures</b>                      Combine two or more parts to make a whole                      Explain that addends can be represented in any order. This is called the commutative law                      Explain that the = sign can be used to show that the whole and the sum of the parts are equal (1)                      Explain that the = sign can be used to show that the whole and the sum of the parts are equal (2)                      Add parts to find the value of the whole and write the equation                      Find the missing addend in an equation                      Explain how even and odd numbers can be partitioned                      Make addition and subtraction stories and write equations to match</p>	
<p><b>Week 9</b>  <b>Unit 6</b>  <b>Additive Structures (ctd)</b>                      Represent 'first, then, now' stories with addition equations (1)                      Represent 'first, then, now' stories with addition equations (2)                      Represent 'first, then, now' stories with subtraction equations (1)                      Represent 'first, then, now' stories with subtraction equations (2)                      Represent different types of stories with subtraction calculations                      Make addition and subtraction stories, writing equations to match                      Work out the missing part of an addition story and equation if the other two parts are known                      Work out the missing part of a subtraction story and equation if the other two parts are known                      Explain that addition and subtraction are inverse operations (1)                      Explain that addition and subtraction are inverse operations (2)                      Use additive structures to think about addition and subtraction equations in different ways</p>		<p><b>Week 10</b>  <b>Unit 7</b> (2/3 weeks)  <b>Addition and subtraction facts within 10</b>                      Explain that addition is commutative                      Find pairs of numbers to 10 (1)                      Find pairs of numbers to 10 (2)                      Add and subtract 1 from any number                      Explain what the difference is between consecutive numbers                      Explain what happens when 2 is added to or subtracted from odd and even numbers                      Explain what the difference is between consecutive odd and even numbers</p>		<p><b>Week 11</b>  <b>Unit 7</b>  <b>Addition and subtraction facts within 10</b>                      Explain what happens when zero is added to or subtracted from a number                      Explain what happens when a number is added to or subtracted from itself                      Double numbers and explain what doubling means                      Halve numbers and explain what halving means                      Use knowledge of doubles and halves to calculate near doubles and halves                      Represent different types of stories with subtraction calculations                      Use knowledge and strategies to add 5 and 3 and 6 and 3</p>		<p><b>Week 12</b></p> <p><b>Week 13</b></p>	
		<p><b>Termly Assessments - NFER</b></p>					

# Mathematics Medium Term Plan (Linked to NCETM Curriculum Prioritisation Plans)



## Summer Term- Year 1

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
<p><b>Unit 8</b> (4 weeks)  <b>Numbers 0 to 20</b>                      Explain that the digits in the numbers 11 to 19 express quantity                      Explain that the digits in the numbers 11 to 19 express position on a number line                      Identify the quantity shown in a representation of numbers 11 to 19                      Use knowledge of '10 and a bit' to solve problems                      Use knowledge of '10 and a bit' to solve problems                      Explore odd and even numbers within 20                      Double the numbers 6 to 9 and halve the result, explaining what doubling and halving is                      Use knowledge of addition facts within 10 to add within 20                      Use knowledge of subtraction facts within 10 to subtract within 20                      Use knowledge of addition and subtraction facts within 10 to add and subtract within 20                      Measure one object with different non-standard measures and record outcomes                      Measure items using individual cm cubes (Dienes)                      Measure length from zero cm using a ruler                      Estimate length in cm                      Estimate length, measure length and record these values in a table</p>				<p><b>Unit 9</b> (5 weeks)  <b>Unitising and coin recognition</b>                      Count efficiently in groups of two                      Count efficiently in groups of ten                      Count efficiently in group of five                      Count efficiently by counting in groups of two, five and ten                      Explain the value of a 1p coin in pence                      Recognise and explain the value of 2p, 5p and 10p coins                      Explain that a single coin can be worth several pennies                      Use knowledge of the value of coins to solve problems</p>		<p><b>Termly Assessments - NFER</b></p>
<p><b>Unit 9</b>  <b>Unitising and coin recognition</b>                      Calculate the total value of the coins in a set of 2p coins                      Calculate the total value of the coins in a set of 5p coins                      Calculate the total value of the coins in a set of 10p coins                      Compare sets of 2p, 5p and 10p coins                      Relate what they have learnt to a real-life context                      Work out how many coins are needed to make a value of 10p                      Work out how many coins are needed to make a total value of 20p                      Use knowledge of the value of coins to solve problems</p>			<p><b>Unit 10</b> (1 week)  <b>Position and Direction</b>                      Guidance and support can be found at  <a href="https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-1-unit-10-position-and-direction-2-1-1/">https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-1-unit-10-position-and-direction-2-1-1/</a></p>	<p><b>Unit 11</b> (2 weeks)  <b>Time</b>                      Guidance and support can be found at  <a href="https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-1-unit-11-time/">https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-1-unit-11-time/</a></p>		



# Year 1 Yearly Overview (Linked to NCETM Curriculum Prioritisation Materials)

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14	Week 15
<b>Autumn</b>	<b>NCETM Unit 1</b> Previous Reception experiences and counting within 100				<b>NCETM Unit 2</b> Comparison of quantities						<b>NCETM Unit 3</b> Number 0 to 5		Consolidation	<b>Assessment</b>	Consolidation
<b>Spring</b>	<b>NCETM Unit 4</b> Recognise, compose, decompose and manipulate 2D and 3D shapes			<b>NCETM Unit 5</b> Numbers 0 to 10			<b>NCETM Unit 6</b> Additive Structures				<b>NCETM Unit 7</b> Addition and Subtraction within 10	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>NCETM Unit 7</b> ctd		
<b>Summer</b>	<b>NCETM Unit 8</b> Numbers 0 to 20				<b>NCETM Unit 9</b> Unitising and coin recognition		<b>Assessment</b>	<b>NCETM Unit 9 ctd</b> Unitising and coin recognition			<b>NCETM Unit 10</b> Position and Direction	<b>NCETM Unit 11</b> Time			