





## Year 1 Maths

The children will continue to follow the White Rose Y1 Maths Curriculum. It teaches small steps of progress that the children build upon each lesson.

The children are now moving on from a place value topic to a maths topic that focuses on addition and subtraction within 10.

The children will begin to learn the part – whole visual method which teaches how to split up a number. We will start with different ways to make 5 and then move through the different numbers to 10. The idea is that the children have a secure base of learning with numbers they are comfortable with before moving on to using the same concepts with higher numbers.

They will learn and understand language such as part, whole, add, subtract, partition and calculate.

Maths in Reception is all about introducing language that the children will use throughout their maths learning in school. This half term the children will begin by identifying circles and triangles and be introduced to mathematical language for describing the properties of circles and triangles, such as 'sides', 'straight', 'corners' and 'round'. Children learn that triangles are flat shapes with three straight sides and three corners, and that circles are flat shapes which are perfectly round.

They will also begin to use positional language such as 'in', 'on', 'under', 'over', 'beside', 'between', 'in front of', 'around', 'through' and 'behind' to describe how items are positioned in relation to other items.

In this small step, children will explore finding different representations of 4 and 5. They will say the number names 'one' to 'five'. Once they can do this, encourage them to match the verbal number names to numerals and quantities. They will be encouraged to count 4 and 5 objects by touching each object as they count to support one-to-one correspondence and to recognise that the final number they say tells them the total number of objects in the set, to develop their understanding of cardinality.

They will also learn about squares and rectangle and begin to describe their properties using mathematical language such as 'sides', 'straight' and 'corners'.

They will begin to understand that both rectangles and squares have 4 straight sides and 4 corners. They also begin to understand that squares are a special kind of rectangle, where each of the 4 sides are equal in length.







































