|  | 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 | Week 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Autumn } \\ \text { Y1 } \end{gathered}$ | Number: Place Value (within 20) |  |  |  | Addition and Subtraction (Within 20) |  |  | Half Term | Half Term | Addition and Subtraction |  |  | Geometry: Shape |  | Consolidati on | Consolidat ion |
| Autumn EYFS | Baseline |  |  | Numbers: Counting, Writing and Recognition |  |  |  | Half Term | Half Term | Addition and Subtraction |  |  | Shape |  | Consolidati on | Consolidat ion |
| Spring Y1 | Number: (with | Value <br> 0) | Multiples o | and 10 | Number: and D | iplication ion | Half Term | Multiplication and Division |  | Weight | Volume |  |  | Easter <br> Holiday | Easter Holiday |  |
| Spring EYFS | Numbe | tterns | Doubling |  | Halving and Sharing |  | Half Term | Number | Measurement |  |  | Time |  | Easter <br> Holiday | Easter Holiday |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Summer } \\ & \text { Y1 } \end{aligned}$ | Number | actions | Geometry: Position and Direction |  | Number Place Value Within 100 |  | Half Term | Money |  | Measurement: Length and Height |  | Consolidation (ensure place value objectives are embedded) |  |  | Summer Holiday |  |
| Summer EYFS | Addition and Subtraction |  | Position and Direction |  | Exploring numbers to 20 and beyond |  | Half Term | Money |  | Consolidation (ensure place value objectives are embedded) |  |  |  |  | Summer Holiday |  |


| ELG for Number | AU | SP | SU | ELG for Shape, Space \& Measure Age | AU | SP | SU |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20. |  |  |  | Use everyday language to talk about size of objects and quantities to compare and solve problems. |  |  |  |
| Correctly place numbers in order from 1 to 20. |  |  |  | Use everyday language to talk about weight of objects and quantities to compare and solve problems. |  |  |  |
| Say which number is one more or one less than a given number. |  |  |  | Use everyday language to talk about capacity of objects to compare and solve problems. |  |  |  |
| Using quantities and objects, add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. |  |  |  | Use everyday language to talk about the position of objects to compare and solve problems. |  |  |  |
| Solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing. |  |  |  | Use everyday language to talk about distance to compare and solve problems. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Use everyday language to talk about time to compare and solve problems. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Use everyday language to talk about money to compare and solve problems. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Recognise, create and des cribe patterns. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them. |  |  |  |


 These are curriculum objectives and what you should be teaching from.

| Year 1: Number and Place Value | AU | SP | SU | Year 1: Measures | AU | SP | SU |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Count to and across 100 , forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 , or from any given number |  |  |  | Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: |  |  |  |
| - Given a number, identify one more and one less |  |  |  | - lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half |  |  |  |
| - Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least |  |  |  | - mass/weight (for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than) |  |  |  |
| - Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words |  |  |  | - capacity and volume (for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter) |  |  |  |
| Year 1: Addition and Subtraction |  |  |  | - time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later] |  |  |  |
| - Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs |  |  |  | Measure and begin to record the following: |  |  |  |
| - Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 |  |  |  | - lengths and heights |  |  |  |
| - Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero |  |  |  | - mass/weight |  |  |  |
| - Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7=$ ?-9 |  |  |  | - capacity and volume |  |  |  |
| Year 1: Multiplication and Division |  |  |  | - time (hours, minutes, seconds) |  |  |  |
| - 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 |  |  |  | - Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes |  |  |  |
| Year 1: Fractions |  |  |  | - Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] |  |  |  |
| - Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity |  |  |  | - Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years |  |  |  |
| - Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. |  |  |  | - Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times |  |  |  |
| Year 1: Properties of Shape |  |  |  | Year 1: Position and Direction |  |  |  |
| Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: |  |  |  | - Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns |  |  |  |
| - 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


 These are curriculum objectives and what you should be teaching from.

