



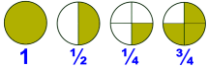


YEAR ONE - END OF YEAR EXPECTATIONS **MATHS** NAME:

N.C. strand	Working towards the expected standard	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Number/Place value 	Count to and across 100 forwards and backwards.			
	I can count on or back from any given number.			
	Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations.			
Addition/subtraction 	Begin to recognise mathematical symbols (+ - =).			
	Represent number bonds to 10 using concrete apparatus.			
Multiplication/division 	Begin to form arrays to represent multiplication.			
	Begin to count in 2's, 5's and 10's.			
Fractions 	Begin to recognise and name $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a number.			
	Begin to recognise and name $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a shape.			
Measures 	Recognise some different denominations of coins.			
	Start to use the language of time to sequence some events e.g. first, next.			
	Tell the time to the hour.			
	Begin to record length and height (long/tall/short).			
	Begin to record weight and mass (heavy/light).			
Geometry 	Name some common 2-D shapes.			
	Name some common 3-D shapes.			
	Expected standard			
Number/Place value 	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 a number line.			
	Use the language of equal to, more than, less than, most and least.			
Addition/subtraction 	Read write and interpret mathematical statements involving +, - and =.			
	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.			
	Add and subtract one digit and two digit numbers to 20 including zero.			
Multiplication/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.			
Measures 	Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.			
	Sequence events in chronological order using the language of time.			

	Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.							
	Solve practical problems for: lengths and heights.							
	Solve practical problems for: mass/weight.							
	Solve practical problems for: capacity and volume.							
Geometry 	Recognise and name common 2-D shapes (rectangles, squares, circles and triangles)							
	Recognise and name common 3-D shapes (cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres)							
	Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns							
Greater depth standard								
Number/Place value <table border="1" data-bbox="119 600 228 663"> <tr> <td>Tens</td> <td>Ones</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>	Tens	Ones			Represent numbers on a number line and use the language of equal to, more than, less than, most and least accurately.			
Tens	Ones							
	Read, write and compare numbers up to 20 and beyond in numerals and words.							
Addition/subtraction 	Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, inclusive of missing number problems ($7 = ? - 9$).							
Multiplication/division 	Independently solve one step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays.							
Measures 	Appropriately use the language of time relating to dates and including days of the week, weeks, months and years.							
	Begin to reason about time and solve one step problems (hours, minutes and seconds).							
	Solve problems involving the chronological ordering of events using the correct language.							
	Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes in different sizes and orientations.							
Fractions 	Reason about fractional parts of a whole e.g. if an object is cut into two parts are both parts $\frac{1}{2}$ even when they are different sizes.							