

	Year R	Year 1	Year 2
Autumn 1			
Week 1	Home visits	Settling in week	Place Value - correct number formation, presentation in book recognising the value of digits in 2 digit numbers.
Week 2	Settling in week	Number and place value. Sort objects into groups in a variety of ways. Use objects and pictorial representations including number lines to represent numbers.	Place Value - partitioning and representation of numbers up to 100.
Week 3	Baseline	Number and Place Value Sorting objects and numbers. Use objects and pictorial representations including number lines to represent numbers.	Place Value - solve problems involving place value.
Week 4	Baseline	Number and Place Value Counting one more and one less. Identifying one more and one less. Use equal to, more than, less than, most and least. Using objects such as a number line to represent numbers.	Addition and subtraction - identify related facts within 20.
Week 5	Sort objects according to chosen criteria Shows interest in shape by sustained construction activity or by talking about shapes or arrangements (Shape, Space & Measure 30-50).	Number and Place Value Comparing and matching numbers and objects. Identifying one more and one less. Comparing and describing measure and length. Use equal to, more than, less than, most and least.	Addition and subtraction - compare number sentences and using the inverse.
Week 6	Counting & comparing groups Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number for each item (Number 40-60) Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10 (Number 40-60)	Number and Place Value Order objects and ordinal numbers. To solve one step problems. Compare and describe. Using more than and less than.	Addition and subtraction - adding two 2 digit numbers.
Week 7	Counting total number of group (handprints) Recites numbers in order to 10. Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10 (Number 40-60)	Number and Place Value Ordinal numbers - using ordinal numbers to order numbers. Cross curricular link - PE, competitive sports. Partitioning numbers - represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20	Addition and subtraction - solving problems using different methods.

Week 8	Flat shapes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shows interest in shape by talking about shapes or arrangements (30-50). Beginning to talk about the shapes of everyday objects, e.g. 'round' and 'tall' (30-50). Match shapes (30-50). Begin to name flat shapes (40-60). Begin to use mathematical terms to describe flat shapes (40-60). 	Number and Place Value Addition and related addition vocabulary Use objects and pictorial representations including number lines to represent numbers Use equal to, more than, less than, most, least	
Autumn 2			
Week 1	Repeated patterns; linked to creating a headband for class Diwali party Beginning to use mathematical names for 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes (SSM 40-60). Selects a particular named shape (SSM 40-60). Uses familiar objects/ common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models (SSM 40-60).	Number and Place Value within 10 Number Bonds read, write and interpret mathematical statements using (addition) + represent and use number bonds to 10	Addition and subtraction – solving problems using different methods.
Week 2	1 less ~ linked to Bonfire Night Finds 1 less from a group of up to 5 objects, then 10 objects (Number 40-60). They say which number is one more or one less than a given number (Number ELG).	Shape 3D shapes 2D shapes Patterns Recognise and name common 2-D shapes (rectangles, squares, circles and triangles) Recognise and name common 3_D shapes (cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres)	Measure - money - counting pence and pounds- Recognise and know the value of the different denomination of coins in the UK.
Week 3	Counting reliably and number recognition Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10 (40-60) Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects (40-60). Count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20 (ELG) Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5, then 1 to 10 objects (40-60). Recognise numbers beyond 10 (ELG)	Number and Place Value within 20 Addition add and subtract 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20 including 0 read, write and interpret mathematical statements using (addition) + (subtraction)- and (equals) = Use equal to, more than, less than, most, least	Measure - money - solve problems involving money.
Week 4	Number recognition ~ bingo Recognise some numerals of personal significance (40-60) Recognises numerals 1 to 5 (40-60). Recognise numbers beyond 10 (ELG).	Number and Place Value within 20 Subtraction add and subtract 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20 including 0 read, write and interpret mathematical statements using (addition) + (subtraction)- and (equals) = Use equal to, more than, less than, most, least	Multiplication and division - calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within 10, 2, 5 times tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs. • Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot.

Week 5	Time (my day) Uses everyday language related to time (Shape Space and Measure 40-60).	Number and Place value within 20 Finding the difference add and subtract 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20 including 0 read, write and interpret mathematical statements using (addition) + (subtraction)- and (equals) = Use equal to, more than, less than, most, least	Multiplication and division- Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within 10, 2,5 times tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs. • Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot
Week 6	One more (linked to birthday cakes) Finds 1 more from a group of up to 5 objects, then 10 objects (Number 40-60). Says the number that is one more than a given number (Number 40-60).	Number and Place Value Writing numerals as words Counting on Counting objects to find a total - Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards beginning at any given number - Identify one more and one less than a given number - Use objects and pictorial representations including number lines to represent numbers Use equal to, more than, less than, most, least	Multiplication and division- Use known facts to check the accuracy of calculations, Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 (3 for dg) multiplication tables. • Recognise odd and even numbers.
Week 7	Recapping skills taught over the Autumn term	Target Lessons Number formation Finding 1 more and 1 less Identify and use number bonds to 5 and 10. read, write and interpret mathematical statements using (addition) + represent and use number bonds to 10 Identify one more and one less than a given number	Multiplication and division- solve problems involving multiplication and division using mental and other methods.
Spring 1			
Week 1	Ordering numbers Recognise some numerals of personal significance (40-60). Recognises numerals 1 to 5, 1 to 10 (40-60). Recognises numerals 1 to 20 (ELG) Order numerals 1 to 5, 1 to 10. Place numbers to 20 in order (ELG)	Addition and subtraction (within 20) add and subtract 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20 including 0 read, write and interpret mathematical statements using (addition) + (subtraction)- and (equals) = Use equal to, more than, less than, most, least Use objects and pictorial representations including number lines to represent numbers	Multiplication and Division - arrays. Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs.
Week 2	Positional language Uses positional language (30-50). Use everyday language to talk position (ELG).	Addition and subtraction (within 20) add and subtract 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20 including 0 read, write and interpret mathematical statements using (addition) + (subtraction)- and (equals) = Use equal to, more than, less than, most, least Use objects and pictorial representations including number lines to represent numbers	Multiplication and Division - arrays. Solve one-step (two-step at greater depth) problems involving multiplication and division. Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables. • Recognise odd and even numbers. • Use multiplication and division facts to solve problems.

<p>Week 3</p>	<p>Addition 1 Beginning to understand addition (40-60). Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them (40-60). Uses the vocabulary involved in adding (40-60) Uses quantities and objects to add two single-digit numbers (ELG).</p>	<p>Addition and subtraction (within 20) add and subtract 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20 including 0 read, write and interpret mathematical statements using (addition) + (subtraction)- and (equals) = Use equal to, more than, less than, most, least Use objects and pictorial representations including number lines to represent numbers</p>	<p>Statistics - Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables. • Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity. • Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data</p>
<p>Week 4</p>	<p>Addition 2 Understand addition (40-60). Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them (40-60). Uses the vocabulary involved in adding (40-60) Uses quantities and objects to add two single-digit numbers (ELG). Add two single digit numbers by counting on from the larger number (ELG).</p>	<p>Addition and subtraction (within 20) add and subtract 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20 including 0 read, write and interpret mathematical statements using (addition) + (subtraction)- and (equals) = Use equal to, more than, less than, most, least Use objects and pictorial representations including number lines to represent numbers</p>	<p>Statistics - Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables. • Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity. • Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data</p>
<p>Week 5</p>	<p>Number recognition Recognises numerals 1 to 5 (40-60). Recognises numerals 1 to 10 (40-60). Recognises numerals 1 to 20 (ELG). Recognises numerals beyond 20 (ELG+).</p>	<p>Number and place value, 2s 5s and 10s - Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens - Use objects and pictorial representations including number lines to represent numbers</p>	<p>Geometry- properties of shapes. Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes. • Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line. • Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces. • Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes. • Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.</p>
<p>Week 6</p>	<p>Weight Use language 'heavier' and 'lighter' to compare quantities (40-60). Compare items by weight (40-60). Use everyday language to talk about weight to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems (ELG).</p>	<p>Number and place value, 2s 5s and 10s Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens - Use objects and pictorial representations including number lines to represent numbers</p>	<p>Geometry- properties of shapes. Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes. • Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line. • Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces. • Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes. • Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.</p>

Week 7	Ordering numbers Recognise some numerals of personal significance (40-60). Recognises numerals 1 to 5, 1 to 10 (40-60). Recognises numerals 1 to 20 (ELG) Order numerals 1 to 8, 1 to 14 (ELG). Place numbers to 20 in order (ELG) Use mathematical knowledge and vocabulary to identify and explain missing numbers (ELG).	Number and place value, 2s 5s and 10s Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens - Use objects and pictorial representations including number lines to represent numbers	Geometry- properties of shapes. Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes. • Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line. • Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces. • Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes. • Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.
Spring 2			
Week 1	3D shapes Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and mathematical terms to describe shapes (40-60). Selects a particular named shape (40-60). They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them (ELG).	Measure length and height Compare, describe and solve practical problems - Measure and begin to record For: - Lengths and heights (long, short, longer, shorter, tall, short, double, half)	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. • Recognise, find, name and write fractions $1/2$, $1/4$, $2/4$ and $3/4$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity.
Week 2	Comparing length Uses mathematical terms to compare length (ELG). Orders two or three objects by length (40-60).	Measure length and height Compare, describe and solve practical problems - Measure and begin to record For: - Lengths and heights (long, short, longer, shorter, tall, short, double, half)	Fractions - Recognise the equivalence of $2/4$ and $1/2$ Solve problems involving fractions.
Week 3	Subtraction Understands that subtraction relates to counting the remainder when some objects are taken away (40-60). Beginning to use vocabulary involved in subtracting (40-60). Using quantities and objects, subtract two single-digit numbers (ELG).	Measure weight and volume Compare, describe and solve practical problems - Measure and begin to record For: - Mass and weight (heavy, light, heavier than, lighter than) - Capacity and volume (full, empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter)	Measure - length and height. Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: • lengths and heights. • Measure and begin to record: • lengths and heights
Week 4	Doubling Solve problems, including doubling.	Measure weight and volume Compare, describe and solve practical problems - Measure and begin to record For: - Mass and weight (heavy, light, heavier than, lighter than) - Capacity and volume (full, empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter)	Measure - time time (hours, minutes, seconds).

<p>Week 5</p>	<p>One more and one less Says the number that is one more than a given number (40-60). Finds 1 more or 1 less from a group of up to 5 objects, then 10 objects (40-60). Say which number is one more or one less than a given number (ELG)</p>	<p>Multiplication and division Solve one step problems using multiplication and division using concrete, pictorial and arrays</p>	<p>Measure - time time (hours, minutes, seconds).</p>
<p>Week 6</p>	<p>Symmetry Demonstrates an understanding of symmetry.</p>	<p>Multiplication and division Solve one step problems using multiplication and division using concrete, pictorial and arrays</p>	<p>Geometry- Position, Direction and movement. Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns. • Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences. • Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise).</p>