



Maths Medium Term Overview – Autumn Year 1

Year 1 – Autumn term	
Week & Focus	NC objectives to be covered. NB – Non-statutory guidance and small step changes in repeated objectives are in bold.
1 – Number & Place Value	- Count forwards and backwards to at least 20, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number - Count numbers to at least 20 - Read and write numbers to at least 20 in numerals - Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations, up to at least 20. - Recognise place value in teen numbers using practical apparatus (e.g. straws, cubes, ten sticks and ones/units, Dienes blocks, Unifix, Numicon)
2 – Number & Place Value	- Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least with numbers up to at least 20. - Given a number, identify one more and one less than numbers to at least 20. Practise ordering -first, second, third Solve simple concrete counting problems within at least 20.
3 - Addition	- Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving equals (=) signs, within at least 10. Do not introduce the addition symbol at this time – secure understanding of addition, the associated language and use sentences such as: 5 and 7 equals 12. (Pages 4-7 addition booklet) - Add one-digit numbers up to at least 10, including zero.



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	▪ Solve one-step problems that involve addition to at least 10, using concrete objects and pictorial representations. ▪ Intro language related to addition: put together, add, altogether, total, more than.
4 - Addition	▪ Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+) and equals (=) signs, within 20. Introduce the addition symbol this week. (Pgs 4-8 of addition booklet) ▪ Represent and use addition number bonds within 20 – including part/whole models. ▪ Solve one-step problems that involve addition to 20, using concrete objects and pictorial representations.
5 & 6 - Subtraction	▪ FOCUS ON THE REDUCTION STRUCTURE OF SUBTRACTION (TAKE AWAY) – Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs, within 20. ▪ Represent and use subtraction facts within 20. ▪ Subtract one-digit numbers to 20, including zero. ▪ Solve one-step problems that involve subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations. ▪ Intro language related to subtraction: take away. ▪ Refer to pages 4-6 of subtraction booklet.
7 - Money	▪ Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins.



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8 - Multiplication	▪ Count in multiples of 2 to at least 20. ▪ Group small quantities into twos and relate to repeated addition – begin to understand multiplication (not the X symbol). ▪ Make and understand arrays with groups of 2 and relate to repeated addition and multiplication. ▪ Double numbers and quantities. ▪ Solve one-step problems involving multiplication (related to 2s) by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays, with the support of the teacher. ▪ Refer to pages 3-4 of multiplication booklet.
9 - Division	▪ Group small quantities into equal groups of 2 and relate to division (not the ÷ symbol). ▪ Share small quantities into 2 groups and relate to division (not the ÷ symbol). ▪ Solve one-step problems involving division (related to 2s) by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays, with the support of the teacher. ▪ Refer to pages 3-4 of division booklet.
10 - Fractions	▪ Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object or shape (NOT quantity).
11 – Measurement – Length & Height	▪ Compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths and heights (e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half.)



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	▪ Measure and begin to record lengths and heights. ▪ Move from using and comparing lengths and heights using non-standard units, to using manageable common standard units.
12 – Geometry – properties of shape.	▪ Recognise and name common 2-D shapes, including: 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] ▪ Recognise 2D shapes in different orientations and sizes, and know that rectangles and triangles are not always similar to each other.
ADDITIONAL WEEKS FOR ASSESSMENT, REVISITING, CONSOLIDATION & THEMED WORK	