

# Welcome to the Year 1 Maths Workshop





# In this workshop we will:

- Discuss the Year 1 maths curriculum
- Schemes of work White Rose
- $\odot\,$  How we teach maths in Year 1
- o Resources and manipulatives we can recommend
- o Ways to support your child at home
- o TTRS
- o Give you a chance to practice the activities with your children



## Year 1 programme of study

Number - number and place value Number - addition and subtraction Number - multiplication and division Number - fractions Measurement Geometry - properties of shapes Geometry - position and direction



Number - number and place value

Pupils should be taught to:

- count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number
- count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s, 10s
- given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less
- identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least
- read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words

Pupils practise counting (1, 2, 3...), ordering (for example, first, second, third...), including



#### Number - addition and subtraction

Pupils should be taught to:

- read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs
- represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
- add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including 0
- solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = ? - 9

Problems should include the terms: put together, add, altogether, total, take away, distance between, difference between, more than and less than, so that pupils develop the concept of addition and subtraction and are enabled to use



### Number - multiplication and division

Pupils should be taught to:

 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

Through grouping and sharing small quantities, pupils begin to understand: multiplication and division; doubling numbers and quantities; and finding simple fractions of objects, numbers and quantities.



Number - fractions

Pupils should be taught to:

- recognise, find and name a half as 1 of 2 equal parts of an object, shape or quantity
- recognise, find and name a quarter as 1 of 4 equal parts of an object, shape or quantity

Pupils are taught to recognise and find half a length, quantity, set of objects or shape. Pupils connect halves and quarters to the equal sharing and grouping of sets of objects and to measures, as well as recognising and combining halves and quarters as parts of a whole.



#### **Measurement**

Pupils should be taught to:

- compare, describe and solve practical problems for:
- lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]
- mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]
- capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]
- time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]
- measure and begin to record the following:
- lengths and heights
- mass/weight



#### **Measurement**

Pupils should be taught to:

- recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes
- sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]
- recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years
- tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times

Pupils move from using and comparing different types of quantities and measures using non-standard units to using manageable common standard units. Pupils



**Geometry - properties of shapes** 

Pupils should be taught to:

- recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:
- 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles, squares, circles and triangles]
- 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres]



#### **Geometry - position and direction**

Pupils should be taught to:

 describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns

Pupils use the language of position, direction and motion, including: left and right, top, middle and bottom, on top of, in front of, above, between, around, near, close and far, up and down, forwards and backwards, inside and outside.

Dupile make whole helf quarter and three quarter turns in both directions.



# Maths Scheme - White Rose

We follow schemes of work from year 1 onwards, such as White Rose Maths and Power Maths. We use a selection of statements, questions and ideas from these schemes to help us plan engaging, exciting lessons for your children. As well as that, we add additional challenges and more concrete resources for practice.

https://whiterosemaths.com/



# Maths in Year 1 - The CPA approach

When working with children we introduce them to different concrete resources (the resources on the tables) then we move them onto pictorial ways of working, such as recording in a pictorial way and then abstract, for example writing a numbers.

## **Branfil Knowledge Organisers**





<u>Year 1- Key</u> Vocabulary

> Sort Group Digits **One More One Less** Count back Matched Most Greatest Fewer Fewest Equal to = Number line





<u>Year 1/2- Key</u> <u>Vocabulary</u>

> Altogether In total Plus Add Total Tens Ones Difference Bar Model Represent





<u>Year 1 - Key</u> <u>Vocabulary</u>

How many are left? Take away Subtract Count Backwards How many more How many fewer Difference





How many are left? Take away Subtract **Count Backwards** How many more How many Fewer Difference Total Tens Ones Subtract Difference Bar model Represent







<u>Year 1/2 - Key</u> <u>Vocabulary</u>

Equal groups Multiplication (x) Times-table Times Array Row Column Double Twice





<u>Year 1/2 - Key</u> <u>Vocabulary</u>

Equal groups Share Multiplication (x) Times-tables Times





<u>Year 1/2 - Key</u> <u>Vocabulary</u>

> Equal groups Share Division (÷) Times-tables Times



## What does a Maths lesson look like in Year 1?





1) How many apples are there?



2) What is 1 more than 6?



3) Which dominoes have five spots?





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# **Resources and manipulatives we**

# recommend:

- Multilink
- Number track
- Counters
- Dice
- Rulers
- Number lines
- Numicon
- Hundred square
- Flashcards
- songs

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	٩	10
н	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
									-









# How to support your child at home:

- Play maths games (more info on the next slide...)
- Play mental maths games including counting in different amounts, forwards and backwards.
- Encourage opportunities for telling the time.
- Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money; finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.
- Look for examples of 2D and 3D shapes around the home.
- Identify, weigh or measure quantities and amounts in the kitchen or in recipes.
- Play games involving numbers or logic, such as dominoes or card games.



# **TTRS - Times table rockstars!**

7th March - 10th March 20232 Holly2 Cedar2 Beech	
14th March - 17th March 2023 2 Holly 2 Cedar 2 Beech	
21st March - 24th March 2023 2 Holly 2 Cedar 2 Beech	









## White Rose 1 minute maths





# Now to put this in practice!





## Can you complete these questions together...





# Thank you for coming.

# All of the slides will be uploaded to both the school website and Google Classroom.

Mrs Robinson