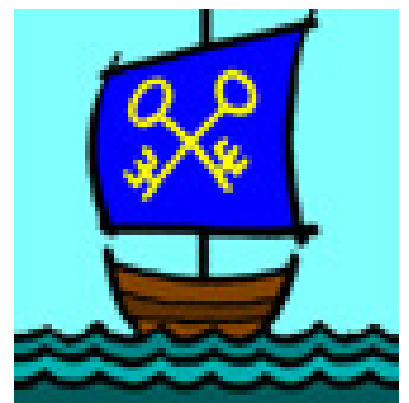




Year One

Helping Your Child at Home

St Peter's Catholic
Primary School



By the end of Year 1, most children should be able to...

Count, read and write numbers to 100 and above.

Count objects by putting them into groups of 2s, 5s and 10s. Recognise odd and even numbers.

Count on and back to 100 from any given number.

Read and write numbers from 0 to 20 in words and numerals.

Understand these symbols: addition (+), subtraction (-), multiplication (x), division (\div), equals (=).

Use 'more than', 'less than', 'most', 'least' when talking about numbers.

Begin to learn number bonds to 20.

Add and subtract 1 and 2-digit numbers to 20.

Use objects to help you work out the missing number in addition and subtraction sentences.

With help, find answers to multiplication and division problems.

Find and name fractions of shapes and numbers for $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$.

Compare and describe measurements of length, mass, capacity and time.

Tell your teacher the best unit of measurement for the task. Begin to make a record of your work.

Recognise coins and notes and use pounds and pence when working with money.

Know the days of the week, the names of the months and years.

Sequence events by ordering daily happenings using common terms.

Read the time to the hour and half hour.

Name some 2D and 3D shapes. Sort them, giving your reasons.

Use left, right, forwards and backwards when giving directions.

Be able to show whole, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ turns.

About the Expectations

These are the end of year expectations for an average Year 1 child. The box surrounding each expectation relates to the area of mathematics as shown below:

NUMBER

MEASUREMENT

GEOMETRY

Calculations

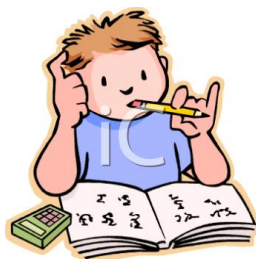
At St Peters we have devised a progression in calculation document for each of the four operations: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

The progression of written methods for each calculation for Year 1 is on the page that follows. These show what methods your child will be using in relation to their age. The methods used are typical of an average child in that year group. These are the methods that the children will be learning in class and using when calculating.

It is important to talk to your child and ask them to share the method they are using in school if you are unsure. Alternatively, discuss the methods that your child is using with their class teacher.

When faced with a calculation problem encourage your child to ask...

- ❖ Can I do this in my head?
- ❖ Could I do this in my head using drawing or jotting to help me?
- ❖ Do I need to use a written method?



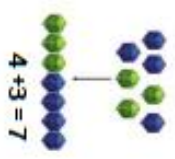
Also help your child to estimate and check the answer. Encourage them to ask...

- ❖ Is the answer sensible?
- ❖ When solving a problem, have I put my answer into context?

Year One

Addition

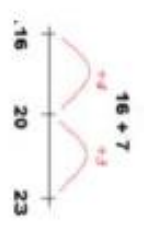
Combining two parts to make a whole using the part-whole model.



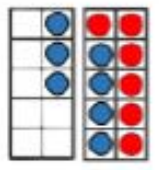
Add by counting on



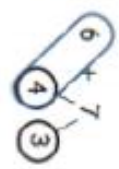
use a number line $6 + 3 = 9$



Add by making 10



$6 + 7 = 13$
Use number bonds
Split 7 into 4 (to make 10) then 3 more.



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 + 7 = \\ 10 + 3 = 13 \end{array}$$

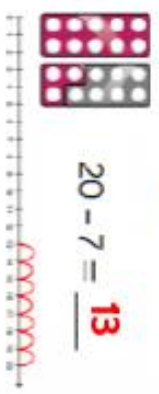
Subtraction

Taking away 1 / 2 digit numbers

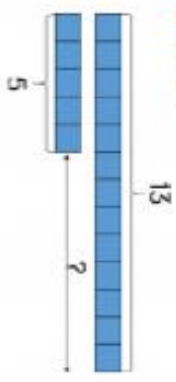


$15 - 4 = 11$ (Teddy has 15 bears. He eats 4. How many are left?)

Counting back

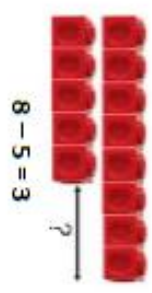


Find the difference



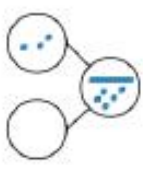
$$13 - 5 = 8$$

Make 10 using the ten frame



$$8 - 5 = 3$$

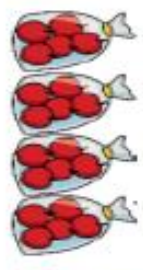
Part-whole model



$$\begin{array}{r} 15 - \underline{\quad} = 3 \\ 15 - 3 = \underline{\quad} \\ 3 + \underline{\quad} = 15 \\ \underline{\quad} + 3 = 15 \end{array}$$

Multiplication

Recognising and making equal groups



How many apples?
 $5 + 5 + 5 = 20$
 $5 \times 4 = 20$

Arrays to multiply single digits

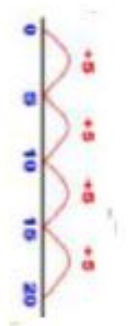


$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \times 2 = 10 \\ 2 \times 5 = 10 \end{array}$$

Counting in multiples of 2, 5 and 10. Repeated addition on a number line



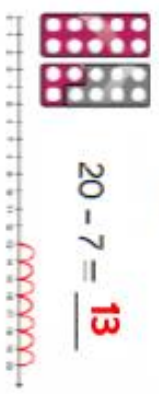
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \times 3 = 30 \\ 10 + 10 + 10 = 30 \end{array}$$



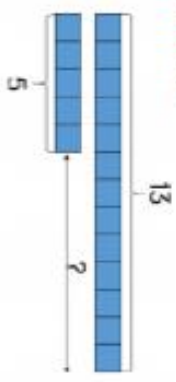
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20 \\ 5 \times 4 = 20 \end{array}$$

Division

Counting back

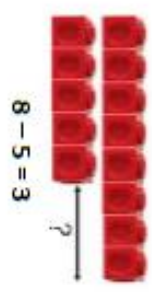


Find the difference



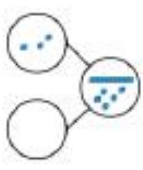
$$13 - 5 = 8$$

Make 10 using the ten frame



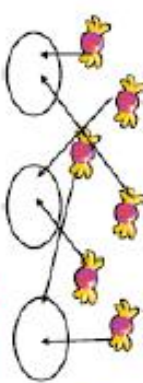
$$8 - 5 = 3$$

Part-whole model



$$\begin{array}{r} 15 - \underline{\quad} = 3 \\ 15 - 3 = \underline{\quad} \\ 3 + \underline{\quad} = 15 \\ \underline{\quad} + 3 = 15 \end{array}$$

Grouping – make equal groups to divide



$$6 \div 3 = 2$$



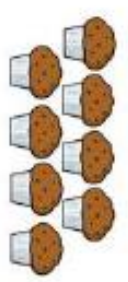
$$10 \div 2 = 5$$

Sharing – share in to equal groups



Share 6 into 2 equal groups.

$$6 \div 2 = 3$$



Share 8 muffins equally on to 2 plates.

$$8 \div 2 = 4$$

Useful Websites

Visit these useful websites to help your children to practice their maths skills in a fun and engaging way. These websites include different games and songs to support your child with their maths learning at home.



Supermovers

Videos, songs and even movement routines to help you learn about different areas of mathematics.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks1-maths-collection/z6v4scw>

Percy Parker

Sing and rap your way to learning all of your times tables with these ease using Percy Parker.

www.youtube.com

search for "Percy Parker times tables"



Numbots

Play games to learn efficient mental calculation strategies to add and subtract two-digit numbers, so that you they can leave counting on your fingers behind!

<https://numbots.com>

Times Table Rockstars

A fun, interactive programme which allows children to rehearse their times tables. (for Year 2)

<https://trockstars.com/>

