

Year 1 Programme of Study

Mathematics Mastery is fully aligned to the National Curriculum. Our Programmes of Study outline the objectives taught throughout the year in Mathematics Mastery lessons*.

*Some National Curriculum objectives are also further embedded during Maths Meetings, see Maths Meeting termly guidance here.

	1. Numbers to	count to and across [10], forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or
	10	1, or from any given number
Autumn	(2 wooks)	count, read and write numbers [to 10] in numerals and words
T T	(2 weeks)	identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial
ut		representations including the number line, and use the language of:
A		equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, leastgiven a number, identify one more and one less
		 represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts [within
		10]
		count in multiples of two (during Do Nows and transitions)
	2. Addition	represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts [within]
	and	10]
	subtraction	add and subtract one-digit numbers [to 10], including zero
	within 10	• read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+),
	(Combination	subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs
	and	solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using
	partitioning)	concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number
	(2 weeks)	problems
	(= 1100110)	 show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot (Y2
		objective)
	3. Shapes and	recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: 2-D
	patterns	shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and
		triangles]; 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids
	(2 weeks)	and spheres]
		describe position, direction and movement, including quarter turns
	4. Numbers to	count to and across [20], forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or
	20	1, or from any given number
		read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words identify and represent numbers using chiests and nictorial.
	(2 weeks)	 identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of:
	(= 1100110)	equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least
		 count in multiples of two and five (during Do Nows and transitions)
	5. Addition	represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
	and	add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero
	subtraction	• read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+),
	within 20	subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs
	/Augmentatio	solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using
	(Augmentatio n and	concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number
	reduction)	problems such as
	roddottori)	7 = □ − 9
	(2 weeks)	

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	6. Time	tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times
Spring	(2 weeks)	recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years
		compare, describe and solve practical problems for time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later] and measure and begin to record time (hours, minutes, seconds
		sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]
		measure and begin to record the following: time
		describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns, with reference to the clock face
	7. Exploring	represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
	calculation	add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero
	strategies within 20	• read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+),
	Within 20	 subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete
	(1 week)	objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as
		$7 = \square - 9$
	8. Numbers	count to and across fifty, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or
	to 50	from any given number; count in multiples of two, five and ten.
	(O weeks)	read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words
	(2 weeks)	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
		given a number, identify one more and one less
		count in multiples of two, five and ten
		 pupils begin to recognise place value in numbers beyond 20 by reading, writing, counting and comparing numbers up to 100, supported by objects and pictorial representations (non-statutory guidance)
	9. Addition	represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
	and	add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero
	subtraction	read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+),
	within 20	subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs
	(Comparison	solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as
	and	objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square - 9$
	difference)	
	(2 weeks)	
	10.	recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape
	Fractions	or quantity
	(1 week)	recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity
	11.	compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights [for]
	Measures	example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]; mass/weight [for
	(1): Length	example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]
	and mass	measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights; mass/weight
	(2 weeks)	

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Summer	12. Numbers 50 to 100 and beyond (2 weeks)	 count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number; count on and back in two, five and ten. read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words; read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals (Y2 objective) given a number, identify one more and one 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 pupils begin to recognise place value in numbers beyond 20 by reading, writing, counting and comparing numbers up to 100, supported by objects and pictorial representations (non-statutory guidance)
	13. Addition and subtraction (Applying	 represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers, including zero add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers (Y2
	strategies and structures)	 objective) read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using
	(2 weeks)	concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square - 9$
	14. Money (2 weeks)	 recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = □ - 9
	15. Multiplication and division (2 weeks)	 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 count in multiples of twos, fives and tens recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of a quantity
	16. Measures (2): Capacity and volume (2 weeks)	 recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of a quantity 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] measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights; mass/weight; capacity and volume