Maths Medium Term Overview - Year 1 \& Year 2
AUTUMN TERM

| WEEK 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number Formation and Time - 1 Week |  |  |  |
| Number formation | Recognise and correctly form numbers to 10. <br> Days of the week \& Months of the Year | Number formation | Read and write numbers to 10 in digits and words. |
| Time to the hour | Practical activities - start with one handed clock - hour hand only | Time to the hour | Practical activities |
| Time to the hour | Practical activities | Time to the hour | Practical activities |
| Time to the half hour | Practical activities | Time to the half hour | Practical activities |
| WEEK 2 |  |  |  |
| Number and Place Value - $31 / 2$ Weeks |  |  |  |
| Unit 1 Numbers to 10 |  | Unit 1 Numbers to 100 |  |
| L1 Sort objects | Group objects based on their similarities and differences recognise and explain different ways of sorting objects <br> This lesson does not fit with Y2 lesson. Have a Y2 sorting lesson (shapes, numbers e.g. odd even, 2digit 1-digt etc) | L1 Numbers to 20 | Count up and down within 20 and can partition the numbers 11 to 20 into a 10 and some 1s <br> This would have gone better with Y1L2 - include writing numbers as words. |
| L2 Count objects to 10 | Count objects accurately and link the amount to the correct numeral and word | L2 Count in 10s | Count in 10 s up to 100 , using a variety of representations to support fluency and understanding Can say how many 10s make a given multiple of 10 . |
| L3 Represent numbers to 10 | Represent numbers using abstract objects such as cubes/counters and tens frames | L3 Count in 10s and 1s | Count in 10s, and then change to count on in 1s when appropriate. |
| L4 Count objects from a larger group | Count any number up to 10 from a larger group of objects Chn found this very easy | L4 Recognise 10s and 1s | Recognise that a 2-digit number is composed of 10 s and 1 s . <br> Count 10s and 1 s to find a given amount. |
| L5 Count on from any number | Count on from any number within 10, up to and including 10 Recognise that adding one more increases the count by one | L5 Build a number from 10s and 1s | Represent 2-digit numbers using base 10 equipment (physical and drawing) |
| WEEK 3 |  |  |  |
| L6 One more | Find one more than a given number <br> Chn found this very easy L5 + L6 together? | Count on from any number within 100 One more | Find one more than any given 2-digit number including crossing tens |
| L7 Count backwards from 10 to 0 | Count backwards to 0 from a given number up to, and including, 10 | L6 Use a place value grid | Understand the value of each digit in a 2-digit number. <br> Use a place value grid to show the value of digits in a 1- or 2-digit number |


| L8 One less | Find one less than a given number | Count back from any number within 100 One less | Find one less than any given 2-digit number including crossing tens |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L14a The number line (moved) | Explain how a number line works and how it represents numbers and amounts <br> (As this lesson has been moved this should be a practical lesson using counters/bricks on the number line to demonstrate how it works.) <br> [Missing numbers on a number line - ALFED p56] | L10 10s on a number line to 100 | Develop a deeper understanding of number lines, including number lines that only show multiples of 10 |
| L14b The number line (moved) | Identify and represent numbers on a numbers line Use a number line to demonstrate which number is greater/smaller Use a number line to find one more/less | L11 10s and 1s on a number line to 100 | Develop-deeper understanding of number lines, including number lines that do not start on 0 <br> Understand number lines marked in 10s or 1 s . Place numbers between multiples of 10 . Weaker chn really struggled - could use WR Q1 -3 first. |
| WEEK 4 |  |  |  |
| L9 Compare groups | Compare groups of objects and identify whether one group has more objects than the other | L12a Estimate numbers on a number line | Estimate the location of a 1or 2-digit number on a partially marked number line. (lesson 1 of 2 so make this practical)(ABACUS page cut into cards?) |
| L10 Fewer or more? | Identify which group has more and which group has fewer. <br> Talk about the groups using the language 'fewer' and 'more'. | L12b Estimate numbers on a number line | Estimate the location of a 1or 2-digit number on a partially marked number line. |
| L11 <, > or = | Use the <, > and = signs to compare two groups of objects Use the language 'greater than', 'fewer than' and 'equal to’. | L13 Compare numbers (1) | Begin to use an understanding of place value to compare numbers using concrete and pictorial representation. |
| L12 Compare numbers | Compare and order numbers represented in more abstract ways. <br> Use the <, > and = signs to compare two numbers. | L14 Compare numbers (2) | Compare numbers to 100 using <, > and = signs |
| L13 Order objects and numbers | Compare three or more groups of objects and order them in both ascending and descending order. | L15 Order numbers | Use an understanding of place value to order three or more 1- and 2-digit numbers. Explain my reasoning. |
| WEEK 5 |  |  |  |
| Count on in 2 s | Count forward in 2s | L16 Count in 2s, 5s and 10s | Count forwards and backwards in $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ or 10 s Didn't work - next year split out into 2 s and 10s for one lesson. |


|  |  |  | 5s next lesson. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Count back in 2 s | Count backwards in 2 s | L17 Count in 3s | Begin to count forwards and backwards in 3s <br> Chn who can't count in 2 s , 5 s and 10 s should be part of the lesson but independent practice should be on 2 s 5 s or 10s |
| Consolidation | If needed otherwise go onto next lesson. | Consolidation | If needed otherwise go onto next lesson. |
| Number Bonds - $11 / 2$ Week |  |  |  |
| Unit 2 Part-whole within 10 |  |  |  |
| L1 Parts and wholes | Understand that a whole group can be made up of 2 or more parts. Identify the whole and the parts that make up a whole. | L7 Partition numbers to 100 (moved) | Use an understanding of the place value for 10 s and 1 s to partition 2-digit numbers. |
| L2 The part-whole model (next year 2 lessons) | Partition numbers to 10 using a part-whole model. | L7b Partition numbers to 100 |  |
| L2b -use number bonds for storytelling - MNP Ch2L2 |  | L8 Partition numbers flexibly within $100 \text { (moved) }$ <br> NB this lesson will be recapped later on. | All - Use concrete materials to partition multiples of ten into different combinations of tens. (own resources) <br> Some - Partition 2-digit numbers flexibly, finding multiple partitions of 10 s and 1 s |
| WEEK 6 |  |  |  |
| L3 Write number sentences | Write down an addition number sentence for a part-whole model. Explain what each number in the sentence represents. | L9 Write numbers to 100 in expanded Form (moved) | Apply partitioning skills to write a 2-digit number in expanded form (e.g. $43=40$ +3) |
|  |  | Unit 2 Addition and Subtraction |  |
| L4a Fact families - addition facts (needs 2 lessons) | Understand the term 'fact family' <br> Write down the fact family number sentences for a part-whole model | L1a Fact families <br> (needs 2 lessons) <br> 1) Own sheet <br> 2) Book <br> Lesson a) Use Discover and Q1 from lesson. <br> Chn work on own worksheets - numbers within 10 only. | To understand the term 'fact family' (addition and subtraction.) Write down the fact family number sentences for a part whole model. <br> Understand what each number in a calculation represents (l.e. part or whole) |
| L4b Fact families - addition facts <br> (Extra resources from MNP Ch3L1) | Understand that it is the parts that are being added to make the whole. | L1b Fact families <br> Book | Lesson b) recap learning use Q2 from lesson then book. Understand that the parts are added to make the whole. You always subtract a part from the whole. |
| L5 Number bonds https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/epis ode/b0bn5k6h/numberblocks-series-3-tenagain?seriesId=b0bls7vy | Understand the term 'number bond' Write down number bonds for numbers within 10. | L2 Learn number bonds | Recap number bonds to 10 and explore strategies for learning number bonds and consider which facts they need to learn off by heart |


| L6 Find number bonds <br> 2 lessons worked well. First lesson focus on chn in pairs systematically finding all the number bonds to a given number. Lesson 2 work books. | Find strategies for organising their thinking and begin to spot patterns. Work systematically to find all the number bonds of a number within ten | L3 Add two multiples of 10 <br> Needed 2 lessons. <br> Use MNP starter problem for second lesson. <br> Chn needed more practice of basic calculations - look at MNP book for next year. | Understand the relationship between adding/subtracting ones and adding/subtracting multiples of ten. <br> Use number bonds within 10 to determine related facts with multiples of 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L7 Number bonds to 10 | Find and represent number bonds to 10 Work out missing parts. | L4 Complements to 100 (tens) | Apply their understanding from lesson 3 to derive number bonds to 100 (multiples of 10 only) |
| WEEK 7 |  |  |  |
| Addition-1 Weeks |  |  |  |
| Unit 3 Addition within 10 |  |  |  |
| L1 Add together |  | L5 Add and subtract 1s | Identify the number of 10 s and 1 s in a number. Add/subtract an additional number of 1 s without exchange and notice that only the 1s digit changes |
| L2 Add more |  | L6 Add by making 10 | Add two single-digit numbers that total more than 10, by breaking one number into two parts to bridge the 10 |
| Add by counting on using a number line |  | Add a single digit number to a 2 digit number by counting on using a number line | CHECK THIS IS IN THE CORRECT PLACE |
| Add using a number line |  | L7 Add using a number line | Decide which partitions to use to add by making 10. Represent the process using ten frames and number lines |
| L3 Addition problems |  | L9 Add to the next 10 | Add from a 2-digit number to the next multiple of 10 . |
| Consolidation |  | L10 Add across a 10 |  |
| WEEK 8 |  |  |  |
| Subtraction - 4 Weeks |  |  |  |
| Unit 4 Subtractions with 10 |  |  |  |
| L1 How many are left? (1) | Understand subtraction as taking away and this can be represented by crossing out. | L11 Subtract across a 10 | Using place value (Use 10 frames rather than number lines) |
| L2 How many are left? (2) |  | Consolidation |  |
| L3 Break apart (1) | Identify the whole and the parts in a subtraction problem <br> Find a missing part <br> Use manipulatives to represent the parts. | L12 Subtract from a 10 | Subtract a single digit from a multiple of ten. Use number bonds to 10 . |
| L4 Break apart (2) | Identify the parts and the whole in a missing number problem. <br> Understand that when subtracting: <br> whole-part=part | Consolidation |  |


|  | Write a subtraction number sentence from a part whole model. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L5 Fact families |  | Fact families | Could focus on teen numbers |
| WEEK 9 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Unit 3 Addition and subtraction (2) |  |
| L6a Subtraction on a number line | Solve a subtraction problem by counting back in ones Understand how a number line can help to count back. (White resources could be good. Get rid of the jumps that have already been drawn) | Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number - across 10 | Subtract by counting back (not a PM lesson) |
| L6b Subtraction on a number line | Subtract by counting back, using a number line as support. | L13a Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number - across 10 | Link clever counting back in jumps as a more efficient way to counting back than in ones. <br> Use tens frames |
| L6c Subtraction on a number line | Subtract by counting back, using a number line as support. | L13b Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number - across 10 | Use tens frames Some chn will be able to show jumps on number line. |
| L7 Add or subtract 1 or 2 | Add or subtract 1 or 2 by counting on or back. Show my method on a number line. | L1 10 more, 10 less | Find 10 more/less than a 2 digit number Begin to understand which digit changes Show understanding using base 10 and 100 square. |
| Consolidation |  | L2 Add and subtract 10s |  |
| WEEK 10 |  |  |  |
| L8a Solve word problems - addition and subtraction | Representing problems with manipulatives Writing the number sentence | L3 Add two 2-digit numbers - <br> add <br> 10s and add 1s |  |
| L8b Solve word problems addition and subtraction |  | L4 Add two 2-digit numbers add more 10 s then more 1s |  |
| Unit 6 Numbers to 20 (Start) |  |  |  |
| L1 Count to 20 |  | L5 Subtract a 2-digit number from a <br> 2-digit number - not across 10 |  |
| L2 Understand 10 |  | L6 Subtract a 2-digit number from a <br> 2-digit number - across 10 | Count back in tens then ones. <br> (Does not have to be multiples of tens and big jumps.) |
| L3 11, 12 and 13 |  | Consolidation |  |
| WEEK 11 |  |  |  |
| L4 14, 15 and 16 |  | L7 How many more? How many fewer? |  |
| L5 17, 18 and 19 |  | L9 Compare number sentences |  |
| L6 Understand 20 |  | Consolidation |  |
| Find the difference |  | L8 Subtraction - find the difference |  |
| L4 Find the missing number (moved from unit 4) |  | L10 Missing number problems |  |
| WEEK 12 - HODDER TEST WEEK |  |  |  |
| Add three 1-digit numbers | Add three small numbers presented in a variety of way. | L8 Add three 1-digit numbers (moved from unit 2) | Add three numbers presented in a variety of way. |


|  |  |  | Rearrange the numbers to add efficiently (e.g. bonds to 10 and doubles) |
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| Mixed addition and subtraction |  | L11 Mixed addition and subtraction | Word problems |
| Consolidation |  | L12 Two-step problems |  |
| Consolidation |  | Consolidation |  |
| Consolidation |  | Consolidation |  |
| WEEK 13 |  |  |  |
| Shape - 1 Weeks (start) |  |  |  |
| Unit 5 2D and 3D Shapes |  | Unit 4 Properties of shapes |  |
| L3a Recognise and name 2D shapes | To recognise 2-D shapes in the everyday environment. | L2 Count sides on 2D shapes |  |
| L3b Recognise and name 2D shapes | To recognise and name 2-D shapes | L3 Count vertices on 2D shapes |  |
| Draw/make 2D shapes |  | L4 Draw 2D shapes |  |
| Begin to understand and recognise symmetry | Begin to make symmetrical patterns (purple mash/peg boards/folded butterfly templates + paint) | L5 Lines of symmetry on shapes | To identify lines of symmetry in basic 2-D shapes. |
| L4 Sort 2D shapes |  | L6 Sort 2D shapes |  |

NB If Autumn term is 14 Weeks then continue with Shape otherwise shape finished in Spr week 10 Lots of Money Questions on NTS Autumn test - Move a week of Money into Autumn term planning.

SPRING TERM

| WEEK 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiplication and Division - 5 Weeks |  |  |  |
| Unit 11 Multiplication and Division |  | Unit 6 Multiplication and Division (1) |  |
| L4a Equal groups | Recognise and explain how they know when groups are equal | L1 Recognise equal groups | Recognise equal and unequal groups Write correct repeated addition sentences |
| L4b Equal groups | Recognise and explain how they know when groups are equal | L2 Make equal groups | Understanding the language of equal groups and apply it to drawing, arranging and making equal groups |
| L5a Add equal groups | Recognise where groups are equal Add equal groups | L3 Add equal groups | Count in steps of 2, 5 or 10 to find a total. <br> Identify how many equal groups there are and how many in each group. <br> Write a repeated addition sentence. |
| L5b Add equal groups | Recognise where groups are equal Add equal groups | L4 The $\times$ sign | Understand ' $x$ ' sign as 'groups of' Write repeated addition and multiplication sentences to match a picture |
| WEEK 2 |  |  |  |
| Consolidation |  | L5 Multiplication sentences | Write a multiplication sentence to represent a problem involving equal groups |
| L6a Make arrays | Recognise an array and explain what it represents | L6a Use arrays | Write different repeated addition sentences and |


|  | Using the vocabulary of 'columns' and 'rows' Create simple arrays |  | multiplication sentences from one array. Use this to demonstrate that multiplication is commutative. <br> Make their own array based on a multiplication sentence. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L6b Make arrays | Recognise an array and explain what it represents Link this representation to their learning about repeated addition. | L6b Use arrays | Write different repeated addition sentences and multiplication sentences from one array. Use this to demonstrate that multiplication is commutative. <br> Make their own array based on a multiplication sentence. |
| L8a Grouping | Recognise when groups are equal and when they are not Work out how many equal groups make a whole | L7a Make equal groups - grouping <br> (NB do not need to do repeated subtraction on a number line) | Understand that division can sometimes mean 'put into groups of ...' <br> In this case you will be working out how many groups we can make. |
| L8a Grouping | Recognise when groups are equal and when they are not Work out how many equal groups make a whole | L7b Make equal groups - grouping | Understand that division can sometimes mean 'put into groups of ...' <br> In this case you will be working out how many groups we can make. |
| WEEK 3 |  |  |  |
| L9a Sharing | Recognise and explain sharing as 'one each' shared to each group over and over again Use this concept to share numbers into equal groups and solve simple problems | L8a Make equal groups - sharing | Understand that division can also mean 'sharing equally into ..... groups. In this case you will be working out how many each group gets. |
| L9a Sharing | Recognise and explain sharing as 'one each' shared to each group over and over again Use this concept to share numbers into equal groups and solve simple problems | L8b Make equal groups - sharing | Understand that division can also mean 'sharing a equally into ..... groups. In this case you will be working out how many each group gets. |
|  |  | Unit 7 Multiplication and Division (2) |  |
| L1a Count in 2s | Count on and back in 2 s from an even starting point | L1 2 times-table | Begin to learn the 2 timestable <br> Work out 2 times-table multiplication sentences by counting in 2 s . |
| L1b Count in 2 s | Count on and back in 2 s from an even starting point | L2 Divide by 2 <br> (NB do not need to do repeated subtraction on a number line) | Relate multiplication facts from the 2 times-table to dividing by 2 Work out how many 'groups of 2' there are to |


|  |  |  | divide by 2. (i.e. count in 2s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L7 Make doubles | Explain what doubles are. Find the double of a given number | L3 Double and halve | Double and halve numbers using known facts or an appropriate strategy Understand how doubling and halving relate to multiplication and division by 2 |
| WEEK 4 |  |  |  |
| Odd and even numbers | Understand that even numbers can be divided equally into groups of 2 and odd numbers will have one left over. | L4 Odd and even numbers | Know that even numbers can be divided equally into groups of 2 and odd numbers will have one left over. <br> Identify which numbers are odd and even |
| L2a Count in 10s | Count on and back in 10s from 0 to 50 | L5 10 times-table | Begin to learn the 10 times-table Work out 10 times-table multiplication sentences by counting in 10s. Recognise that multiples of 10 always end in 0 . |
| L2b Count in 10s | Count on and back in 10s from 0 to 50 Investigate the patterns this count creates using different concrete, pictorial and abstract representations | L6 Divide by 10 <br> (NB do not need to do repeated subtraction on a number line) | Relate multiplication facts from the 10 times-table to dividing by 10 Work out how many 'groups of 10 ' there are to divide by 10. (i.e. count in 10s) |
| L3a Count in 5s | Count on and back in 5s from 0 and other starting points that are multiples of 5 | L7 5 times-table | Begin to learn the 5 timestable <br> Work out 5 times-table multiplication sentences by counting in 5 s . Recognise that multiples of 5 always end in 0 or 5 . |
| L3b Count in 5s | Count on and back in 5s from 0 and other starting points that are multiples of 5 <br> Explore the patterns that exist when counting in $5 s$ | L8 Divide by 5 <br> (NB do not need to do repeated subtraction on a number line) | Relate multiplication facts from the 5 times-table to dividing by 5 Work out how many 'groups of 5' there are to divide by 5. (i.e. count in 5s) |
| WEEK 5 |  |  |  |
| Unit 6 Numbers to 20 (Finish) |  |  |  |
| L7 One more and one less | Find one more or one less than any number to 20 Show their thinking using concrete manipulatives | Consolidation | Mixed multiplication and division calculations. |
| L8 The number line to 20 | Complete a number line to 20 from any starting number | L9a Bar modelling - grouping | Use a bar model to represent a division problem involving grouping. |


|  | Place numbers to 20 in the correct place on a number line |  | Identify the whole, each part and how many equal parts there are. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L9 Label number lines | Identify missing numbers on a number line to 20 . | L.9b Bar modelling - grouping | Use a bar model to represent a division problem involving grouping. Identify the whole, each part and how many equal parts there are. |
| L10 Estimate on a number line | Estimate where numbers lie on a number line Explain my reasoning. | L10a Bar modelling - sharing | Use a bar model to represent a division problem involving sharing |
| L11 Compare numbers to 20 | Compare numbers from 0 to 20 <br> Use <, = and > symbols. | L10b Bar modelling - sharing | Use a bar model to represent a division problem involving sharing |
| WEEK 6 |  |  |  |
| L12 Order numbers to 20 | Compare and order numbers and objects using vocabulary learned in previous lessons and the < and $>$ signs. | Consolidation | Multiplication and division problems. |
| Money - 2 Weeks |  |  |  |
| Unit 15 Money |  | Unit 5 Money |  |
| L1a Recognise coins |  | L1 Count money - pence |  |
| L1b Recognise coins |  | L2 Count money - pounds (notes and coins) |  |
| L2a Recognise notes |  | L3 Count money - pounds and pence |  |
| L2b Recognise notes |  | L4 Choose notes and coins |  |
| WEEK 7 |  |  |  |
| L3a Count in coins |  | L5 Make the same amount |  |
| L3b Count in coins |  | L6 Compare amounts of money |  |
| Make the same amount |  | L7 Calculate with money |  |
| Make the same amount |  | 18 Make f1 |  |
| Consolidation |  | L9 Find change L10 Two-step problems |  |
| WEEK 8 |  |  |  |
| Addition and Subtraction/Consolidation |  |  |  |
| Unit 7 Addition and Subtraction within 20 (start) |  | Consolidation and Catch up |  |
| L1a Add by counting on within 20 | Two lessons not needed | Consolidation |  |
| L1b Add by counting on within 20 |  | Consolidation |  |
| L2a Add ones using number bonds |  | Consolidation |  |
| L2b Add ones using number bonds |  | Consolidation |  |
| L6a Subtract ones using number bonds |  | Consolidation |  |
| WEEK 9 |  |  |  |
| Hodder Test Week - Catch up/Revision |  |  |  |
| L6a Subtract ones using number bonds |  | Consolidation |  |
| L7a Subtraction - count back | Two lessons not needed | Consolidation |  |
| L7b Subtraction - count back |  | Consolidation |  |
| Consolidation | Mixed addition and subtraction lesson | Consolidation |  |
| Consolidation |  | Consolidation |  |
| WEEK 10 |  |  |  |
| Finish Shape - 1 Week (Finish) |  |  |  |
| Unit 5 2D and 3D Shapes |  | Unit 4 Properties of shapes |  |


| L1 Recognise and name 3D shapes | Recognise four basic 3-D <br> solid shapes: spheres, cubes, <br> cuboids and pyramids. | L1 Identify and name 2D and 3D <br> shapes <br> L8 Count faces on 3D shapes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Identify faces on 3D <br> shapes | Identify faces on a 3D shape <br> (printing) | L9 Count edges on 3D shapes <br> L10 Count vertices on 3D shapes |  |
| L2 Sort 3D shapes |  | L11 Sort 3D shapes |  |
| L5 Make patterns with shapes |  | L7 Make patterns with 2D shapes |  |
| Consolidation |  | L12 Make patterns with 3D shapes |  |

SUMMER




