



SHOBNALL PRIMARY & NURSERY SCHOOL
MATHEMATICS PROGRAMME OF STUDY
YEAR 1 LONG TERM OVERVIEW



YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY and MEASUREMENT

AUTUMN TERM, SPRING TERM and SUMMER TERM

Week	Unit	Lesson titles	Domain	National Curriculum Pupils should be taught to:	Government Guidance Ready-to-progress criteria
1	Unit 1 – Numbers 1 to 10	Lesson 1 – Sorting objects	Number - number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representation including the number line and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. 	1NPV–1 Count within 100, forwards and backwards, starting with any number. 1 NPV-2 Reason about the location of numbers to 20 within the linear number system, including comparing using < > and =.
		Lesson 2 – Counting objects to 10	Number - number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 or from any given number. Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representation including the number line and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. 	
		Lesson 3- Counting and writing numbers to 10	Number - number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 twos, fives and tens. Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. 	
		Lesson 4 – Counting backwards from 10 to 0	Number - number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 twos, fives and tens. 	
2		Lesson 5 – Counting one more	Number - number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given a number, identify one more and one less. Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representation including the number line and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. 	
		Lesson 6 – Counting one less	Number - number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given a number, identify one more and one less. Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representation including the number line and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. 	

YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY and MEASUREMENT

AUTUMN TERM, SPRING TERM and SUMMER TERM

3		Lesson 7 – Comparing groups	Number - number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representation including the number line and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. 	
		Lesson 8 – Comparing numbers of objects	Number - number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representation including the number line and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. 	
		Lesson 9 – Comparing numbers	Number - number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representation including the number line and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. 	
		Lesson 10 – Ordering objects and numbers	Number - number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representation including the number line and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. 	
		Lesson 11 – First, second, third...	Number - number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representation including the number line and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. 	
		Lesson 12 – The number line	Number - number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representation including the number line and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. 	
4	Unit 2 – Part-whole within 10	Lesson 1- The part-whole model (1)	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 	1AS–1 Compose numbers to 10 from 2 parts, and partition numbers to 10 into parts, including recognising odd and even numbers. 1AS–2 Read, write and interpret equations containing addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) symbols, and relate additive expressions and equations to real-life contexts.
		Lesson 2 – The part-whole model (2)	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtraction and equals sign. Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 	
		Lesson 3 – Related facts – number bonds	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtraction and equals sign. 	

YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY and MEASUREMENT

AUTUMN TERM, SPRING TERM and SUMMER TERM

5			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 		
	Lesson 4 – Finding number bonds	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 		
	Lesson 5 – Comparing number bonds.	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 		
6	Unit 3 – Addition and subtraction within 10 (1)	Lesson 1 – Finding the whole – adding together	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 	<p>1NF–1 Develop fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10.</p> <p>1AS–2 Read, write and interpret equations containing addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) symbols, and relate additive expressions and equations to real-life contexts.</p>
		Lesson 2 – Finding the whole – adding more	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 	
		Lesson 3 – Finding a part	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 	
	Lesson 4 – Finding and making number bonds	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 		
	Lesson 5 – Finding addition facts	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtraction and equals sign. • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 		
	Lesson 6 – Solving word problems – addition	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtraction and equals sign. • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 		
	Unit 4 – Addition and Subtraction within 10 (2)	Lesson 1 – Subtraction –how many are left? (1)	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. • Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems. 	<p>1NF–1 Develop fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10.</p> <p>1AS–2 Read, write and interpret equations containing addition (+),</p>

YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY and MEASUREMENT

AUTUMN TERM, SPRING TERM and SUMMER TERM

7	Lesson 2 - Subtraction –how many are left? (2)	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. • Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems. 	subtraction (–) and equals (=) symbols, and relate additive expressions and equations to real-life contexts.
	Lesson 3 – Subtraction – breaking apart (1)	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 	
	Lesson 4 – Subtraction – breaking apart (2)	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 	
	Lesson 5 - Related facts – addition and subtraction (1)	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 	
	Lesson 6 - Related facts – addition and subtraction (2)	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 	
	Lesson 7 – Subtraction – counting back	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. 	
	Lesson 8 – Subtraction – finding the difference	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtraction and equals signs. • Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. • Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representation and missing number problems. 	
	Lesson 9 – Solving word problems - subtraction	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtraction and equals signs. • Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. 	
8				

YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY and MEASUREMENT

AUTUMN TERM, SPRING TERM and SUMMER TERM

9			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representation and missing number problems. 		
	Lesson 10 – Comparing additions and subtractions (1)	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtraction and equals signs. Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representation and missing number problems. 		
	Lesson 11 – Comparing additions and subtractions (2)	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtraction and equals signs. Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representation and missing number problems. 		
	Lesson 12 – Solving word problems – addition and subtraction	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtraction and equals signs. Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representation and missing number problems. 		
10	Unit 5 – 2D and 3D shapes	Lesson 1 – Naming 3D shapes (1)	Geometry- Properties of shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes including: 2D shapes (e.g. rectangles, squares, circles and triangles) and 3D shapes (e.g. cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres). 	<p>1G–1 Recognise common 2D and 3D shapes presented in different orientations, and know that rectangles, triangles, cuboids and pyramids are not always similar to one another.</p> <p>1G–2 Compose 2D and 3D shapes from smaller shapes to match an example, including manipulating shapes to place them in particular orientations.</p>
		Lesson 2 – Naming 3D shapes (2)	Geometry- Properties of shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes including: 2D shapes (e.g. rectangles, squares, circles and triangles) and 3D shapes (e.g. cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres). 	
		Lesson 3 – Naming 2D shapes (1)	Geometry- Properties of shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes including: 2D shapes (e.g. rectangles, squares, circles and triangles) and 3D shapes (e.g. cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres). 	

YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY and MEASUREMENT

AUTUMN TERM, SPRING TERM and SUMMER TERM

		Lesson 4 – Naming 2D shapes (2)	Geometry- Properties of shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes including: 2D shapes (e.g. rectangles, squares, circles and triangles) and 3D shapes (e.g. cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres). 	
		Lesson 5 – Making patterns with shapes	Geometry- Properties of shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes including: 2D shapes (e.g. rectangles, squares, circles and triangles) and 3D shapes (e.g. cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres). 	
11	NTS ASSESSMENTS				
	Unit 6 – Numbers to 20	Lesson 1 – Numbers to 20	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number. 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. 	<p>1NPV-1 Count within 100, forwards and backwards, starting with any number.</p> <p>1 NPV-2 Reason about the location of numbers to 20 within the linear number system, including comparing using $<$ $>$ and $=$.</p>
		Lesson 2- Tens and ones (1)	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
		Lesson 3- Tens and ones (2)	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
12		Lesson 4 – Counting one more, one less	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
		Lesson 5 – Comparing	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, 	

YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY and MEASUREMENT

AUTUMN TERM, SPRING TERM and SUMMER TERM

		numbers of objects		and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.	
		Lesson 6 – Comparing numbers	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
		Lesson 7 – Ordering objects and numbers	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
1	Unit 7- Addition within 20	Lesson 1 – Adding by counting on	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. 	1AS–2 Read, write and interpret equations containing addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) symbols, and relate additive expressions and equations to real-life contexts.
		Lesson 2 – Adding ones	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. 	
		Lesson 3 – Finding number bonds	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. 	
		Lesson 4 – Add by making 10 (1)	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. 	
2	Lesson 5 - Add by making 10 (2)	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations and missing number problems. 		
	Lesson 6 – Solving word	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 		

YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY and MEASUREMENT

AUTUMN TERM, SPRING TERM and SUMMER TERM

		problems - addition		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. 	
Consolidation					
Consolidation					
3	Unit 8 – Subtraction within 20	Lesson 1 – Subtracting ones	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. 	1AS–2 Read, write and interpret equations containing addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) symbols, and relate additive expressions and equations to real-life contexts.
		Lesson 2 – Subtracting tens and ones	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. 	
		Lesson 3 – Subtraction – crossing the 10 (1)	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. 	
		Lesson 4 – Subtraction – crossing the 10 (2)	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. 	
4		Lesson 5 – Solving word and picture problems - subtraction	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems. 	
		Lesson 6 – Addition and subtraction facts to 20	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. 	
		Lesson 7 – Comparing addition and subtractions	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtraction and equals signs. Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems. 	

YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY and MEASUREMENT

AUTUMN TERM, SPRING TERM and SUMMER TERM

		Lesson 8 – Solving word and picture problems – addition and subtraction	Number – addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems. 	
5	Consolidation				
	Consolidation				
6	Unit 9 – Numbers to 50	Lesson 1 - Counting to 50 (1)	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number. 	<p>1NPV–1 Count within 100, forwards and backwards, starting with any number.</p> <p>1NF–2 Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2, 5 and 10, up to 10 multiples, beginning with any multiple, and count forwards and backwards through the odd numbers.</p> <p>1AS–2 Read, write and interpret equations containing addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) symbols, and relate additive expressions and equations to real-life contexts.</p>
		Lesson 2 – Counting to 50 (2)	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number. 	
		Lesson 3 – Tens and ones	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
		Lesson 4 – Representing numbers to 50	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
		Lesson 5 – Comparing numbers of objects	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
		Lesson 6 – Comparing numbers	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
		Lesson 7 – Ordering objects and numbers	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
7					

YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY and MEASUREMENT

AUTUMN TERM, SPRING TERM and SUMMER TERM

8		Lesson 8 – Counting in 2s	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens. 	
		Lesson 9 – Counting in 5s	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens. 	
		Lesson 10 – Solving problems – addition and subtraction (1)	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems. 	
		Lesson 11 - Solving problems – addition and subtraction (2)	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems. 	
Consolidation					
Consolidation					
9	Unit 10 – Introducing length and height	Lesson 1 – Comparing lengths and heights	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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). 	
		Lesson 2 – Non-standard units of measure (1)	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure and begin to record the following: - lengths and heights - mass/weight - capacity and volume - time (hours, minutes, seconds). 	
		Lesson 3 – Non-standard units of measure (2)	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure and begin to record the following: - lengths and heights - mass/weight - capacity and volume - time (hours, minutes, seconds). 	
		Lesson 4 – Measuring length using a ruler	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure and begin to record the following: - lengths and heights - mass/weight - capacity and volume - time (hours, minutes, seconds). 	
		Lesson 5 - Solving word problems - length	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems. 	

YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY and MEASUREMENT

AUTUMN TERM, SPRING TERM and SUMMER TERM

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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). 		
10	NTS					
	NTS					
	Unit 11 – Introducing weight and volume	Lesson 1 – Comparing weight	Measurement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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). 	
		Lesson 2 – Measuring weight	Measurement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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). 	
		Lesson 3 – Comparing weight using measuring	Measurement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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). 	
Lesson 4 – Comparing capacity		Measurement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half) - mass/weight (for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than) - 		
11						

YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY and MEASUREMENT

AUTUMN TERM, SPRING TERM and SUMMER TERM

12				capacity and volume (for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter) - time (for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later).	
		Lesson 5 – Measuring capacity	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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). 	
		Lesson 6 – Comparing capacity using measuring	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 - capacity and volume - time (hours, minutes, seconds). 	
	Lesson 7 – Solving word problems – weight and capacity	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems. Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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). 		
	Unit 12 - Multiplication	Lesson 1 – Counting in 10s, 5s and 2s	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens (multiples of twos, fives and tens). 	1NF–2 Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2, 5 and 10, up to 10 multiples, beginning with any multiple,

YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY and MEASUREMENT

AUTUMN TERM, SPRING TERM and SUMMER TERM

1		Lesson 2 – Making equal groups	Number – multiplication and division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	and count forwards and backwards through the odd numbers.
		Lesson 3 – Adding equal groups	Number – multiplication and division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
		Lesson 4 – Making simple arrays	Number – multiplication and division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
		Lesson 5 – Making doubles	Number – multiplication and division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	
		Lesson 6 – Solving word problems - multiplication	Number – multiplication and division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	
Consolidation					
2	Consolidation				
	Unit 13 - Division	Lesson 1 - Making equal groups (1)	Number – multiplication and division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	
		Lesson 2 – Making equal groups (2)	Number – multiplication and division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	

YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY and MEASUREMENT

AUTUMN TERM, SPRING TERM and SUMMER TERM

3		Lesson 3 – Sharing equally (1)	Number – multiplication and division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	
		Lesson 4 – Sharing equally (2)	Number – multiplication and division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	
		Lesson 5 – Solving word problems - division	Number – multiplication and division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
Consolidation					
4	Unit 14 – Halves and quarters	Lesson 1 – Finding halves (1)	Number- fractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity 	
		Lesson 2 – Finding halves (2)	Number- fractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity 	
		Lesson 3 – Finding quarters (1)	Number- fractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity 	
		Lesson 4 – Finding quarters (2)	Number- fractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity 	
		Lesson 5 – Solving word problems – halves and quarters.	Number- fractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity 	
5	Unit 15- Position and direction	Lesson 1 – Describing turns	Geometry – position and direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns. 	
		Lesson 2 – Describing positions (1)	Geometry – position and direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns. 	

YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY and MEASUREMENT

AUTUMN TERM, SPRING TERM and SUMMER TERM

		Lesson 3 – Describing positions (2)	Geometry – position and direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns. 		
NTS						
6	NTS					
	Unit 16- Numbers to 100	Lesson 1 – Counting to 100	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 twos, fives and tens. 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. 	1NPV–1 Count within 100, forwards and backwards, starting with any number.	
		Lesson 2 – Exploring number patterns	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens. Given a number, identify one more and one less. 		
		Lesson 3 – Partitioning numbers (1)	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		
		7	Lesson 4 – Partitioning numbers (2)	Number – number and place value		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
			Lesson 5 – Comparing numbers (1)	Number – number and place value		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
			Lesson 6 – Comparing numbers (2)	Number – number and place value		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY and MEASUREMENT

AUTUMN TERM, SPRING TERM and SUMMER TERM

		Lesson 7- Ordering numbers	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
8		Lesson 8 – Bonds to 100 (1)	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 	
		Lesson 9 – Bonds to 100 (2)	Number – number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. 	
	Unit 17- Time	Lesson 1 – Using before and after	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequence events in chronological order using language (for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening). 	
		Lesson 2- Using a calendar	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years. 	
9		Lesson 3 – Telling time to the hour	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. 	
		Lesson 4 – Telling time to the half hour	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. 	
		Lesson 5 – Writing time	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure and begin to record the following: - lengths and heights - mass/weight - capacity and volume - time (hours, minutes, seconds). 	
		Lesson 6 – Comparing time	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	
		Lesson 7 – Solving word problems - time	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems. 	
10					

YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY and MEASUREMENT

AUTUMN TERM, SPRING TERM and SUMMER TERM

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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). 	
	Unit 18 - Money	Lesson 1 – Recognising coins	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes. 	
		Lesson 2 – Recognising notes	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens. 	
		Lesson 3 – Counting with coins	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes. 	
11	RTP	1NPV-1	Number- Number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count within 100, forwards and backwards, starting with any number. 	
	RTP	1NPV-2	Number- Number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reason about the location of numbers to 20 within the linear number system, including comparing using $<$ $>$ and $=$. 	
	RTP	1NF-1	Number- Number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10. 	
	RTP	1NF-2	Number- Number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2, 5 and 10, up to 10 multiples, beginning with any multiple, and count forwards and backwards through the odd numbers. 	
12	RTP	1AS-1	Number- Addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compose numbers to 10 from 2 parts, and partition numbers to 10 into parts, including recognising odd and even numbers. 	
	RTP	1AS-2	Number – Addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read, write and interpret equations containing addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) symbols, and relate additive expressions and equations to real-life contexts. 	
	RTP	1G-1	Geometry- Properties of shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise common 2D and 3D shapes presented in different orientations, and know that rectangles, triangles, cuboids and pyramids are not always similar to one another. 	

YEAR ONE LONG TERM OVERVIEW

KEY: **NUMBER**, **GEOMETRY** and **MEASUREMENT**

AUTUMN TERM, **SPRING TERM** and **SUMMER TERM**

	RTP	1G-2	Geometry- Properties of shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compose 2D and 3D shapes from smaller shapes to match an example, including manipulating shapes to place them in particular orientations.
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