

KEY: NUMBER, GEOMETRY, STATISTICS and MEASUREMENT

Week	Unit	Lesson titles	Domain	National Curriculum			
	11.2.4	Lacasa A. Cartina	Neural en meural en	Pupils should be taught to:			
1	Unit 1 – Numbers 1 to 10	Lesson 1 – Sorting objects	Number - number and place value	 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. 			
				Consolidation			
		Lesson 2 – Counting objects to 10	Number - number and place value	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 or from any given number.			
				Consolidation			
		Lesson 3 – Represent number to 10	Number - number and place value	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 or from any given number.			
2		Consolidation					
		Lesson 4 – Count objects from a larger group.	Number - number and place value	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 or from any given number.			
		Consolidation					
		Lesson 5 – Count on from any number	Number - number and place value	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 or from any given number.			
				Consolidation			
3		Lesson 6 – One more	Number - number and place value	Given a number, identify one more and one less.			
				Consolidation			
		Lesson 7 – Count backwards from 10 to 0	Number - number and place value	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 or from any given number.			
				Consolidation			
		Lesson 8 – One less	Number - number and place value	Given a number, identify one more and one less.			
				Consolidation			

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4		Lesson 9 – Compare groups	Number - number and place value	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.
				Consolidation
		Lesson 10 – Fewer or more?	Number - number and place value	 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.
				Consolidation
5		Lesson 11 - <,> or =	Number - number and place value	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 – Compare numbers	Number - number and place value	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 13 – Order object and numbers	Number - number and place value	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 14 The number line	Number - number and place value	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.
				End of Unit Check
6				Consolidation
	Unit 2 – Part- whole within 10	Lesson 1- Parts and whole	Number – addition and subtraction	 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 2 – The part- whole model	Number – addition and subtraction	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
		Lesson 3 – Write number sentences	Number – addition and subtraction	Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtraction and equals sign.
		Lesson 4 – Fact Families -addition facts	Number – addition and subtraction	Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, subtraction and equals sign

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7		Lesson 5 – Number	Number – addition	•	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
		bonds.	and subtraction		
		Lesson 6 – Find number	Number – addition	•	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
		bonds	and subtraction		
		Lesson 7 – Number	Number – addition	•	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
		bonds to 10.	and subtraction		'
				En	nd of Unit Check
					Consolidation
8	Unit 3 –	Lesson 1 – Add together	Number – addition	•	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
	Addition		and subtraction		'
	within 10	Lesson 2 – Add more	Number – addition	•	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
	Widimi 10		and subtraction		1.061.000111.00011.0011.0011.0011.0011.
		Lesson 3 – Addition	Number – addition	•	Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete
		problems	and subtraction		objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems.
		Lesson 4 – Find the	Number – addition	•	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
		missing number	and subtraction		represent and use number bonds and related subtraction racts within 20.
		Thissing number	and subtraction		of all their Oh and
					nd of Unit Check
9				(Consolidation
	Unit 4 –	Lesson 1 – How many	Number – addition	•	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
	Subtraction	left (1)	and subtraction	•	
	within 10	Lesson 2 - How many	Number – addition	•	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
		are left? (2)	and subtraction	•	,,
		Lesson 3 – Breaking	Number – addition	•	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
		apart (1)	and subtraction	•	Troprodent and dee named bende and related easitable name within 20.
		Lesson 4 – Breaking	Number – addition	•	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
		apart (2)	and subtraction	•	Represent and use number bonds and related Subtraction racts within 20.
40		Lesson 5 - Fact families	Number – addition		Depresent and use number hands and related subtraction facts within 20
10		Lesson 5 - Fact families	and subtraction	•	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
				•	
		Lesson 6 – Subtraction	Number – addition	•	Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete
		on a number line	and subtraction		objects and pictorial representation and missing number problems.
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		Lesson 7 – Add or subtract 1 or 2	Number – addition and subtraction	•	Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero.

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		Lesson 8 – Solve word problems – addition and subtraction	Number – addition and subtraction	•	Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representation and missing number problems.
					End of Unit Check
11					Consolidation
	Unit 5 – 2D and 3D shapes	Lesson 1 – Recognising and name 3D shapes	Geometry- Properties of shapes	•	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 2 – Sort 3D shapes	Geometry- Properties of shapes	•	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 – Recognise and name 2D shapes	Geometry- Properties of shapes	•	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 4 – Sort 2D shapes	Geometry- Properties of shapes	•	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).
12		Lesson 5 – Make patterns with shapes	Geometry- Properties of shapes	•	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).
				En	nd of Unit Check
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1	Unit 6 – Numbers to	Lesson 1 – Count to 20	Number - number and place value	•	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.
	20	Lesson 2 – Understand 10	Number - number and place value	•	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.
		Lesson 3 – 11, 12 and 13	Number - number and place value	•	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.

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		Lesson 4 – 14, 15 and 16	Number - number and place value	•	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 – 17, 18 and 19	Number - number and place value	•	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.
2		Lesson 6 – Understand 20	Number - number and place value	•	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 – One more and one less	Number - number and place value	•	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 8 – The number line to 20	Number - number and place value	•	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 9 – Label number lines	Number - number and place value	•	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 10 – Estimate on a number line	Number - number and place value	•	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.
3		Lesson 11 – Compare numbers to 20	Number - number and place value	•	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 12 – Order numbers to 20	Number - number and place value	•	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.
				End	d of Unit Check
				C	Consolidation
	Unit 7 – Addition and	Lesson 1 – Add by counting on within 20	Number – addition and subtraction	•	Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero.
4		Lesson 2 – Add ones using number bonds	Number – addition and subtraction	•	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.

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	subtraction within 20	Lesson 3 – Find and make number bonds to 20	Number – addition and subtraction	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
		Lesson 4 - Doubles	Number – addition and subtraction	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
		Lesson 5 – Near doubles	Number – addition and subtraction	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
		Lesson 6 – Subtract ones using number bonds	Number – addition and subtraction	Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero.
5		Lesson 7 – Subtraction – counting back	Number – addition and subtraction	Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations and missing number problems.
		Lesson 8 – Subtraction – finding the difference	Number – addition and subtraction	 Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations and missing number problems.
		Lesson 9 – Related facts	Number – addition and subtraction	Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
		Lesson 10 – Missing number problems	Number – addition and subtraction	 Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations and missing number problems.
		Lesson 11 – Solve word and picture problems – addition and subtraction	Number – addition and subtraction	 Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations and missing number problems.
6				End of Unit Check
				Consolidation
	Unit 8 – Numbers to	Lesson 1 – Count to 50	Number - number and place value	• Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.
	50	Lesson 2 – Numbers to 50	Number - number and place value	 Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.
		Lesson 3 – 20, 30, 40 and 50	Number - number and place value	 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 – Count by making groups of 10s	Number - number and place value	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.

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		Lesson 5 – Groups of 10s and 1s	Number - number and place value	•	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 – Partition into 10s and 1s	Number - number and place value	•	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 – One more, one less	Number - number and place value	•	Given a number, identify one more and one less.
				En	d of Unit Check
8				(Consolidation
	Unit 9 – Introducing	Lesson 1 – Compare lengths and heights	Measurement	•	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: - lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half).
	length and height	Lesson 2 – Measure length (non-standard units of measure)	Measurement	•	Measure and begin to record the following: - lengths and heights.
		Lesson 3 – Measure length (using a ruler)	Measurement	•	Measure and begin to record the following: - lengths and heights.
		Lesson 4 – Solve word problems - length	Measurement	•	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: - lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half).
9				En	d of Unit Check
				(Consolidation
	Unit 10 – Introducing	Lesson 1 – Heavier and lighter	Measurement	•	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: mass/weight (for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than).
	weight and volume	Lesson 2 – Measure mass	Measurement	•	Measure and begin to record the following: - mass/weight.
		Lesson 3 – Compare mass	Measurement	•	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: mass/weight (for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than).
10		Lesson 4 – Full and empty	Measurement	•	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: - capacity and volume (for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter) - time (for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later).
		Lesson 5 – Measure capacity	Measurement	•	Measure and begin to record the following: -capacity and volume.

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		Lesson 6 – Compare capacity Lesson 7 – Solve word problems – mass and capacity	Measurement Measurement	•	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: - capacity and volume (for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter) - time (for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later). Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: - capacity and volume (for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter) - time (for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later).
					End of Unit Check
11					Consolidation
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12					Consolidation
					Consolidation
1	Unit 11 – Multiplication and division	Lesson 1 – Count in 2s	Number – multiplication and division	•	Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens (multiples of twos, fives and tens).
	and arrioton	Lesson 2 – Count in 10s	Number – multiplication and division	•	Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens (multiples of twos, fives and tens).
		Lesson 3 – Count in 5s	Number – multiplication and division	•	Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens (multiples of twos, fives and tens).
		Lesson 4 – Make equal groups	Number – multiplication and division	•	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 – Add equal groups	Number – multiplication and division	•	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.

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2		Lesson 6 – Make arrays Lesson 7 – Make doubles	Number – multiplication and division Number – multiplication and	 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. Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the
		Lesson 8 – Make equal groups – grouping	division Number – multiplication and division	 support of the teacher. 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 9 – Make equal groups – sharing	Number – multiplication and division	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.
				End of Unit Check
3				Consolidation
	Unit 12 – Fractions	Lesson 1 – Recognise and find a half of a shape	Number- fractions	Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.
		Lesson 2 – Recognise and find a half of a quantity	Number- fractions	Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.
		Lesson 3 – Recognise and find a quarter of a shape	Number- fractions	Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object shape or quantity.
		Lesson 4 – Recognise and find a quarter of a quantity	Number- fractions	Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object shape or quantity.
4				End of Unit Check
				Consolidation
		Lesson 1 – Describe turns	Geometry – position and direction	Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.

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	Unit 13 – Position and direction	Lesson 2 – Describe position – left and right	Geometry – position and direction	 Non statutory guidance: 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.
		Lesson 3 – Describe position – forwards and backwards	Geometry – position and direction	 Non statutory guidance: 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.
5		Lesson 4 – Describe position – above and below	Geometry – position and direction	 Non statutory guidance: 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.
		Lesson 5 – Ordinal numbers	Geometry – position and direction	 Non statutory guidance: 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.
				End of Unit Check
				Consolidation
	Unit 14 – Numbers to	Lesson 1 – Count from 50 to 100	Number – number and place value	• Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals, count in multiples of twos, fives and tens.
6	100	Lesson 2 – 10s to 100	Number – number and place value	• Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals, count in multiples of twos, fives and tens.
		Lesson 3 – Partition into 10s and 1s	Number – number and place value	 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 – Number line to 100	Number – number and place value	 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 – One more and one less	Number – number and place value	Given a number, identify one more and one less.
		Lesson 6 – Compare numbers	Number – number and place value	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.

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7					End of Unit Check
					Consolidation
	Unit 15 – Money	Lesson 1 – Recognising coins	Measurement	•	Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.
	,	Lesson 2 – Recognising notes	Measurement	•	Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.
		Lesson 3 – Counting in coins	Measurement	•	Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.
8				Er	nd of Unit Check
					Consolidation
	Unit 16 - Time	Lesson 1 – Before and after	Measurement	•	Sequence events in chronological order using language (for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening).
		Lesson 2 – Days of the week	Measurement	•	Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.
		Lesson 3 – Months of the year	Measurement	•	Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.
9		Lesson 4 – Tell the time to the half hour	Measurement	•	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 – tell the time to the half hour	Measurement	•	Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.
				Er	nd of Unit Check
					Consolidation
	RTP	1NPV-1	Number- Number and place value	•	Count within 100, forwards and backwards, starting with any number.
10	RTP	1NPV-2	Number- Number and place value	•	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	•	Develop fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10.
	RTP	1NF-2	Number- Number and place value	•	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.

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	RTP	1AS-1	Number- Addition and subtraction	 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	 Read, write and interpret equations containing addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) symbols, and relate additive expressions and equations to real-life contexts.
11	RTP	1G-1	Geometry- Properties of shapes	 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.
	RTP	1G-2	Geometry- Properties of shapes	 Compose 2D and 3D shapes from smaller shapes to match an example, including manipulating shapes to place them in particular orientations.
				Consolidation
				Consolidation
				Consolidation
12				Consolidation
				Consolidation