Maths Knowledge Organiser for Year 1

Term: Autumn

Key vocabulary:	
Place Value - Indicates the position of a numeral	Equal to
Part whole model - numbers can be split into parts	Most
	Least
Number bonds - a mental picture of the relationship between a number and the parts that combine to make it.	Number line
	Greater
	Compare
Add	Order
Take Away/Subtract	Ordinal
Symbol	Shape
More than/Less than	2D/3D
Numeral	Rectangles/squares/circles/triangles
	Cuboids/cubes/pyramids/spheres

Curriculum Objectives

Place Value (within 10)
- Count to 10 forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.
- Count, read and write numbers to 10 in numerals and words.
- Given a number identify one more or 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 and least.

Addition and Subtraction (within 10)
- Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs.
- Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 10
- Add and subtract one-digit numbers to 10, including zero
- Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $5 = \square - 3$
- Know the signs (+); (-); (=); (<); (>)
- Apply knowledge of number to solve a one-step problem involving an addition, subtraction

Geometry: Properties of Shapes
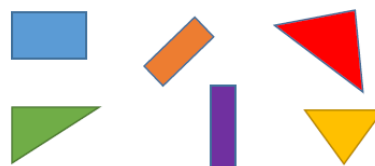Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:
- 2-D shapes [for example rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]
- 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]
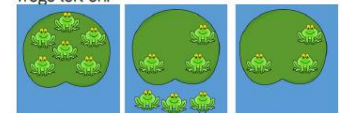
Examples
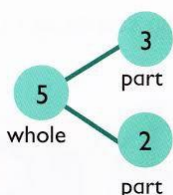
For more information, please see the Calculation Policy on the school website.