

# ALDER COPPICE PRIMARY SCHOOL YEAR 1 LONG TERM OVERVIEW

<b>Wk</b>	<b>AUTUMN</b>	<b>Unit Specific Vocabulary</b>	
1-6	<p><b>Place Value to 20</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>NATIONAL CURRICULUM OBJECTIVES</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number</li> <li>count, read and write numbers to <b>20</b> in numerals</li> <li>count in multiples of twos, fives and tens</li> <li>given a number, identify one more and one less</li> <li>identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line</li> <li>use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least</li> <li>read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.</li> <li>recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)</li> <li>compare and order numbers from 0 up to <b>20</b>; use <math>&lt;</math>, <math>&gt;</math> and <math>=</math> signs</li> <li>read and write numbers to at least <b>20</b> in numerals and in words</li> <li>use place value and number facts to solve problems.</li> <li>recognise odd and even numbers</li> <li><b>recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins (to 20p)</b></li> <li><b>find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money (to 20p)</b></li> <li><b>introduce symbol for pounds £ - and use this in word problems (up to £20)</b></li> </ul>	place value represent digit tens ones compare order greatest smallest equal to = more than > less than < more less fewer	most least multiple numerals and words number pattern odd even money coins notes amount multiple partition
7-12	<p><b>Addition and Subtraction to 10</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>NATIONAL CURRICULUM OBJECTIVES</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (−) and equals (=) signs</li> <li>represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</li> <li>add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 10, including zero</li> <li>solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as <math>7 = \square - 9</math>.</li> <li>recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 10 fluently</li> <li>show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot</li> <li>recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.</li> <li><b><i>doubling and halving up to 10</i></b></li> <li><b><i>solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change up to 10p</i></b></li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"> USE ESTIMATION TO CHECK ANSWERS TO <b>EQUATIONS</b> AND DETERMINE, IN THE</p>	<b>plus</b> add addend sum more than total altogether  <b>minus</b> subtract difference take away less than	minus <b>equation</b> partition number bonds part-part-whole equal systematic represent double half make 10 strategy

	<p>CONTEXT OF A PROBLEM, AN APPROPRIATE DEGREE OF ACCURACY          Include teaching of balance equations such as: <math>3 + 2 = ? + 1</math></p>		
<p>1 day each week</p>	<p><b>Geometry – Shape</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>NATIONAL CURRICULUM OBJECTIVES</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Properties of shape</u></p> <p><b><u>2D - square, rectangle, triangle, circle, pentagon, hexagon, octagon,</u></b>  <b><u>3D - cube, cuboid, sphere, cylinder, cone, square based pyramid, triangular based pyramid</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes</li> <li>• identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes</li> <li>• identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces</li> <li>• identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]</li> <li>• compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.</li> <li>• draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>2D</u></b> sides corners</p> <p><b><u>3D</u></b> edges faces vertex/vertices curved flat</p> <p>compare sort orientation</p>	
	<p><b>Statistics – Pictograms</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>NATIONAL CURRICULUM OBJECTIVES</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><i>interpret and construct pictograms, simple tables and tally charts</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity</li> <li>• ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>data table picture graph/pictogram symbol tally tally chart interpret compare more than less than most least horizontal pictogram vertical pictogram</p>	
<p><b>Weekly Units are subject to change based on Teacher assessment.</b></p>			