



YEAR 1

- ❖ Understanding number and the number system is probably the most important aspect of Maths to maintain.
- ❖ Knowing where numbers fit into the number system is crucial, e. g. knowing that a given number is one more than, one less than, 10 more than, 10 less than.
- ❖ Knowing the value of each digit in a number is fundamental to understanding place value. E.g. $34 = 3$ lots of 10 (30) and 4 ones.
- ❖ Explore a different number each day - how many number facts can you generate? E.g. 8 is one less than nine, one more than 7, the same as $4+4$, the same as 2×4 , is 2 less than 10, is the same as $3+5$, is 10 less than 18 etc.
- ❖ It is really important to practise and strengthen number bonds, especially those to 10 ($0+10$, $1+9$, $2+8$ etc.). For each total, there is that number plus one more ways of making it. So, there are 11 ways to make 10, six ways to make 5, nine ways to make 8 and so on.
- ❖ If the children are confident with number bonds to 10, then they can begin to explore number bonds to 20, e.g. $0+20$, $1+19$, $2+18$ etc.).
- ❖ 100 squares are excellent for helping children see patterns in numbers. Online versions enable shading so that children can explore 2's, 5's, 10's etc.
- ❖ Understanding place value leads to greater understanding of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division (the four operations). Continue to practise these operations to build maths fluency. Children should be encouraged to see the inter-relation between addition and subtraction, multiplication and division, e.g. $12+8=20$, $20-8=12$.
- ❖ Applying maths to real life situations helps children see the purpose of learning maths & this can be built into cooking/baking, sorting and organising household items, e.g. laundry.
- ❖ Space, shape and measures remain important and again, can be applied to real life situations. Measuring, pouring, filling and estimating enable children to practise skills and making mistakes can be a lesson in itself!

