

## The Primary School Maths Journey

Parents' Beliefs about Maths Change Their Children's Achievement...

Spend a few moments: What was your experience of teaching maths at home during lockdown?


Iearnwithconfidence.com

## Year 1 and 2: Number Objectives

## Year 1

- 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 $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ and 10 s
- given a number, identify 1 more and 1 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
Yearead and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words
- count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0 , and in 10s from any number, forward and backward
- recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (10s, 1 s )
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
- compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs
- read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words use nlace value and number facts to solve problems


## Year 1

## Addition and Subtraction

- read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs
- represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
- add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20 , including 0
- solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and Year 2
missing number problems such as $7=$ ? -9
- solve problems with addition and subtraction:
a. using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
b. applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods
- recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
- add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:
a. a two-digit number and 1 s
b. a two-digit number and 10 s
c. 2 two-digit numbers
d. adding 3 one-digit numbers
- show that addition of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of 1 number from another cannot - recoanise and use the inverse relationshio between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve


## Year in in lication and Division

- count in $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ and 10 's
- 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 2

- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
- calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division ( $\div$ ) and equals (=) signs
- show that multiplication of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of 1 number by another cannot
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts


## CONCRETE

Children might begin by handling real objects...
...then using physical representations of them.

## PICTORIAL



Drawings act as a bridge between the concrete objects children have been using and the abstract symbols they must learn to use.

Finally, children learn to use abstract symbols to solve problems.

$$
10+7=17
$$

## What ensures success in Year 6?

Year 6 Maths is not easy!

- Enjoy maths
- Rapid recall of times tables up to 12
- Fluency in four operations
- High level of reading comprehension
- Problem solving skills
- Vocabulary, vocabulary, vocabulary!


## Together, we can help your children achieve

## -

Good Mathematics is not about how many answers you know... It's how you behave when you don't know.

