

Year 1/2

Mastery Overview Term by Term



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Mixed Year Overview

Since our Year 1 to Year 6 Schemes of Learning and overviews have been released we have had lots of requests for something similar for mixed year groups. This document provides the yearly overview that schools have been requesting. We really hope you find it useful and use it alongside your own planning.

We had a lot of people interested in working with us on this project and this document is a summary of their work so far. We would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone who has contributed their thoughts to this final document.

These overviews will be accompanied by more detailed schemes linking to fluency, reasoning and problem solving. Termly assessments will be available to evaluate where the children are with their learning.

If you have any feedback on any of the work that we are doing, please do not hesitate to get in touch. It is with your help and ideas that the Maths Hubs can make a difference.

The White Rose Maths Hub Team

Guidance

The White Rose Maths Hub has produced these long term plans to support mixed year groups. These overviews are designed to support a mastery approach to teaching and learning and have been designed to support the aims and objectives of the new National Curriculum.

The overviews:

- have number at their heart. A large proportion of time is spent reinforcing number to build competency.
- ensure teachers stay in the required key stage and support the ideal of depth before breadth.
- provide plenty of time to build reasoning and problem solving elements into the curriculum

This document fits in with the White Rose Maths Hub Year 1 – 6 Mastery documents. If you have not seen these documents before you can register to access them for free by completing the form on this link <u>http://www.trinitytsa.co.uk/maths-hub/free-learning-schemes-resources/</u>

Once registered you will be provided with a Dropbox link to access these documents; please be aware some school IT systems block the use of Dropbox so you may need to access this at home.

Mixed age planning

Using the document

The overviews provide guidance on the length of time that should be dedicated to each mathematical concept and the order in which we feel they should be delivered. Within the overviews there is a breakdown of objectives for each concept. This clearly highlights the age related expectations for each year group and shows where objectives can be taught together.

There are certain points where objectives are clearly separate. In these cases, classes may need to be taught discretely or incorporated through other subjects (see guidance below).

Certain objectives are repeated throughout the year to encourage revisiting key concepts and applying them in different contexts.

Lesson Plans

As a hub, we are collating a variety of lesson plans that show how mixed year classes are taught in different ways. These highlight how mixed year classes use additional support, organise groups and structure their teaching time. All these lesson structures have their own strengths and as a teacher it is important to find a structure that works for your class.

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Progression documents

We are aware that some teachers will teach mixed year groups that may be arranged differently to our plans (eg Y3/4/5). We are therefore working to create some progression documents that help teachers to see how objectives link together from Year 1 to Year 6.

Linking of objectives

Within the overviews, the objectives are either in normal font or in bold. The objectives that are in normal font are the lower year group out of the two covered (Year 1, Year 3, Year 5). The objectives in **bold** are the higher year group out of the two covered (**Year 2, Year 4, Year 6**), Where objectives link they are placed together. If objectives do not link they are separate and therefore require discrete teaching within year groups.





Mixed age planning

Teaching through topics

Most mathematical concepts lend themselves perfectly to subjects outside of maths lessons. It is important that teachers ensure these links are in place so children deepen their understanding and apply maths across the curriculum.

Here are some examples:

- Statistics- using graphs in Science, collecting data in Computing, comparing statistics over time in History, drawing graphs to collect weather data in Geography.
- Roman Numerals- taught through the topic of Romans within History
- Geometry (shape and symmetry)- using shapes within tessellations when looking at Islamic art (R.E), using shapes within art (Kandinsky), symmetry within art
- Measurement- reading scales (science, design technology),
- Co-ordinates- using co-ordinates with maps in Geography.
- Written methods of the four operations- finding the time difference between years in History, adding or finding the difference of populations in Geography, calculating and changing recipes in food technology.
- Direction- Programming in ICT

Objectives split across topics

Within different year groups, topics have been broken down and split across different topics so children can apply key skills in different ways.

Money is one of the topics that is split between other topics. It is used within addition and subtraction and also fractions. In Year 1 and 2 it is important that the coins are taught discretely however the rest of the objectives can be tied in with other number topics.

Other measurement topics are also covered when using the four operations so the children can apply their skills.

In Year 5 and 6, **ratio** has been split across a variety of topics including shape and fractions. It is important that these objectives are covered within these other topics as ratio has been removed as a discrete topic.

Times tables

Times tables have been placed within multiplication and division however it is important these are covered over the year to help children learn them.



Everyone Can Succeed

As a Maths Hub we believe that all students can succeed in mathematics. We don't believe that there are individuals who can do maths and those that can't. A positive teacher mindset and strong subject knowledge are key to student success in mathematics.

Acknowledgements

The White Rose Maths Hub would like to thank the following people for their contributions, and time in the collation of this document:

Cat Beaumont Matt Curtis James Clegg Becky Gascoigne Sarah Gent Sally Smith Sarah Ward

More Information

If you would like more information on 'Teaching for Mastery' you can contact the White Rose Maths Hub at <u>mathshub@trinityacademyhalifax.org</u>

We are offering courses on:

- Bar Modelling
- Teaching for Mastery
- Year group subject specialism intensive coursesbecome a maths expert.

Our monthly newsletter also contains the latest initiatives we are involved with. We are looking to improve maths across our area and on a wider scale by working with the other Maths Hubs across the country.





Year 1 and 2 overview

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Place Value		Addition and Subtraction			Place Value	Addition and Subtraction (Year 1) Multiplication and Division (Year 2)			Geometry- Shape		
Spring	Tir	ne	Place Value (Y1) Graphs (Y2)	Money Multip			lication Fract	, Divisic tions	on and	Length and Height	Consolidation	
Summer	Weigh Volum Capa volume and tem	e (Y1) city, , mass perature 2)	Place Value (Y1) 3D Shape (Y2)	Four operations			Assessment	Place	Value	Y Con: a	ear 1 and solidation	2 and າ



Term by Term Objectives



Week 1Week 2Week 3WeekPlace Value Count to ten, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.Addition and Represent ar subtraction f Recall and u fivership areas	4 Week 5 <u>4 Subtraction</u> nd use number bonds and r facts (within 10) use addition and subtraction	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Wook 12
Place ValueAddition andCount to ten, forwards and backwards,Represent arbeginning with 0 or 1, or from any givenRecall and unumber.fuescelue and	<u>d Subtraction</u> nd use number bonds and r facts (within 10) use addition and subtractic	related	Place Value	Addition and Su				WEEK 12
Count in multiples of twos.Huenty, andCount in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0 and in tens from any number, forward and backward.Add and sub zero.Count, read and write numbers to 10 in numerals and words.Add and sub pictorial reprRead and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and words.Huenty, andRecognise the place value of each digit in a two digit number (tens, ones)Read, write a involving add signs.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. Identify, represent and estimate numbers to 100 using different representations including the number line.Solve one ste subtraction, representations including the measures; a mental and or Show that th in any order 	d derive and use related far stract one digit numbers (to presentations, and mentally imber and ones; a two digit wo digit numbers; adding th and interpret mathematica dition (+), subtraction (-) ar ep problems that involve ac using concrete objects and ions and missing number pr ems with addition and subt jects and pictorial represen- ose involving numbers, qua- pplying their increasing kn written methods. he addition of two number (commutative) and subtra m another cannot. nd use the inverse relation d subtraction and use this t and solve missing number	on facts to 20 facts up to 100. (c) 10), including rete objects, (y, including: a it number and hree one digit al statements nd equals (=) (c) 100 (c)	twenty, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, from any given number. Count, read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. 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. Count in multiples of twos and fives Year 2, revisit weeks 1 – 3.	Represent and usubtraction fact Add and subtraction fact Add and subtraction fact Add and subtraction fact and statements invoc (-) and equals (= Solve one step p and subtraction pictorial represe problems such a <u>Multiplication a</u> Recall and use r facts for the 2, 9 including recoge Calculate mather multiplication a multiplication t the multiplication (=) sign. Solve problems division, using r addition, menta and division fac contexts. Show that the r	btraction use number bonds s within 20. ct one digit and tw including zero. interpret mather olving addition (+) entations, and mise as 7= ? - 9 and Division multiplication and 5 and 10 times ta nising odd and ew ematical stateme and division withi ables and write the on (x), division (÷ involving multiplication of t any order (comm	s and related vo digit matical , subtraction objects and ssing number d division bles, ven numbers. nts for n the hem using) and equals lication and repeated nultiplication olems in swo numbers utative) and	Geometry: Shape Recognise and nat 2D and 3D shapes rectangles, square triangles, cuboids, spheres. Identify and desce properties of 2D s including the num and line symmetr line. Compare and sort shapes and every Order and arrang combinations of r objects in pattern sequences. Describe position, movement, includ half, quarter and t turns. Use mathematica to describe positia and movement, in a st and distinguishing rotation as a turn of right angles for and three-quarter (clockwise and an	e me common , including is, circles and pyramids and ribe the shapes, aber of sides y in a vertical common 2D day objects. e nathematical s and direction and ing whole, three quarter I vocabulary on, direction ncluding raight line g between and in terms quarter, half r turns ti-clockwise)

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Term by Term Objectives



Year	1 and 2		Те	rm	Spring						
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4 Week 5		Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Time Tell the time to the past the hour and hands on a clock of these times. Tell and write t minutes, includ past/to the hou the hands on a show these time Recognise and us relating to dates, of the week, wee years. Know the numb in an hour and the hours in a day. Compare, describ practical problem example, quicker later] and measur record time (hour seconds) Compare and so intervals of time Sequence events order using langue example, before a first, today, yeste morning, afternor	he hour and half draw the face to show he time to five ling quarter ur and draw clock face to nes. e language including days ks, months and ber of minutes the number of be and solve as for time [for , slower, earlier, re and begin to rs, minutes, equence e. in chronological tage [for and after, next, reday, tomorrow, on and evening	Place Value Count to 40 forwards and backwards, begin with 0 or 1 or any number.Count, read and write numbers from 1-40 in numerals and words.Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representationsGiven a number, identify 1 more or 1 less.Graphs Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables.Ask+ answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity.	Measuremen Recognise an value of diffe denominatio notes. Recognise an of pounds (£ combine am particular va Find differen of coins that amounts of n Solve one ste involve addit subtraction, objects and p representatio number prob Solve simple practical con addition and money of the including giv	nt: Money ad know the erent ins of coins and ind use symbols and pence (p) ounts to make a lue. It combinations equal the same money. Exp problems that ion and using concrete pictorial ons, and missing plems. Exproblems in a itext involving I subtraction of e same unit, ing change.	Number: Mult Count in multi Solve one step division, by cal pictorial repre the teacher. Number: Fract Recognise, find of an object, sl Recognise, find parts of an obj Number – fract Recognise, find a length, shap Write simple f Recognise the	iplication and D ples of twos, fiv o problems invol lculating the ans sentations and a <u>cions</u> d and name a ha hape or quantit d and name a qu ject, shape or qu ttions d, name and wu e, set of objects fractions for exa equivalence of	ivision es and tens. ving multiplica swer using con arrays with the alf as one of tw y. uarter as one of uantity. ite fractions s or quantity . imple, ½ of 6 = $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.	ation and accrete objects, a support of vo equal parts of four equal $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of = 3	Length and height Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half Compare and order length and record the results using >, < and =. Measure and begin to record lengths and heights. Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm), using rulers and scales.	Consolidatio	on and

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Term by Term Objectives



Year	1 and 2		Term Summer		er						
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Measurement: w volume Compare, descril practical problem mass/weight [for heavy/light, heav lighter than]; cap volume [for exan full/empty, more than, half, half fu Measure and beg mass/weight, cap volume. <u>Measurement: C</u> volume. <u>Measurement: C</u> volume, mass an <u>temperature</u> Choose and use standard units to and measure cap (litres/ml, mass temperature (°C nearest appropr using thermome and measuring v Compare and or volume/capacity record the result and =.	veight and be and solve ns for r example, vier than, bacity and nple, than, less ull, quarter] gin to record pacity and appacity, d appropriate bacity (kg/g) and) to the iate unit, eters, scales ressels. der //mass and ts using >, <	Number: Place Value Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number. Count, read and write numbers from 1-100 in numerals and words. Given a number, identify one more and one less. Geometry- properties of shape, 3D shapes Identify and describe the properties of 3D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces. Identify 2D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid.] Compare and sort common 3D shapes and everyday objects. Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.	Number: Four operati Represent and use nu within 20. Recall and use additid derive and use relate Add and subtract one zero. Add and subtract nur representations, and and ones; a two digit adding three one digi Read, write and interp addition (+), subtracti equals (=) signs. Show that the additid (commutative) and su cannot. Recognise and use th and subtraction and us missing number proble Solve one step proble concrete objects and number problems. Solve problems with objects and pictorial numbers, quantities a knowledge of mental Count in multiples of Recall and use multip 10 times tables, inclu Solve problems invol- materials, arrays, rep multiplication and din	ions imber bonds and related on and subtraction facts d facts up to 100. digit and two digit numb nbers using concrete obj mentally, including: a tw number and tens; two tr it numbers. oret mathematical staten on (-), multiplication (x) a on of two numbers can b ubtraction of one number e inverse relationship be use this to check calculat lems. ms that involve the four pictorial representations, addition and subtraction representations, includir and measures; applying to and written methods. twos, fives and tens lication and division fact ding recognising odd and ving multiplication and division fact ding red addition, mental re vision facts, including pro-	subtraction fact to 20 fluently, a vers to 20, includ ects, pictorial vo digit number wo digit number ments involving and division (÷) a e done in any o er from another etween addition ions and solve operations, using at using concrete g those involvi their increasing is for the 2, 5 ar d even numbers livision, using methods and oblems in conte	s ind ling rs; and rder BSSSSS B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	Number: Place Value Count to and across 1 and backwards, begir 1, or from any given r Count in steps of 2, 3 and in tens from any forward and backward Count, read and write from 1-100 in numera Recognise the place of digit in a two digit nu ones) Read and write numl least 100 in numerals Identify and represent using objects and pict representations inclu number line, and use of: equal to, more that most, least. Identify, represent and numbers to at least 1 different representations numbers to at least 1 different line. Given a number, iden and one less. Compare and order r 0 up to at least 100; for signs. Use place value and r	100, forwards ning with 0 or number. and 5 from 0 number, rd. e numbers als and words. value of each umber (tens, bers to at s and words. at numbers torial ding the the language an, less than, ind estimate 100 using tions including http://one.more numbers from use <, > and = number facts	Consolid	ation and ap	plication

