

MATHEMATICS

Number and Place Value

Pupils will be taught to:

- Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number forward and backward.
- Recognise odd and even numbers to 100, explain how they know a number is odd or even.
- Recognise the place value of each digit in a two digit number (tens and ones)
- Compare and order numbers from 0 to 100; use $<$, $>$ and $=$ signs.
- Use place value and number facts to solve addition, subtraction calculations and simple worded problems. E.g. partitioning numbers in different ways to support calculation $23 = 20 + 3$ or $23 = 10 + 13$, use 0 as a place holder.

Number: Addition and Subtraction

Pupils will be taught to:

Solve problems with addition and subtraction by:

- Using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures.
- Applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.
- Recalling and using addition and subtraction facts to 10 fluently e.g. $7 + 3 = 10$, $10 - 3 = 7$ etc.
- Relating number facts to 10 to adding and subtracting multiples of 10 within 100 e.g. $6 + 4 = 10$, $60 + 40 = 100$
- Recalling addition and subtraction facts to 20 e.g. $18 + 2 = 20$, $20 - 17 = 3$

Adding and subtracting numbers mentally, including:

- a 2 digit number and 1s e.g. $32 + 5 =$ or $45 - 3 =$
- a 2 digit number and 10s e.g. $32 + 20 =$ or $45 - 30 =$
- 2 simple, 2 digit numbers (not bridging 10) eg $25 + 23 =$ or $37 - 24 =$
- adding 3 single digit numbers eg $7 + 5 + 3 =$

Know that addition of 2 or more numbers can be done in any order but subtraction cannot e.g. $9 + 3 + 1 = 13$, $3 + 1 + 9 = 13$

Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations e.g. $26 + 12 = 38$, $38 - 12 = 26$

Measurement (including money)

Recognise and count coins with fluency.

Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make particular value.

Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amount of money.

Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of the same unit £ or p, including giving change.

Geometry

Identify and describe the properties of 2D shapes, including the number of sides.

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, a square on a cube, a triangle on a pyramid