| Key: |  |  | Working Within | Mastery | Greater Depth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Children can demonstrate their methods for solving mathematical problems using concrete apparatus or pictorial representations. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \mathrm{KPI} \end{gathered}$ | Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 from any given number. |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ \text { KPI } \end{gathered}$ | Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals. |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { KPI }}{3}$ | Represent and use addition and subtraction facts for all numbers up to 10 and some facts to 20. |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \text { KPI } \end{gathered}$ | Make connections between arrays, number patterns, and counting in twos, fives and tens (multiplication times tables). |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ \text { KPI } \end{gathered}$ | Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero (mentally, without concrete apparatus by the end of the year). |  |  |  |
|  | 6 | Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals ( $=$ ) signs. |  |  |  |
|  | 7 | Given a number, identify one more and one less (to 100). |  |  |  |
|  | 8 | Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts and a quarter as one of four equal parts. |  |  |  |
|  | 9 | Solve one-step problems that involve addition \& subtraction, using concrete objects, pictorial representations and missing number problems (such as $7=$ ? -9 ). |  |  |  |
|  | 10 | Identify \& represent numbers using objects/ pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: < > =. |  |  |  |
|  | 11 | Solve one-step problems involving multiplication by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher. |  |  |  |
|  | 12 | Solve one-step problems involving division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher. |  |  |  |
|  | 13 | Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in words (phonetically plausible). |  |  |  |
|  | 14 | Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and height (long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half): mass/weight (heavy, light, heavier than / lighter than): capacity and volume (full/empty, more than/less then, half/half full, quarter).. |  |  |  |
|  | 15 | Measure and begin to record the following: lengths and: mass/weight: capacity and volume (full/empty, more than/less then, half/half full, quarter). |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | Compare, describe and solve practical problems for time (quicker/slower, earlier/later). |  |  |  |
|  | 17 | Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]. |  |  |  |
|  | 18 | Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years. |  |  |  |
|  | 19 | Record and tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes ( $£ 1,50 \mathrm{p}, 20 \mathrm{p}$, $10 p$ and, $5 p, 2 p, 1 p$ ). |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 르 } \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 21 | Recognise, name and describe the properties of common 2-D shapes (pentagons and hexagons) and 3-D shapes (cubes, cones, spheres and pyramids). |  |  |  |
|  | 22 | Describe position, direction and movement, i.e.: left and right, top, middle and bottom, above, in front of, between, around, near, close and far, up and down, forwards/backwards, inside/outside. |  |  |  |
|  | 23 | Make whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns in both directions and connect turning clockwise with movement on a clock face. |  |  |  |
|  | 24 | Recognise and create repeating patterns with objects and with shapes. |  |  |  |
| あ | 25 | To interpret and construct simple pictograms, simple tally charts and block diagrams. |  |  |  |

