

Laceyfield Mastery Maths Medium Term Plan - Year 1



'Effective mastery curricula in mathematics are designed in relatively small carefully sequenced steps, which must each be mastered before pupils move to the next stage. Fundamental skills and knowledge are secured first. This often entails focusing on curriculum content in considerable depth at early stages.' (NCETM, 2014)

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	<u>Week 5</u>	<u>Week 6</u>	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	<u>Week 10</u>	<u>Week 11</u>	<u>Week 12</u>
<u>Autumn</u>	Place value (within 10)	Place value (within 10)	Place value (within 10)	Place value (within 10)	Place value (within 10)	Addition and subtraction (within 10)	Addition and subtraction (within 10)	Addition and subtraction (within 10)	Addition and subtraction (within 10)	Addition and subtraction (within 10)	Shape	Consolidation
<u>Spring</u>	Place value (within 20)	Place value (within 20)	Place value (within 20)	Addition and subtraction (within 20)	Addition and subtraction (within 20)	Addition and subtraction (within 20)	Place value (within 50)	Place value (within 50)	Length and height	Length and height	Mass and volume	Mass and volume
Summer	Multiplication and division	Multiplication and division	Multiplication and division	Fractions	Fractions	Position and direction	Place value (within 100)	Place value (within 100)	Money	Time	Time	Consolidation

- All statistics and measurement objectives are taught in an afternoon as part of the project
- Fractions and shape have been adapted from the White Rose LTP to allow for coverage and consolidation of fractions before the SATs.
- Each unit has been planned for mastery teaching in order to go into greater depth. However, there is still enough time to revisit addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and fractions in summer term. Therefore, children are still receiving the cyclical approach
- Follow whiterose small steps for each unit
- In the summer term when you revisit, recap as necessary, build on previous skills, deepen knowledge
- Use NCETM spines, whiterose, I see reasoning, Classroom Secrets and Primary Stars for tailored resources
- Time is drip fed throughout the year, as well as teaching the unit block
- Quick maths is constantly used to revisit areas odds and evens, shape, time etc.

Strand one - Number								
Number and	Addition/ subtraction	Multiplication / division	Fractions					
place value objectives	objectives	Objectives						
count to and across 100,	read, write and interpret	solve one-step problems	recognise, find and name a					
forwards and backwards,	mathematical statements	involving multiplication and	half as one of two equal					
beginning with 0 or 1, or	involving addition (+),	division, by calculating the	parts of an object, shape or					
from any given number	subtraction (–) and equals	answer using concrete	quantity					
	(=) signs	objects, pictorial						
count, read and write		representations and arrays	recognise, find and name a					
numbers to 100 in	represent and use number	with the support of the	quarter as one of four					
numerals; count in	bonds and related	teacher.	equal parts of an object,					
multiples of twos, fives and	subtraction facts within 20		shape or quantity.					
tens	add and subtract one digit							
given a number, identify	add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to							
one more and one less	20, including zero							
one more and one less	20, litelaulig zero							
identify and represent	solve one-step problems							
numbers using objects and	that involve addition and							
pictorial representations	subtraction, using concrete							
including the number line,	objects and pictorial							
and use the language of:	representations, and							
equal to, more than, less	missing number problems							
than (fewer), most, least	such as $7 = ? - 9$.							
read and write numbers								
from 1 to 20 in numerals								
and words.								

Strand 2 - Measure	Strand 3 - Geometry						
Measurement	Geometry properties of	Geometry position and					
objectives	shapes objectives	direction objectives					
compare, describe and solve practical problems for: • lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] • mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] • capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] • time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier,	recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: • 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] • 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].	describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.					
measure and begin to record the following: Index of the following: Items of the following: The following:							
recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes							
sequence events in chronological order using language (for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening)							
recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years							
tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.							