Year 1 Mastering Number Overview

Legend:
- Composition
- Counting, ordinality and cardinality
- Number facts and arithmetic
- Comparison

Autumn Term 1						Autumn Term 2				
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
Practise subitising Recap the composition of 5	Focus on the composition of 6, 7, 8 and 9 as '5 and a bit'	Focus on the composition of 6, 7, 8 and 9 as '5 and a bit'	Compare sets of objects by matching Use the language of comparison: more than and fewer than	Recap the order of numbers to 10 using the 'staircase' pattern Identify numbers that are '1 more' or '1 less' and apply this to sets of objects	Focus on numbers that can be made with 'doubles' Recap that even numbers can be made with 2 equal parts	Focus on odd and even numbers See that even numbers can be composed of 2s, and odd numbers have 'an odd 1'	Focus on the composition of 6 Use the 2-by-3 'egg box' pattern and the rekenrek to find all the ways that 6 can be composed	Focus on the composition of 8 Use 2-by-4 grid and the rekenrek to find all the ways that 8 can be composed	Focus on the composition of 10 Use 2-by-5 grid (10-frame) and the rekenrek to find all the ways that 10 can be composed	Focus on representations of ordinality Compare number tracks and number lines

Spring Term 1						Spring Term 2				
12	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**	
Focus on the composition of 7 Use the Hungarian number pattern and the rekenrek to find all the ways that 7 can be composed	Focus on the composition of 9 Focus on 3-by-3 grid and the rekenrek to find all the ways that 9 can be composed	Recap odd and even numbers by looking at their 'shape' Explore how odd numbers can be composed of 1 odd part and 1 even part, and even numbers can be composed of 2 odd parts or 2 even parts	Explore the concept of part-part-whole, seeing that numbers can be partitioned into parts Use the language of 'whole', 'split' and 'part' alongside the part-partwhole diagram	Continue to explore how numbers can be partitioned Introduce systematic approach to partitioning Represent ways to partition numbers in a 'number house'	Continue to explore systematic partitioning of numbers within 10 Connect 2 equal parts to doubling and halving	Practise applying knowledge of '1 more than' and '1 less than' a number in relation to odd/ even numbers Connect this to 'first, then, now' stories	Explore the effect of adding or subtracting 2 to odd/ even numbers Apply to 'first, then, now' stories	Apply knowledge of composition of even numbers to subtract from 6, 8 and 10, for both the partitioning and reduction structures of subtraction	Apply knowledge of composition of odd numbers to subtract from 5, 7 and 9, for both the partitioning and reduction structures of subtraction	

Summer Term 1						Summer Term 2				
22	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**	**31**	
Focus on the composition of 11 to 15 as '10 and a bit' See this represented on a rekenrek, a doubledecker bus, and in partpart-whole diagrams	Focus on the position of the numbers 11 to 15 on the number line Recap midpoint on a 0 to 10 number line and see that 10 is the midpoint on a 0 to 20 number line.	Read, write and interpret expressions and equations with the + and = symbols to represent combining two sets (the aggregation structure of addition) Practise using knowledge of composition to identify the total/ sum	Read, write and interpret expressions and equations with the + and = symbols to represent an increase in a set (the augmentation structure of addition) Continue to use knowledge of composition to identify the total/ sum	Practise recalling the composition of the numbers 6, 7, 8 and 9 NB This week of material offers activities to develop automaticity and could be spread out over this half-term	Focus on odd and even numbers See that even numbers can be composed of 2s, and odd numbers have 'an odd 1'	Focus on the composition of 6 Use the 2-by-3 'egg box' pattern and the rekenrek to find all the ways that 6 can be composed	Focus on the composition of 8 Use 2-by-4 grid and the rekenrek to find all the ways that 8 can be composed	Focus on the composition of 10 Use 2-by-5 grid (10-frame) and the rekenrek to find all the ways that 10 can be composed	Focus on representations of ordinality Compare number tracks and number lines	