Year Group				Measurement	Geometry		Statistics	
	Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions	Measurement	Properties of Space	Position and direction	Statistics
EYFS	ELG: Children count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20, place them in order and say which numbers is one more or one less than a given number	eLG: Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on and back to find the answer.	ELG: They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.	ELG: They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.	ELG: Children use of size, weight, capaci money to compare of problems. They recopatterns. They exploobjects and shapes describe them.	ty, position, distance quantities and object ognise, create and object or characteristics of and use mathemate	e, time and cts and to solve describe of everyday cical language to	
Year 1 Working at the Expected Standard	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.  Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens.  Given a number, identify one more and one less.  Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the	Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.  Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.  Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit	Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.	Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.  Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.	Measure, compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half). Measure, compare, describe and solve practical problems for mass/weight (for example, heavy/light,	Recognise and name common 2D shapes (for example, rectangles, squares, circles, triangles).  Recognise and name common 3D shapes (for example, cuboids, cubes, pyramids, spheres).	Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three- quarter turns	



## Hampton Infant School and Nursery

language of: equal to,	numbers to 20,	heavier than,	
more than, less than	including zero.	lighter than).	
(fewer), most, least.	including zero.		
(icwci), most, ieast.	Solve one-step	Measure,	
	problems that	compare, describe	
	involve addition	and solve	
	and subtraction,	practical problems	
	using concrete	for capacity and	
	objects and	volume (for	
	pictorial	example, full/	
	representations,	empty, more than,	
	and missing	less than, half,	
	number	half full, quarter).	
	problems, such	Measure,	
	as 7 = [] – 9.	compare, describe	
		and solve	
		practical problems	
		for time (for	
		example, hours,	
		minutes, seconds,	
		quicker, faster,	
		slower, earlier,	
		later).	
		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,	

Year 2	Count tin steps of 2, 3	Solve simple one	Recall and use	Recognise, find,	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.	Identify and	Order and	Interpret and
Working at the Expected Standard	and 5 from 0, and count in tens from any number forward or backward.  Recognise the place value of each digit in a two digit number 9tens, ones).  Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line.	- step problems with additional and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures.  Apply increasing knowledge of	multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5, and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.  Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the	name and write fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of length, shape, and set of objects or quantity.  Write simple fractions e.g. 1/2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of two quarters and one half.	appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/ height in any direction (m,cm); mass (kg/g);temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rules, scales, thermometers and	describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and symmetry in a vertical line. Identify and describe the properties of 3_D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.	arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns.  Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including distinguishing	construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables.  Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the



### Hampton Infant School and Nursery

Compare and order	mental and	multiplication (x),	1	mooourin ~	Identify 2-D	between	ootogorica hu
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				measuring	•		categories by
numbers from 0 up to	written methods.	division (÷) and		vessels.	shapes on the	rotation as a	quantity.
100; use ≤ ≥ and =	Recall and use	equals (=) signs.		Compare and	surface of 3D	turn and in	Ask and
signs.	additional and	Recognise and		order lengths,	shapes, for	terms of right	answer
Read and write	subtraction facts	use the inverse		mass,	example a circle	angles for	questions about
numbers to at least 10	to 20 fluently,	relationship		volume/capacity	on a cylinder	quarter, half	totalling and
in numerals and in	and derive and	between		and record the	and a triangle	and three	compare
words.	use related facts	multiplication and		results using ≤ ≥	on a pyramid.	quarter turns	categorical
	up to 100.	division in		and =.	Compare and	(clockwise	data.
Use place value and	'	calculations.			sort common 2-	and anti-	
number facts to solve				Read relevant	D and 3-D	clockwise),	
problems.	Add and subtract	Show that		scales to the	shapes and	and in	
	numbers using	multiplication of		nearest numbered	everyday	movement in	
	concrete objects,	two numbers can		unit.	objects.	a straight line.	
	pictorial	be done in any		Recognise and	,		
	representations	order		use symbols for			
	and mentally,	(commutative)		pounds (£) and			
	including:	and division of		Pence (p);			
	_	one number by		combine amounts			
	Two digit	another cannot.		to make a			
	number and	Solve one – step		particular value			
	ones	problems		and match			
	Two digit	involving		different			
	number and tens	multiplication and		combinations of			
		division, using		coins to equal the			
	Two, two digit	materials, arrays,		same amounts of			
	numbers.	repeated		money.			
	Adding three one	addition, mental		money.			
	digit numbers	methods and		Add and subtract			
	show that	multiplication and		money of the			
	addition of two	division facts,		same unit,			
	numbers can be	including		including giving			
	done in any	problems in		change.			
	order	context.		Solve simple			
	(commutative)	COINEXI.		problems in			
	and subtraction			•			
	and Subtraction			practical context			



# Hampton Infant School and Nursery

	of one number form another cannot.  Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems.		involving additional and subtraction of money.  Compare and sequence intervals of time.  Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock fact to show these times.			
--	---	--	--	--	--	--