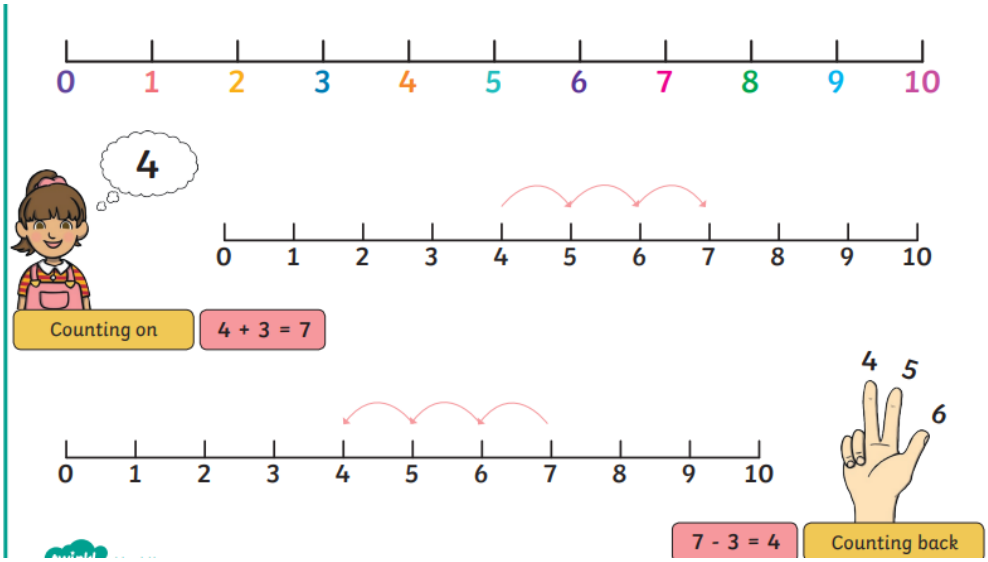
Recognise and Count from Zero to 20 and Back

This week, we would like the children to learn how to count to 20 from zero confidently.

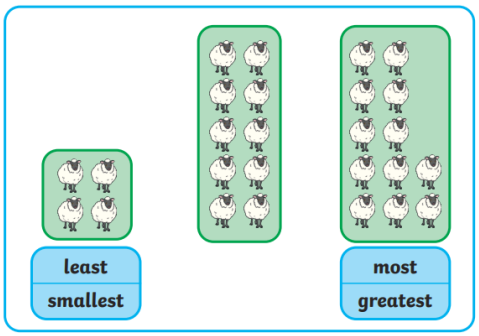
For those children who want to challenge themselves, they could also practise counting backwards from 20 to zero.

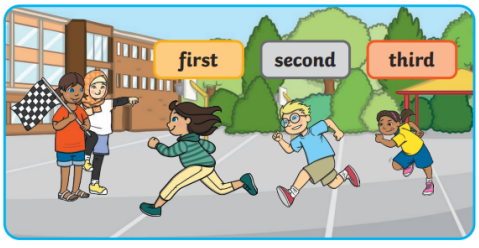
0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20

20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0



Key Vocabulary	
one	
two	
three	
four	
five	
six	
seven	
eight	
nine	
ten	



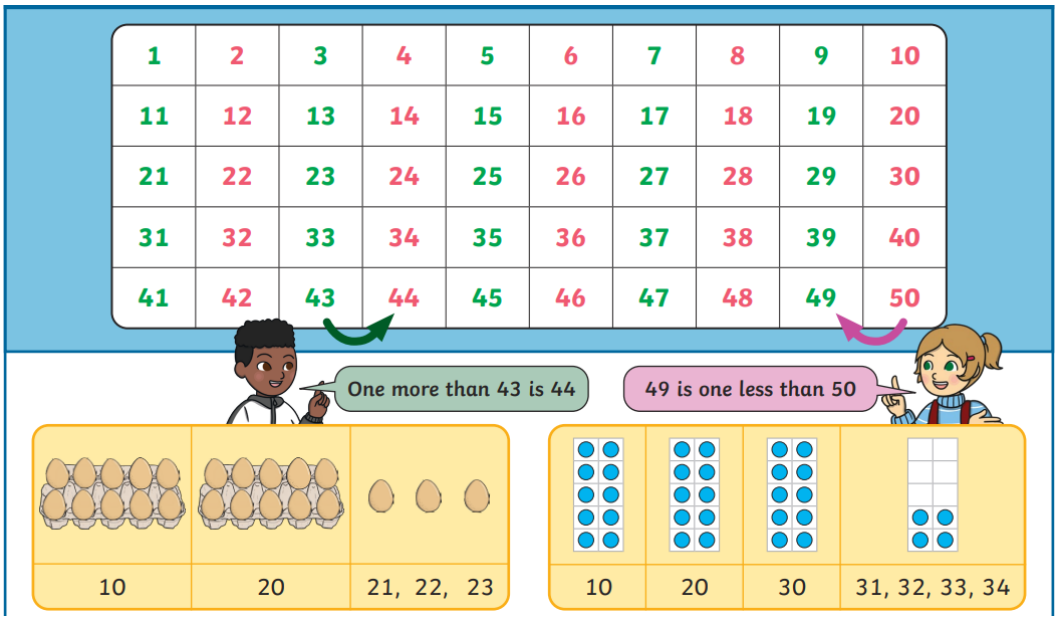


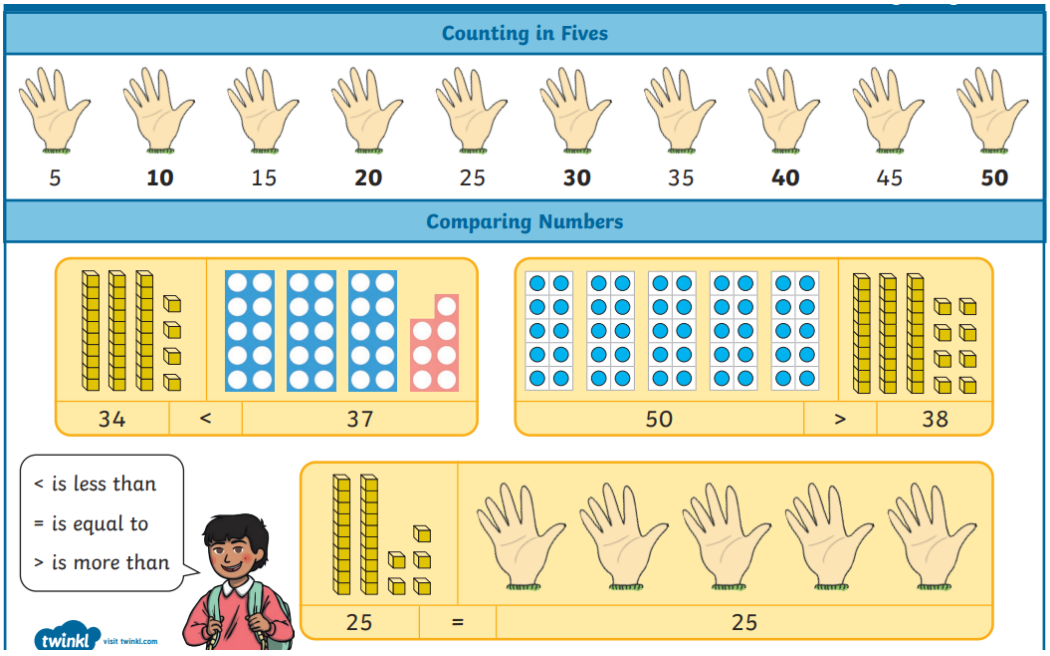
Key Vocabulary	
eleven	
twelve	
thirteen	
fourteen	
fifteen	
sixteen	
seventeen	
eighteen	
nineteen	
twenty	

Number and Place Value Within 50

Children in Year One will be taught the following:

- Count up to 50
- Compare numbers to 50
- Order numbers to 50
- Count in 2s, 5s and 10s to 50
- Practice counting from 0 to 50.





Number Bonds (within Six) 'Learn by Heart' Facts

We would like children to learn the number bonds for each number within six. The children will begin by totaling 1, 2 and 3 only.

0 + 1 = 1
1 + 0 = 1

0 + 2 = 2
1 + 1 = 2
2 + 0 = 2

0 + 3 = 3
1 + 2 = 3
2 + 1 = 3
3 + 0 = 3

Number Bonds (within Six) 'Learn by Heart' Facts

We would like children to learn the number bonds for each number within six. The children will begin by totaling 1, 2 and 3 only.

0 + 1 = 1
1 + 0 = 1

0 + 2 = 2
1 + 1 = 2
2 + 0 = 2

0 + 3 = 3
1 + 2 = 3
2 + 1 = 3
3 + 0 = 3

Number Bonds (within Six) 'Learn by Heart' Facts

We would like children to learn the number bonds for each number within six. The children will focus on totaling 4 using the numbers 0 -4 only.

0 + 4 = 4
1 + 3 = 4
2 + 2 = 4
3 + 1 = 4
4 + 0 = 4

Number Bonds (within Six) 'Learn by Heart' Facts

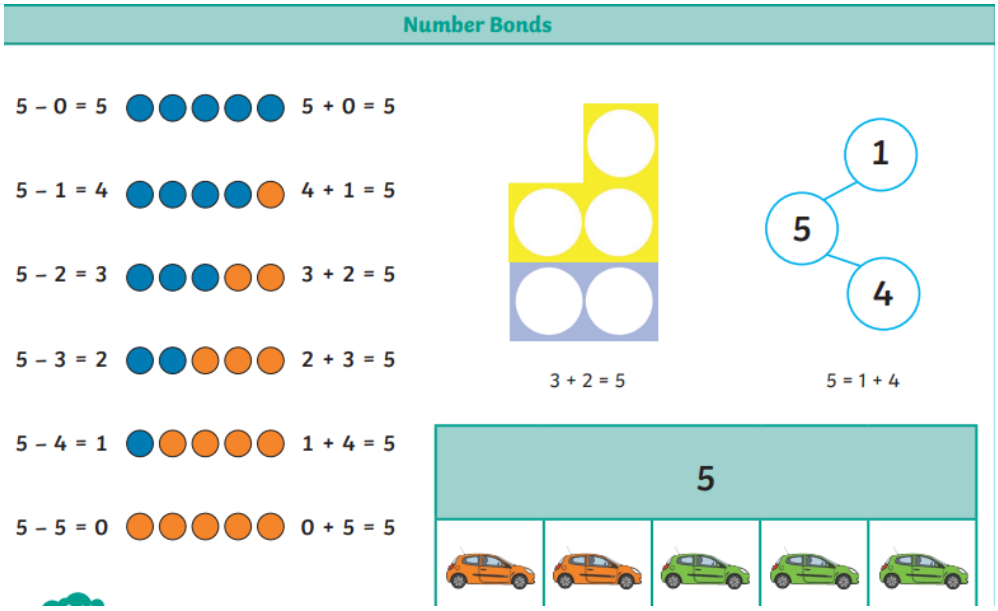
We would like children to learn the number bonds for each number within six. The children will focus on totaling 4 using the numbers 0 -4 only.

0 + 4 = 4
1 + 3 = 4
2 + 2 = 4
3 + 1 = 4
4 + 0 = 4

Number Bonds (within Six) 'Learn by Heart' Facts

We would like children to learn the number bonds for each number within six. The children will focus on totaling 5 using the numbers 0 -5 only.

0 + 5 = 5
1 + 4 = 5
2 + 3 = 5
3 + 2 = 5
4 + 1 = 5
5 + 0 = 5



Number Bonds (within Six) 'Learn by Heart' Facts

We would like children to learn the number bonds for each number within six. The children will focus on totaling 6 using the numbers 0 -6 only.

0 + 6 = 6

1 + 5 = 6

2 + 4 = 6

3 + 3 = 6

4 + 2 = 6

5 + 1 = 6

6 + 0 = 6

Number Bonds (within Six) 'Learn by Heart' Facts

We would like children to learn the number bonds for each number within six. The children will focus on totaling 6 using the numbers 0 -6 only.

0 + 6 = 6

1 + 5 = 6

2 + 4 = 6

3 + 3 = 6

4 + 2 = 6

5 + 1 = 6

6 + 0 = 6

Number Bonds to Ten 'Learn by Heart' Facts

Children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these ADDITION facts instantly.

0 + 10 = 10 **10 + 0 = 10**

1 + 9 = 10 **9 + 1 = 10**

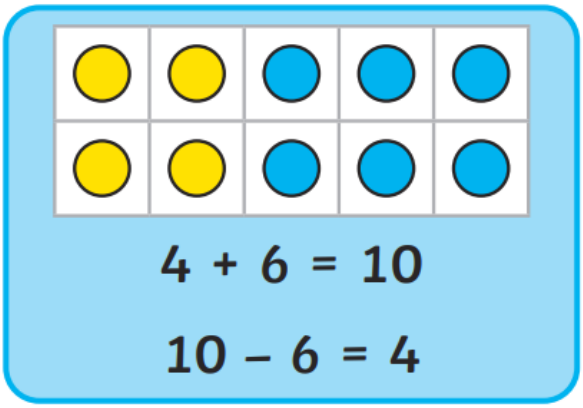
2 + 8 = 10 **8 + 2 = 10**

3 + 7 = 10 **7 + 3 = 10**

4 + 6 = 10 **6 + 4 = 10**

5 + 5 = 10

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. 6 + ○ = 10



Subtraction within Ten 'Learn by Heart' Facts

Children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these SUBTRACTION facts instantly.

10 - 0 = 10 **10 - 10 = 0**

10 - 8 = 2 **10 - 2 = 8**

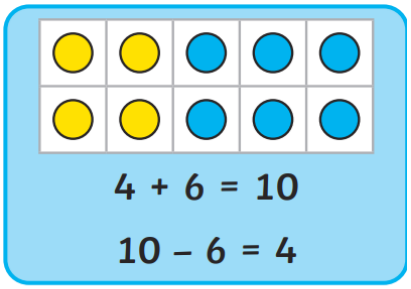
10 - 6 = 4 **10 - 4 = 6**

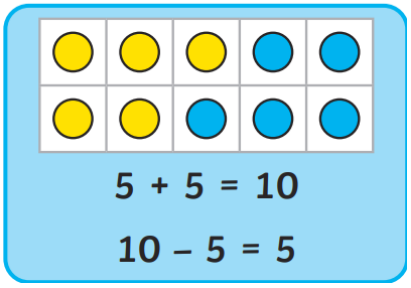
10 - 9 = 1 **10 - 1 = 9**

10 - 7 = 3 **10 - 3 = 7**

10 - 5 = 5

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. 10 - ○ = 3.





Doubles of Numbers to 10 'Learn by Heart' Facts

Children should know the following facts for doubling numbers to 10. The aim is for them to recall these facts instantly.

0 + 0 = 0

1 + 1 = 1

2 + 2 = 4

3 + 3 = 6

4 + 4 = 8

5 + 5 = 10

6 + 6 = 12

7 + 7 = 14

8 + 8 = 16

9 + 9 = 18

10 + 10 = 20

Doubles of Numbers to 10 'Learn by Heart' Facts

Children should know the following facts for doubling numbers to 10. The aim is for them to recall these facts instantly.

0 + 0 = 0

1 + 1 = 1

2 + 2 = 4

3 + 3 = 6

4 + 4 = 8

5 + 5 = 10

6 + 6 = 12

7 + 7 = 14

8 + 8 = 16

9 + 9 = 18

10 + 10 = 20

Halves of Numbers to 10 'Learn by Heart' Facts

Children should know the following facts for halving numbers to 10.

The aim is for them to recall these facts instantly.

½ of 0 = 0

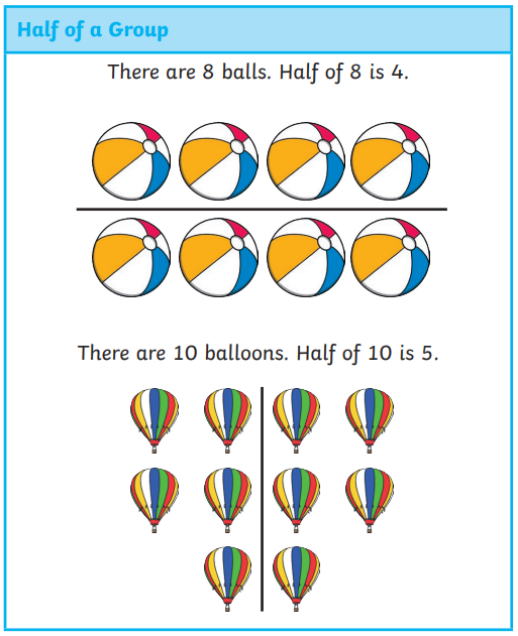
½ of 2 = 1

½ of 4 = 2

½ of 6 = 3

½ of 8 = 4

½ of 10 = 5



Number Bonds to 10 'Learn by Heart' Facts

Children should know number bonds for each number to 10. We would like the children to focus on totaling number 7.

0 + 7 = 7

1 + 6 = 7

2 + 5 = 7

3 + 4 = 7

4 + 3 = 7

5 + 2 = 7

7 + 0 = 7

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.

1 + ◯ = 10

Number Bonds to 10 'Learn by Heart' Facts

Children should know number bonds for each number to 10. We would like the children to focus on totaling number 7.

0 + 7 = 7

1 + 6 = 7

2 + 5 = 7

3 + 4 = 7

4 + 3 = 7

5 + 2 = 7

7 + 0 = 7

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.

1 + ◯ = 10

Number Bonds to 10 'Learn by Heart' Facts

Children should know number bonds for each number to 10. We would like the children to focus on totaling number 8.

0 + 8 = 8

8 + 0 = 8

1 + 7 = 8

7 + 1 = 8

2 + 6 = 8

6 + 2 = 8

3 + 5 = 8

5 + 3 = 8

4 + 4 = 8

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. 1 + ○ = 10

Number Bonds to 10 'Learn by Heart' Facts

Children should know number bonds for each number to 10. We would like the children to focus on totaling number 8.

0 + 8 = 8

8 + 0 = 8

1 + 7 = 8

7 + 1 = 8

2 + 6 = 8

6 + 2 = 8

3 + 5 = 8

5 + 3 = 8

4 + 4 = 8

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. 1 + ○ = 10

Number Bonds to 10 'Learn by Heart' Facts

Children should know number bonds for each number to 10. We would like the children to focus on totaling number 9.

0 + 9 = 9
1 + 8 = 9
2 + 7 = 9
3 + 6 = 9
4 + 5 = 9
5 + 4 = 9
6 + 3 = 9
7 + 2 = 9
8 + 1 = 9
9 + 0 = 9

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. 1 + ○ = 10

Number Bonds to 10 'Learn by Heart' Facts

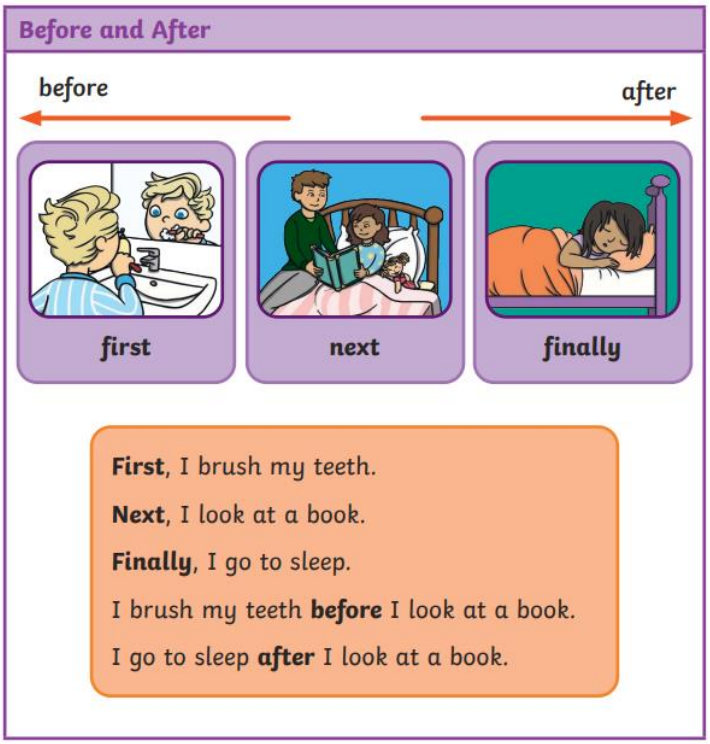
Children should know number bonds for each number to 10. We would like the children to focus on totaling number 9.

0 + 9 = 9
1 + 8 = 9
2 + 7 = 9
3 + 6 = 9
4 + 5 = 9
5 + 4 = 9
6 + 3 = 9
7 + 2 = 9
8 + 1 = 9
9 + 0 = 9

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. 1 + ○ = 10

Days of the Week 'Learn by Heart' Facts

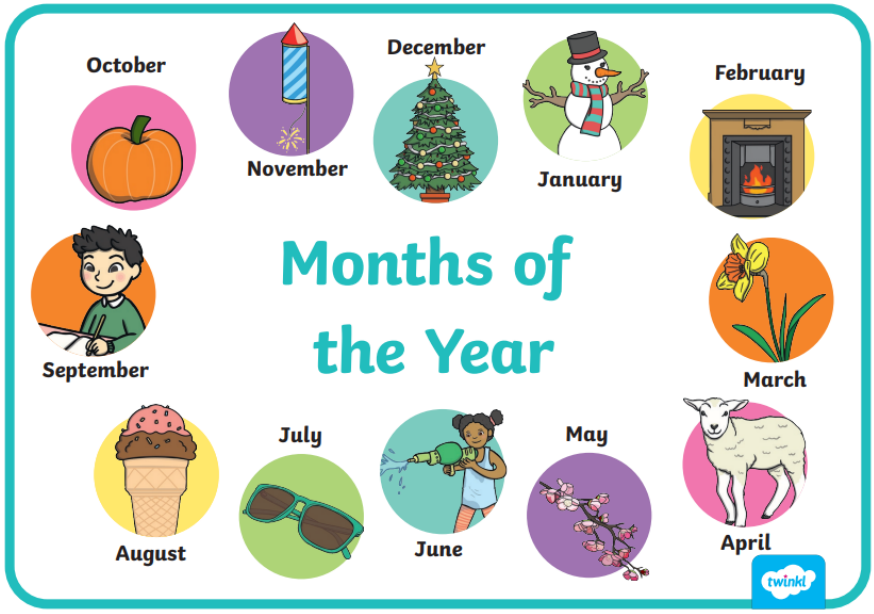
Children in Year 1 need to know the ORDER of the days of the week. It is also important for them to understand the language of FIRST, NEXT and FINALLY. Learning the days of the week using this language, is a perfect opportunity to explore this language too!



Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

Months of the Year 'Learn by Heart' Facts

January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December



Helpful Questions to Help Your Child Remember/Think about the Months

a. Which is the second month of the year?

_____

b. Which month is between August and October?

_____

c. Which month is likely to be hot?

_____

d. Which month might be very cold?

_____

e. Which is the third month of the year?

_____

f. When do the leaves fall from the trees?

_____

g. When do we celebrate Christmas?

_____

Season of the Year 'Learn by Heart' Facts

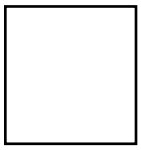
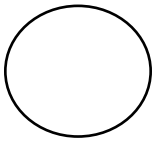
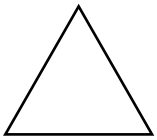
Autumn
Winter
Spring
Summer

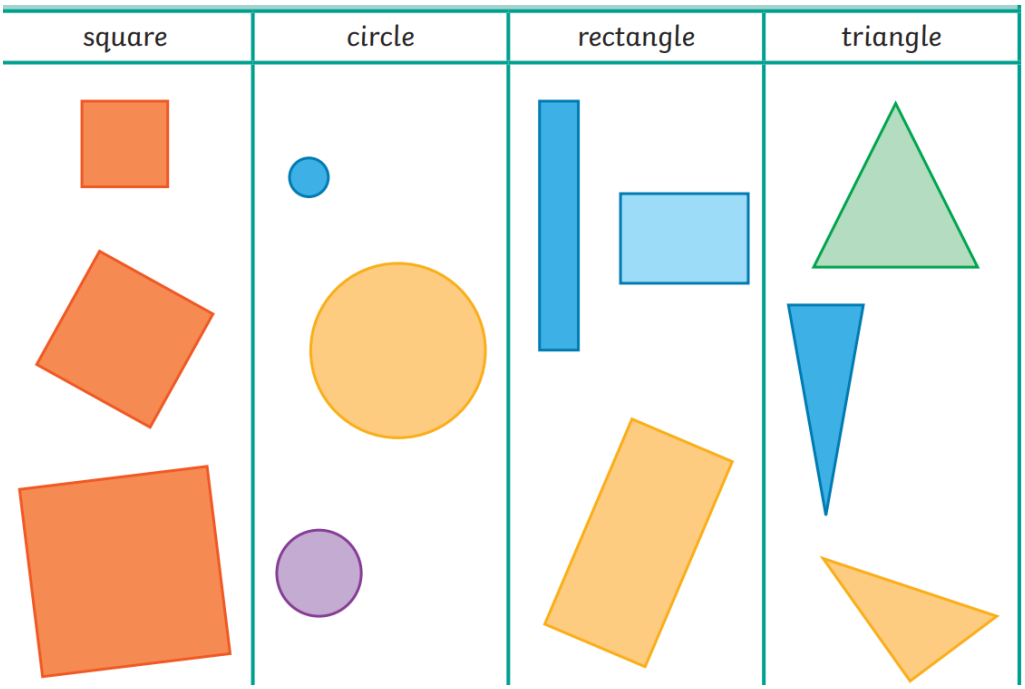
The Four Seasons

autumn	winter
September	December
October	January
November	February
spring	**summer**
March	June
April	July
May	August

2D Shape 'Learn by Heart' Facts

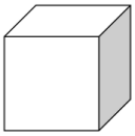
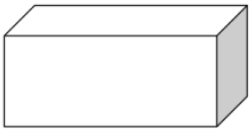
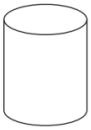
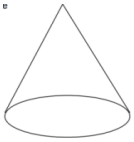
Children can name and recognize the following 2D shapes and know their properties. They can also recognize the shapes within their environment (in different orientations).

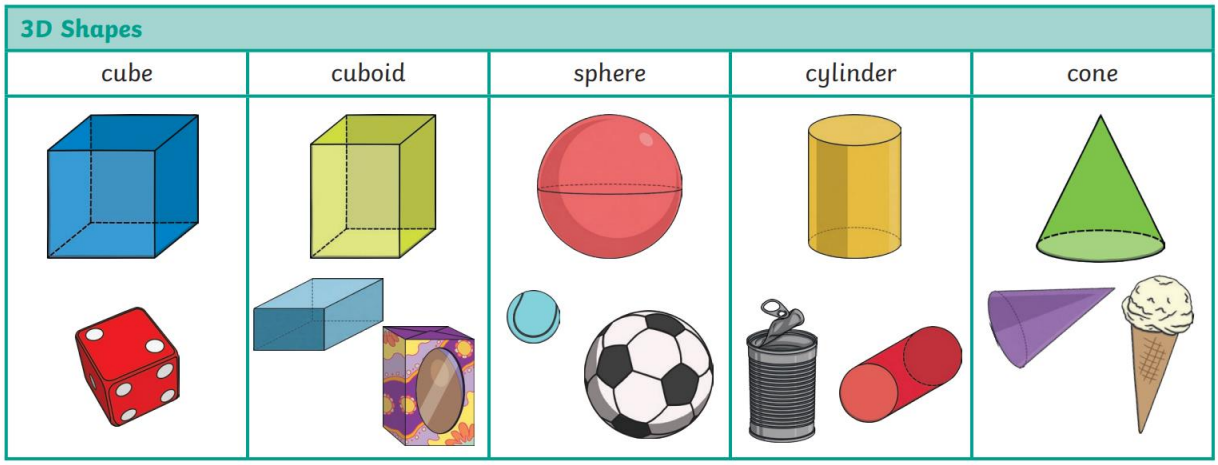
Shape		Sides	Corners (Vertices)
Square		**4**	**4**
Rectangle		**4**	**4**
Circle		**1**	**0**
Triangle		**3**	**3**



3D Shape 'Learn by Heart' Facts

Children can name and recognise the following 3D shapes and give their properties (number of faces, edges and vertices (corners). They are also able to recognise these shapes in the environment (e.g. a tin of baked beans and a tin of tuna are both cylinders).

Shape		Faces	Edges	Vertices
Cube		6	12	8
Cuboid		6	12	8
Cylinder		3	2	0
Sphere		1	0	0
Cone		2	1	1



Telling the Time 'Learn by Heart' Facts

By the end of Year 1, children should know the following facts related to time. Children need to be able to tell the time using a clock with hands. This target can be broken down into several steps:

- I can tell the time to the nearest hour.
- I can tell the time to the nearest half hour.

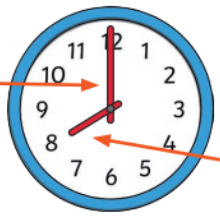
Top Tip: The secret to success is practising little and often. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

You could:

- Talk about time - Discuss what time things happen. When does your child wake up? What time do they eat breakfast?
- Make sure that you have an analogue clock visible in your house or that your child wears a watch with hands.
- Play "What's the time Mr Wolf?"- You could also give your child some responsibility for watching the clock.
- Read books about time.

Telling the Time

The **long hand** is the **minute hand**.



The **short hand** is the **hour hand**.

The time is **8 o'clock**.

Telling the Time to the Hour

At the hour, the **minute hand** points to 12.

3 o'clock

6 o'clock

9 o'clock

The **hour hand** points to the hour.

Telling the Time to the Half Hour

At half past, the **minute hand** is half way round the clock pointing to the 6.

half past 1

half past 11

half past 7

The hour hand will be halfway between one hour and the next.

Comparing Time

A  is faster than a  .

A  is slower than a  .

4 o'clock is **earlier** than half past 4.

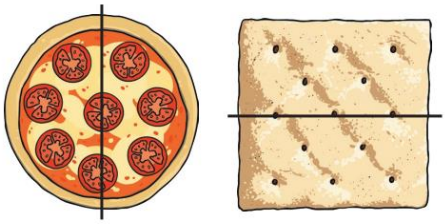
Half past 4 is **later** than 4 o'clock.

Fraction 'Learn by Heart' Facts

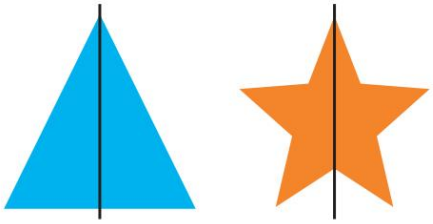
By the end of Year One, children should be able to recognize, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity and a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.

Half of a Shape

These objects and shapes are split in **half**.

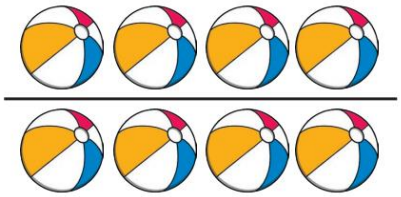


Each whole has **2 equal parts**.

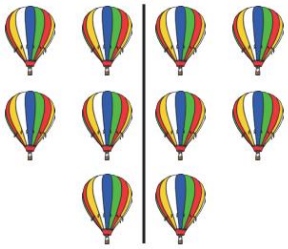


Half of a Group

There are 8 balls. Half of 8 is 4.

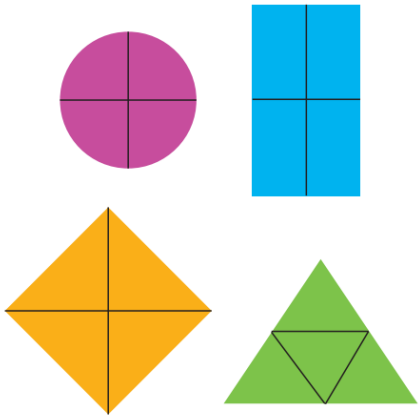


There are 10 balloons. Half of 10 is 5.



Quarter of a Shape

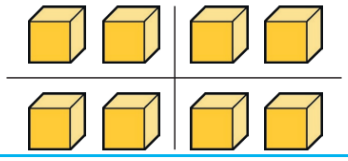
These shapes are split into **quarters**.



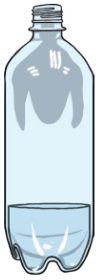
Each whole has **4 equal parts**.

Quarter of a Group

There are 8 blocks.
There are 2 in each quarter.
A quarter of 8 is 2.



Capacity and Fractions



The bottle is a quarter full.

The jar is half full.

'Money' Learn by Heart Facts

Children in Year One should be able to recognise and identify all the different coins and notes in our (UK) currency. They should learn the value of the coins and notes and be able to compare the different coins and notes. A really good approach is to ask children to make different values with ACTUAL coins and notes!

UK Coins

1p one penny coin

2p two pence coin

5p five pence coin

10p ten pence coin

20p twenty pence coin

50p fifty pence coin

£1 one pound coin

£2 two pound coin

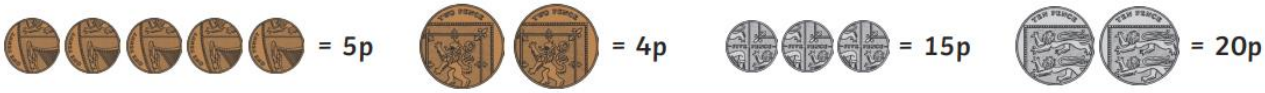
UK Notes

£5
5 pound

£10
10 pound

£20
20 pound

Counting in Coins



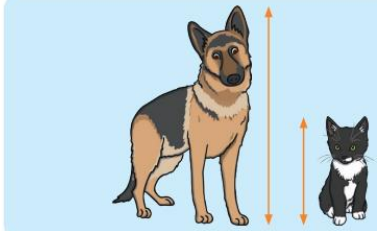
Length and Height 'Learn by Heart' Facts

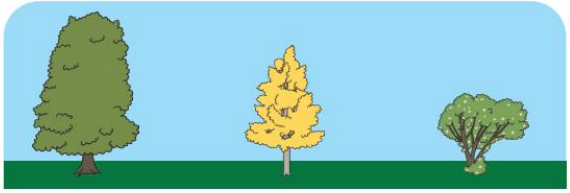
Your child needs to learn and understand the vocabulary of length and height (and words associated with these). They will use non-standard units (for example, handspans, paces, and paperclips) to measure lengths and heights. They will also measure lengths and heights using standard units like centimeters and metres.

Height

The dog is **taller** than the cat.

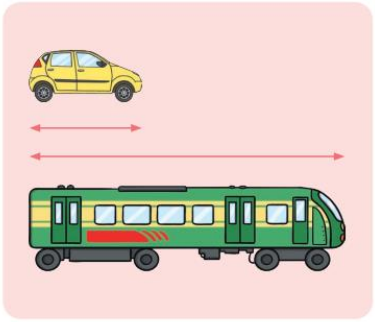
The cat is **shorter** than the dog.





tallest ..... **shortest**

Length



The car is **shorter** than the train.

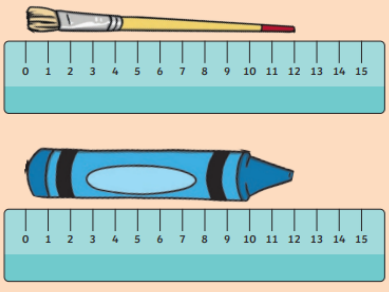
The train is **longer** than the car.

shortest

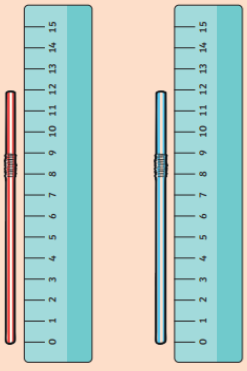
longest

Length and Height

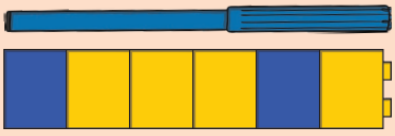
The same length.



The same height.

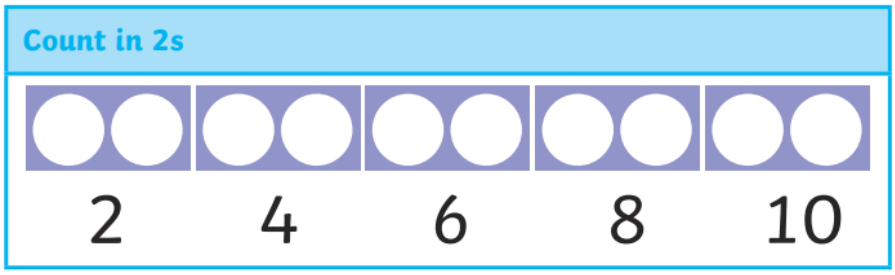


This pen is 6 cubes long.



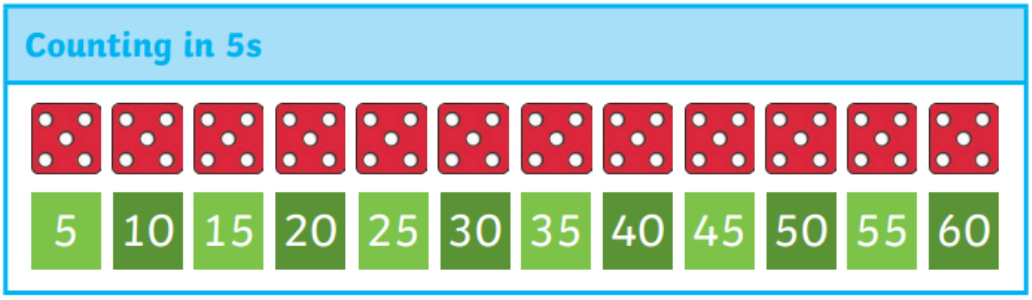
Count in Steps of 2 to the 12th Multiple

0
2
4
6
8
12
14
16
18
20
22
24



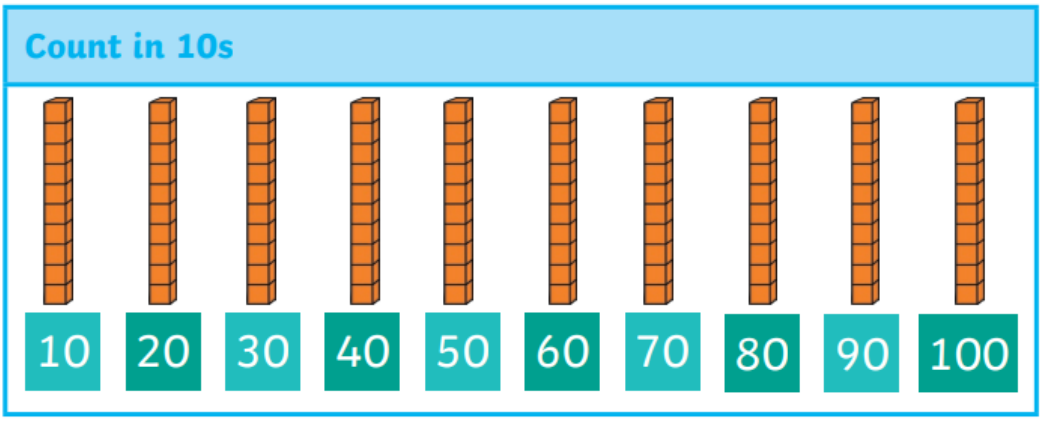
Count in Steps of 5 to the 12th Multiple

0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
50
55
60



Count in Steps of 10 to the 12th Multiple

0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
110
120



Weight and Mass 'Learn by Heart' Facts

Children in Year One need to use the following terms to describe and compare weight: heavier, lighter, heaviest, lightest, mass.

Children will use non-standard units such as cubes, bricks, pencils to measure and compare the weight and mass of objects. You can support your child by completing such tasks at home! If you have scales, encourage your child to weigh objects using them!

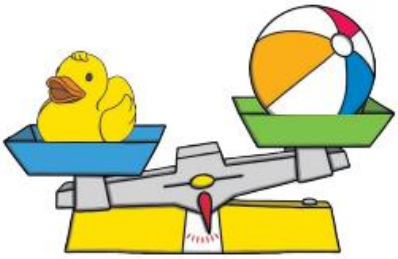
Weight and Mass

We can use different types of scales to measure mass.

Compare Mass

The duck is **heavier** than the ball.

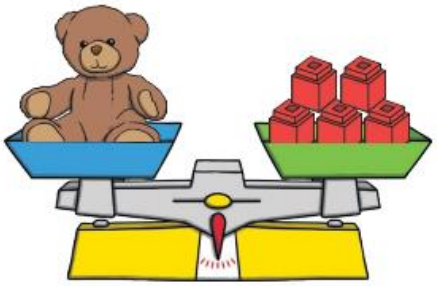
The ball is **lighter** than the duck.



Measure Mass

The teddy **weighs** the same as 5 cubes.

They are **balanced**.



Capacity and Volume 'Learn by Heart' Facts

In Year 1, children will learn how to compare, describe and solve practical problems for capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]. They will also measure and begin to record capacity and volume. You can support this by using this language at home (especially with bottles, bowls etc. and asking your children questions to support their understanding of the vocabulary listed above.

Capacity and Volume

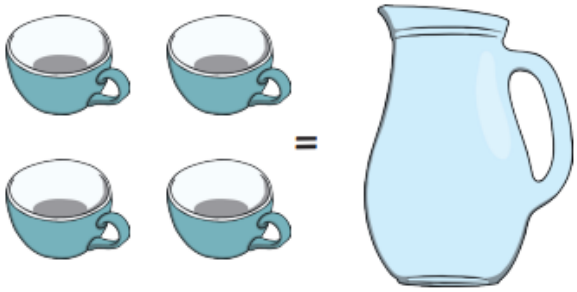
We can use different containers to measure volume.

Capacity is the total amount of liquid a container can hold.

Volume is the amount of liquid that is in the container. This can vary.

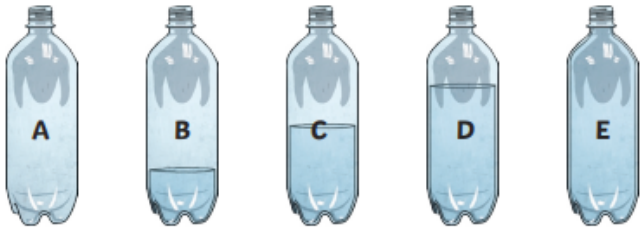
Measure Capacity

It takes 4 cups to fill this jug.



Compare Capacity

empty	nearly empty	**half full**	nearly full	**full**

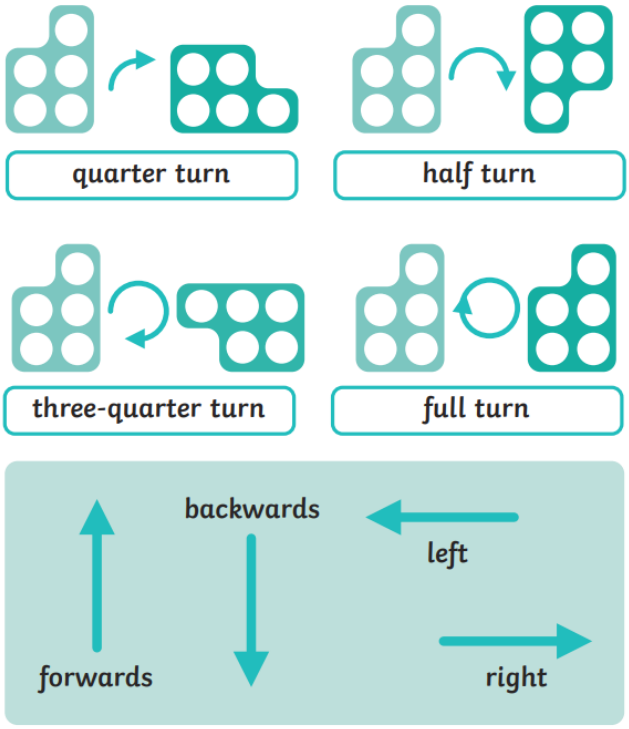


B has more water than A. D has less water than E.

Position and Direction 'Learn by Heart' Facts

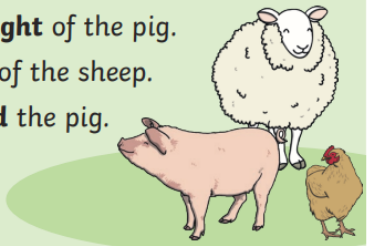
Your child will be taught the facts below through mostly practical tasks. Please support their understanding by using this language at home. You could ask them to TURN certain ways whilst they are standing outside or in a room in the house!

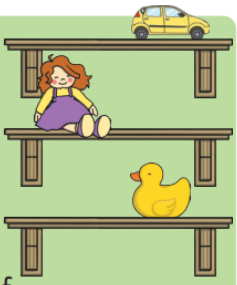
Describing Movement



Describing Position

The pig is to the **left** of the hen.
The hen is to the **right** of the pig.
The pig is in **front** of the sheep.
The sheep is **behind** the pig.





The duck is **below** the doll.
The car is **above** the doll.
The car is on the **top** shelf.
The doll is on the **middle** shelf.
The duck is on the **bottom** shelf.
The doll is **between** the car and the duck.