

WALT: We Are Learning To

WAP: We Are Practising

## Autumn 1: The World Through Our Senses

Week	Unit	National Curriculum objectives Possible lesson objectives	White Rose Maths (WRM) ‘small steps’	Models and images representing number Key vocabulary	Reasoning (in addition to WRM questions)	Fluency
1	<b>Warm-Up Week</b> <b>Counting practice</b>					
2	<b>Number</b> <b>Numbers to 10</b>					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>count, read and write numbers to [10] in numerals</li><li>read and write numbers from 1 to [10] in numerals and words</li></ul> <p>WALT sort objects into groups WALT represent groups of objects with numerals WALT count forwards / backwards within 10 WALT read and write numerals up to 10 WALT read and write numbers up to 10</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sort/count objects</li><li>Represent objects</li><li>Count, read, write forwards within 10</li><li>Count, read, write backwards within 10</li></ul>	Cubes, Numicon <b>Introduce</b> Number track, ‘Picture It/Draw It/Number/Write It’ grid	<b>Spot the mistake:</b> 5,6,8,9 <b>Missing numbers</b> <b>What’s the same, what’s different</b> Counting forwards and backwards	Counting forwards and backwards within 10	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>given a number, identify one more and one less</li><li>use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least</li></ul> <p>WALT identify a number that is one more / less than a number WALT count efficiently WALT compare the size of groups of objects WALT use ‘comparing’ words WAL the meaning of the = sign</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Count one more</li><li>Count one less</li><li>One-to-one correspondence</li><li>Language of comparison</li><li>The = symbol</li></ul>	Number track, cubes, Numicon <b>Introduce</b> Ten-frame, Cuisenaire rods	<b>Do, then explain</b> Look at the objects. Are there more of one type than another? How can you find out? <b>NRICH Same Length Trains</b> <b>NRICH Eightness of Eight</b> <b>NRICH Number Balance</b>	Counting forwards and backwards within 10	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line</li></ul> <p>WALT compare numbers WALT put groups of objects into size order</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Compare numbers</li><li>Order groups of objects</li><li>Order numbers</li><li>Ordinal numbers</li><li>The number line</li></ul>	Cubes, Numicon, ten-frame, printed number line	<b>Prove it</b> Convince me that you’ve ordered the numbers correctly	Number facts: one more and one less within 10	

	WALT put numbers into size order WALT use numbers that describe order (ordinal numbers) WALT use a numberline to compare numbers				
5	<b>Number</b> <b>Calculation: Addition and subtraction within 10 (1)</b>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+) and equals (=) signs</li> <li>• solve one-step problems that involve addition</li> </ul> <p>WALT represent numbers with a part-whole model WALT use the addition sign WALT use the part-whole model to write an equation WALT use the part-whole model to find fact families</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Part-whole model</li> <li>• Addition symbol</li> <li>• Fact families – addition facts</li> </ul>	Counters, cubes, bead-string <b>Introduce</b> Part-whole model	<b>Prove it</b> Convince me that if $a + b = c$ then $b + a = c$ <b>Spot the mistake</b> in a part-whole model (then explain it) <b>What's the same, what's different</b> (fact families) <b>NRICH Number Balance</b>	Number facts: bonds up to 5
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• represent and use number bonds within [10]</li> <li>• solve one-step problems that involve addition</li> </ul> <p>WALT find number bonds to 1, 2, 3, etc. WALT find all the bonds for a number up to 10 WALT find all the number bonds for 10 WALT compare number bonds WAP number bonds to 10</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Find number bonds within 10</li> <li>• Systematic methods for bonds within 10</li> <li>• Number bonds to 10</li> <li>• Compare number bonds</li> </ul>	Counters, cubes, bead-string, ten-frame, Numicon	<b>Continue the pattern</b> $0 + 5 = 5$ , $1 + 4 = 5$ ... <b>Explain the pattern</b> <b>NRICH One Big Triangle</b> <b>NRICH Domino Sorting</b>	Number facts: related subtraction facts
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• add one-digit numbers to [10], including zero</li> <li>• solve one-step problems that involve addition</li> <li>• solve missing number problems</li> </ul> <p>WALT add by combining amounts WALT add by adding more to an existing amount WALT represent addition in different ways WALT find a missing number in a part-whole model WALT find a missing number in an equation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Addition – adding together</li> <li>• Addition – adding more</li> <li>• Finding a part</li> </ul>	Part-whole model, ten-frame, number track	<b>Working backwards</b> Through practical games on number tracks and lines ask questions e.g. “what numbers would you need to throw to land on a given numbers?” <b>NRICH Domino Sorting</b> <b>NRICH Number Lines</b> <b>NRICH Number Balance</b>	Number facts: bonds to 10
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving subtraction and equals signs</li> <li>• subtract one-digit numbers to [10], including zero</li> <li>• represent and use related subtraction facts within</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taking away, how many left – crossing out</li> <li>• Taking away, how many left –</li> </ul>	Part-whole model	<b>What do you notice?</b> $10 - 1 = 9$ , $10 - 9 = 1$ Can you show me other pairs of equations like this? <b>What's the same, what's different</b>	Number facts: related subtraction facts

	<p>[10]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• solve one-step problems that involve subtraction, and missing number problems</li></ul> <p>WALT understand subtraction as taking away objects</p> <p>WALT use the subtraction sign</p> <p>WALT understand subtraction as breaking a total into parts</p> <p>WALT use the part-whole model to find subtraction equations</p> <p>WALT find all the equations in a fact family</p>	<p>subtraction symbol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Subtraction – finding a part, breaking apart</li><li>• Fact families – the 8 facts</li></ul>		<p>(fact families)</p> <p><b>NRICH Number Lines</b></p> <p><b>NRICH How Do You See it?</b></p>	
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