Somerdale
Educate
Together

Mathematics in Year One

White Rose Maths

Number Sense Maths
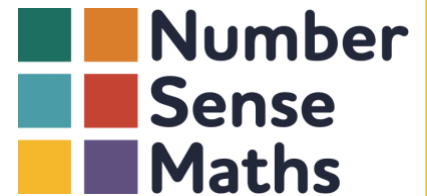
A guide for parents

Learn Together to Live Together

This guide is designed to inform families of how Maths is taught and how to support at home. It has been created using guides from White Rose Mathematics to support.

What is our approach to mathematics?

At Somerdale Educate Together, we use a scheme called White Rose Maths. This is a mastery-based approach aligned to the aims and objectives of the National Curriculum. It is rooted in the belief that all children can achieve in Mathematics.

Putting Number First

The White Rose scheme has number at its heart, and a significant amount of time is spent reinforcing number so that children can confidently access the rest of the curriculum.

Depth before Breadth

We ensure that children have a deep understanding of concepts, rather than rushing on. Opportunities to revisit previously learned skills are built into later blocks of learning.

Fluency, reasoning and problem solving

The White Rose scheme develops these three areas to ensure children have the knowledge and skills they need to become confident mathematicians.

Concrete, Pictorial, Abstract

Research shows that all children, when introduced to a new concept, should have the opportunity to build competency using the concrete, pictorial, abstract approach. This features throughout the schemes of learning.
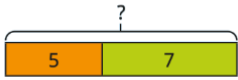
Concrete

Children should have the opportunity to work with physical objects/concrete resources, in order to bring the maths to life and to build understanding of what they are doing.

Pictorial

Alongside concrete resources, children should work with pictorial representations,

making links to the concrete. Visualising a problem in this way can help children to reason and to solve problems.

Abstract

With the support of both the concrete and pictorial representations, children can develop their understanding of abstract methods.

This Booklet

The aim of this booklet is to give you, as parents, a better understanding of the key concepts your child will be learning and how they are taught. It provides ideas and resources so you can support your child at home. This booklet is available to download from the curriculum section of our website, with elements hyperlinked so you can easily access the resources.

What will my child learn in mathematics this year?

Overleaf is an overview of the maths that your child should be learning at any point in the year. You'll notice that the White Rose scheme spends lots of time building strong number skills in Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2. These essential core skills lay a solid foundation for more complicated learning later on.

Sometimes the class might be a little behind or ahead of the scheme schedule. That's fine; White Rose deliberately build flexibility into their schemes to allow for this. You can check the year group medium term planner on the class page for further information.

Year One Overview

Click the image below to link to the White Rose website. This will give you more information on the small steps that are taught in each of these blocks.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn term	Number **Place value** (within 10) FREE TRIAL VIEW					Number **Addition and subtraction** (within 10) VIEW					Geometry Shape VIEW	Consolidation
Spring term	Number **Place value** (within 20) VIEW		Number **Addition and subtraction** (within 20) VIEW		Number **Place value** (within 50) VIEW		Measurement **Length and height** VIEW		Measurement **Mass and volume** VIEW			
Summer term	Number **Multiplication and division** VIEW		Number **Fractions** VIEW		Geometry Position and direction VIEW	Number **Place value** (within 100) VIEW		Measurement Money VIEW	Measurement **Time** VIEW		Consolidation	
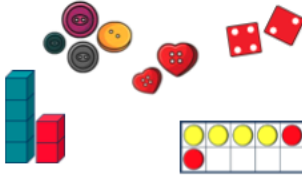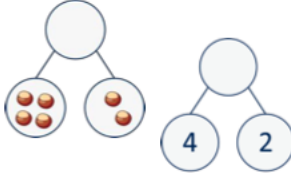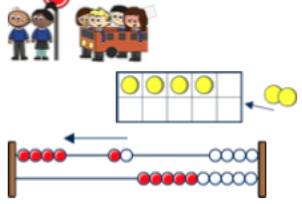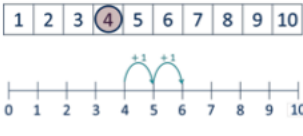
Progression of Skills

White Rose is a very carefully planned scheme of work. Overleaf, you can see an overview of how key skills are taught for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. It follows the same concrete, pictorial, abstract approach.
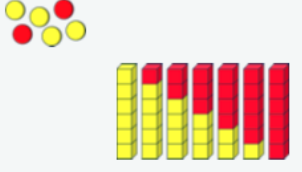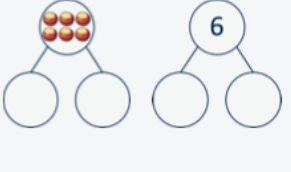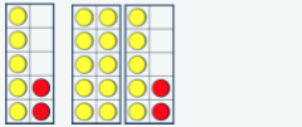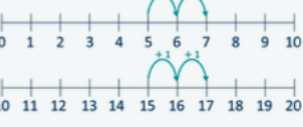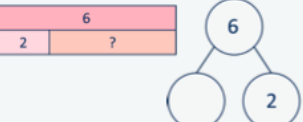
It also includes some sentence stems and key questions that we use to help children.

You may also find the 'Maths with Michael – Parent Guide' videos and downloadable parent guides on the White Rose website useful. These give a broad overview for parents of place value, subtraction, multiplication, division, fractions and algebra.
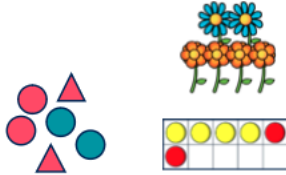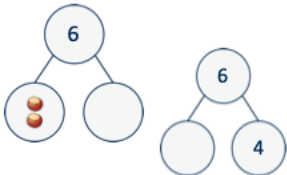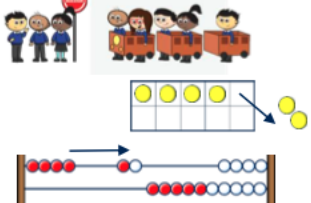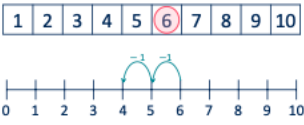
Addition

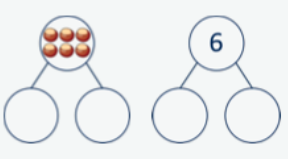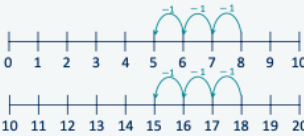| Year 1	• Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+) and equals (=) signs. • Represent and use number bonds within 20 • Add 1-digit and 2-digit numbers to 20, including zero. • Solve one-step problems that involve addition, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square + 2$
Progression of skills	**Key representations**
Add together (aggregation) 2 quantities are combined to find the total.	There are … There are … There are … altogether. 	… is a part. … is a part. … is the whole. 	… plus … is equal to … … is equal to …. + … $4 + 2 = 6$ $2 + 4 = 6$ $6 = 4 + 2$ $6 = 2 + 4$
Add more (augmentation) A quantity is increased.	First… Then… Now… 	I start at … I jump on … I land on … 	… plus … is equal to … is equal to … + … $4 + 2 = 6$ $2 + 4 = 6$ $6 = 4 + 2$ $6 = 2 + 4$
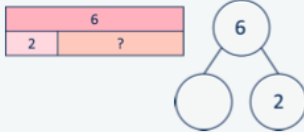
Addition

Progression of skills	**Key representations**		
Bonds within 10 Include bonds for each number within 10 Encourage children to notice patterns.	… is made of … and … … and … make … 	… can be partitioned into … and … 	… plus … is equal to … $6 + 0 = 6$ $5 + 1 = 6$ $4 + 2 = 6$ $3 + 3 = 6$ $2 + 4 = 6$ $1 + 5 = 6$ $0 + 6 = 6$
Related facts within 20 Make links to known facts.	I know that … and … = … so … and … = … 	… more than … is … so … more than … is … 	What patterns do you notice? $5 + 2 = 7$ $15 + 2 = 17$ $7 = 5 + 2$ $17 = 15 + 2$
Missing numbers Make links to known facts.	How many more do you need to make …? 	If … is the whole and … is a part, the other part must be… 	… plus … is equal to … $2 + \square = 6$ $6 = 2 + \square$

Subtraction

Year 1	• Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving subtraction (−) and equals (=) signs. • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 • Subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. • Solve one-step problems that involve subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = ☐ − 9

Progression of skills	Key representations			
Find a part Link to number bonds and known facts. E.g. 2 + 4 = 6 so if 6 is the whole and 4 is a part, the other part must be 2	There are … in total. … are … How many are **not** …?	… is the whole. … is a part. … is a part. 6 / 4	… subtract … is equal to … … is equal to … − … $6 - 2 = 4$ $6 - 4 = 2$ $4 = 6 - 2$ $2 = 6 - 4$
Take away A quantity is decreased.	First… Then… Now…	I start at … I jump back … I land on … 1 2 3 4 5 ⑥ 7 8 9 10 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	… minus … is equal to … … is equal to … − … $6 - 2 = 4$ $6 - 4 = 2$ $4 = 6 - 2$ $2 = 6 - 4$

Subtraction

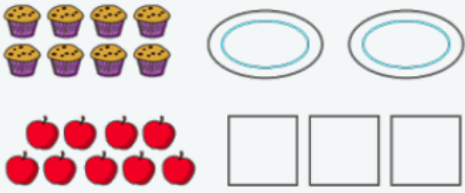| Progression of skills	Key representations		
Bonds within 10 Focus on subtraction facts. Encourage children to notice patterns.	… is made of … and … … and … make …	… can be partitioned into … and … 6	… minus … is equal to … $6 - 0 = 6$ $6 - 1 = 5$ $6 - 2 = 4$ $6 - 3 = 3$ $6 - 4 = 2$ $6 - 5 = 1$ $6 - 6 = 0$
Related facts within 20 Make links to known facts.	I know that … minus … = … so … minus … = …	… less than … is … so … less than … is … 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	What patterns do you notice? $8 - 3 = 5$ $18 - 3 = 15$ $5 = 8 - 3$ $15 = 18 - 3$
Missing numbers Make links to known facts.	How many do you need to subtract to make …?	If … is the whole and … is a part, the other part must be… 6 / 2	… minus … is equal to … $6 - ☐ = 2$ $2 = 6 - ☐$ 0 1 ② 3 4 5 ⑥ 7 8 9 10

Multiplication

White Rose MATHS

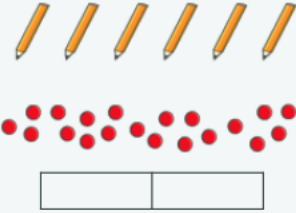| Year 1	• Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens. • Solve one-step problems involving multiplication, using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.
Progression of skills	**Key representations**
Count in 2s, 5s and 10s Begin by counting objects that naturally come in 2s, 5s and 10s, for example pairs of socks or fingers.	**There are … equal groups of …** **There are … altogether.** *Continue to colour in …s* *What do you notice?* Complete the number track/number line by counting in …s. 5 10 15 20 0 10 20 30 40
Add equal groups (repeated addition) Children should be able to write a repeated addition to represent equal groups and to draw pictures or use objects to represent a repeated addition.	**There are … groups of …** **There are … altogether.** $10 + 10 + 10 = 30$ $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$ **What is the same? What is different?** $2 + 2 + 2 =$ $5 + 5 + 5 =$ $10 + 10 + 10 =$ Use objects or a drawing to represent the equal groups and find how many in total.

Multiplication

White Rose MATHS
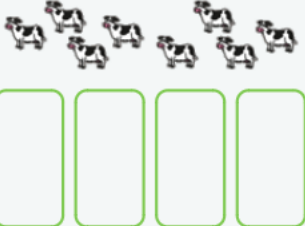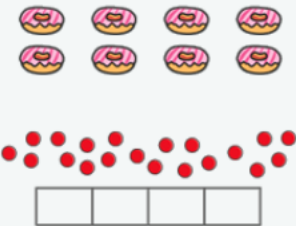
Progression of skills	**Key representations**
Make arrays Children use their knowledge of adding equal groups to arrange objects in columns and rows.	**There are … rows of … There are … altogether.** **There are … columns of … There are … altogether.**
Make doubles Children understand that doubles are two equal groups. Children may begin to explore doubles beyond 20 using base 10	**Double … is …** **… + … = …**

Division

Year 1	• Solve simple one-step problems involving division, 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 a quantity. • Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.

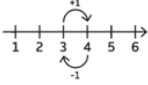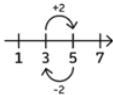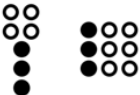| Progression of skills	Key representations		
Make equal groups - grouping Encourage children to physically move objects into equal groups. They can also circle equal groups when using pictures.	There are ... altogether. How many groups of ... can you make? 	Circle groups of 2 There are ... groups of 2 	Take ... cubes. Make equal groups. There are ... groups of ...
Make equal groups – sharing Encourage children to check that the objects have been shared fairly and each group is the same.	... have been shared equally between... There are ... on/in each ... 		Take ... cubes. Share them between ... 12 shared between ... is ...
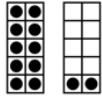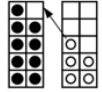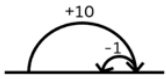
Division

Progression of skills	Key representations		
Find a half Start with practical opportunities to share a quantity into 2 groups. Progress to circling half of the objects in a picture and then to finding the whole from a given half.	To find half, I need to share into 2 equal groups. There are ... in each group.	Half of ... is ... 	If ... is half, what is the whole? 4 is half of ...
Find a quarter Start with practical opportunities to share a quantity into 4 groups. Progress to using pictures or bar models to find a quarter and then to finding the whole from a given quarter.	To find a quarter, I need to share into 4 equal groups. There are ... in each group.	A quarter of ... is ... 	If ... is one quarter, what is the whole? 3 is one quarter of ...

Numbersense

Research tells us that gaps in knowledge around addition and subtraction facts can hamper children's progress and is at an expense of later ability to access the curriculum.

At Somerdale, we utilise a programme called 'Number Sense'. This systematic and structured programme ensures children develop visual models of number, a deep understanding of number and number relationships and fluency in addition and subtraction facts. It is taught daily. Children are taught core facts alongside 12 calculation strategies which aid the road to fluency:

Strategy	Description	Strategy	Description
One More, One Less	When we add one, we get the next counting number. When we subtract one, we get the previous counting number (e.g. 5 − 1 = 4).	Number Neighbours: Spot the Difference	Adjacent numbers have a difference of 1. Adjacent odds and evens have a difference of 2. Spot number neighbours (adjacent, odds or evens) to solve subtractions of adjacent numbers (e.g. 5 − 4 = 1), of adjacent odds (e.g. 9 − 7 = 2) or adjacent evens (e.g. 6 − 4 = 2)
Two More, Two Less: Think Odds and Evens	If we add two to a number, we go from odd to next odd or even to next even. If we subtract two from a number, we go from odd to previous odd or even to previous even.	7 Tree and 9 Square	Use these visual images to remember addition and subtractions fact families that children can find tricky. For example, visualising the 7 tree helps remember that 7 − 3 = 4. Visualising the 9 square helps remember that 3 + 6 = 9.
Number 10 Fact Families	Go beyond just recalling the pairs of numbers that add to 10. Make sure that we can also spot additions and subtractions which we can use number bonds to 10 to solve.	Ten and A Bit	The numbers 11 − 20 are made up of 'Ten and a Bit'. Recognising and understanding the 'Ten and a Bit' structure of these numbers enables addition and subtraction facts involving their constituent parts (e.g. 3 + 10 = 13, 17 − 7 = 10, 12 − 10 = 2).
Five and A Bit	The numbers 6, 7, 8 and 9 are made up of 'five and a bit'. This can be shown on hands, and supports decomposition of these numbers into their five and a bit parts (e.g. 5 + 3 = 8, 9 − 5 = 4).	Make Ten and Then…	Additions which cross the 10 boundary can be calculated by 'Making Ten' first, and then adding on the remaining amount (e.g. 8 + 6 can be calculated by thinking '8 + 2 = 10 and 4 more makes 14'). The same strategy can be applied to subtractions through 10.
Know about 0	When we add 0 to or subtract 0 from another number, the total remains the same. If we subtract a number from itself, the difference is 0.	Adjust It	Any addition and subtraction can be calculated by adjusting from a fact you know already, (e.g. 6 + 9 is one less than 6 + 10).
Doubles and Near Doubles	Memorise doubles of numbers to 10, using a visual approach. Then use these known double facts to calculate near doubles and hidden doubles. Once we know 6 + 6 = 12 then 6 +7 and 5 + 7 is easy.	Swap It	When the order of two numbers being added (addends) is exchanged the total remains the same. E.g. 1 + 8 = 8 + 1. Sometimes reversing the order of the two addends makes addition easier to think about conceptually.

In Year 1, children are taught Stages 1 – 4 of the programme, with stages 5 – 6 taught in Year 2.

The aim by the end of Year 1 is at children are fluent in the facts within 10 and then Ten and a bit facts.

|	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Autumn 1	Stage 1 Book 1	Stage 1 Book 2	Stage 1 Book 3	Stage 1	Stage 2 Book 1	Stage 2 Book 2	Stage 2 Book 3
	Subitising 1 - 5	Subitising 6 - 10	Subitising on tens frames	Gap teaching and consolidation	Make and Break 5	Make and Break 4, 3 & 2	Make and Break 10
Autumn 2	Stage 2 Book 4	Stage 2 Book 5	Stage 2 Book 6	Stage 2 Book 7	Stage 2	Stage 2	
	Make and Break 6	Make and Break 7	Make and Break 8	Make and Break 9	Gap teaching and consolidation	Gap teaching and consolidation	
Spring 1	Stage 3 Book 1	Stage 3 Book 1	Stage 3 Book 2	Stage 3 Book 2	Stage 3 Book 3	Stage 3 Book 3	
	One More, One Less	One More, One Less	Two More, Two Less	Two More, Two Less	Number 10 Fact Families	Number 10 Fact Families	
Spring 2	Stage 3 Book 4	Stage 3 Book 4	Stage 3 Book 5	Stage 3 Book 6	Stage 3 Book 6	Stage 3	
	Five and A Bit	Five and A Bit	Know About Zero	Doubles and Near Doubles	Doubles and Near Doubles	Gap teaching and consolidation	
Summer 1	Stage 3 Book 7	Stage 3 Book 7	Stage 3 Book 8	Stage 3 Book 9	Stage 3 Book 9	Stage 3 Book 9	
	Number Neighbours	Number Neighbours	7 Tree & 9 Square	Strategy Selection	Strategy Selection	Strategy Selection	
Summer 2	Stage 4 Book 1	Stage 4 Book 1	Stage 4 Book 1	Stages 3&4	Stages 3&4	Stages 3&4	Stages 3&4
	Ten and A Bit	Ten and A Bit	Ten and A Bit	Gap teaching and consolidation	Gap teaching and consolidation	Gap teaching and consolidation	Gap teaching and consolidation

How to Support your child

There are a wide range of materials and resources available to support your child with their maths at home. In Year 1, the expectation is that children practice their addition/subtraction facts.

The medium term planner on the class page will support you with the current focus. Below are some ideas to support, as well as other resources that can be used if your child is finding an aspect of maths tricky. Pictures below are hyperlinked for ease.

White Rose Home Learning Videos

These are provided for each small step and are 8 – 10 minutes long. These can be useful to reconsolidate learning that your child may find tricky. Clicking on the individual block will then show you the different videos.
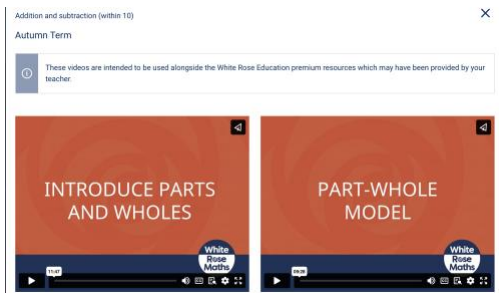
White Rose Home Workbooks

White Rose provide some printable workbooks for each block that can be used at home. They also have a Kindle edition.

White Rose One-Minute App

This app is great for short one-minute daily practice on adding, subtraction and subitising skills. It complements the Number Sense teaching really well. It is free to download on iOS, amazon and android devices.

Number Sense Home Learning Overviews

We have added the home learning overviews onto our [Google Drive](). Look at the year group medium term planner to see which book and stage they are currently working on. This provides lots of quick, fun activities you can do at home to support your child with the number facts they are currently learning.

Busy Things

As a school, we subscribe to Busy Things, an online resource which supports multiple areas of the curriculum. It has many games to support mathematics. If you need a reminder of the log-in details, please speak to your child's class teacher.
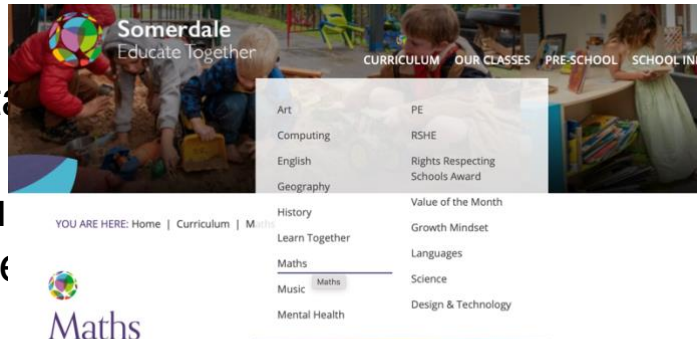

This booklet is available on our Maths page, under the curriculum tab.

Images are hyperlinked to help you get direct to the resources mentioned in this guide.