

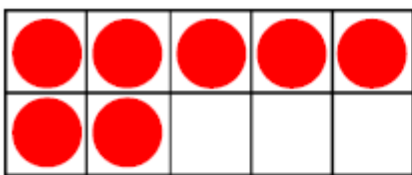
# Key Stage 1 Maths

What do children learn at school in Key Stage 1?

In Year 1 and Year 2, children develop their understanding of numbers so that they can confidently count and calculate with numbers up to 100, including comparing quantities of money, time and other measurements. Children also learn to describe, draw and compare different shapes.

Strategies used at school for learning number facts:

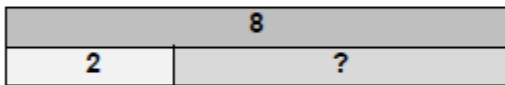
- Recall addition and subtraction facts to 10 using **ten frames**, for example:



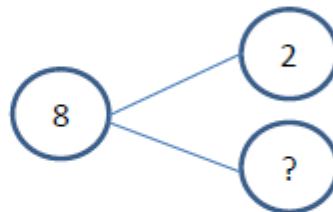
How many counters are in the ten frame?  
How do you know?

How many counters will you need to make 10? How many to make 20?

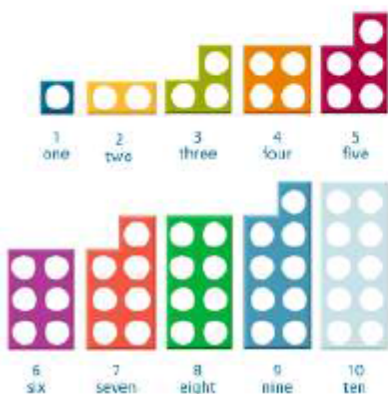
- **Part-whole representations** for numbers up to and including 20, for example:



or



- Identify odd and even numbers using **Numicon**, for example:



How do you know which numbers are even or odd?

What happens if you add two odd numbers?

What happens if you add two even numbers?

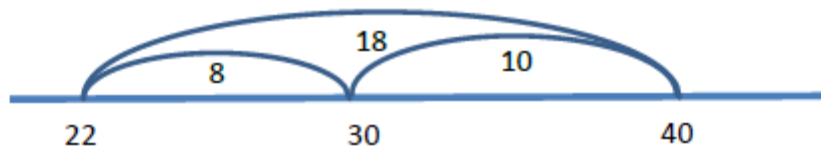
Give an example of an odd number greater than 10.

- Double and halving facts for numbers to 10, using physical objects, shapes and numbers, for example:

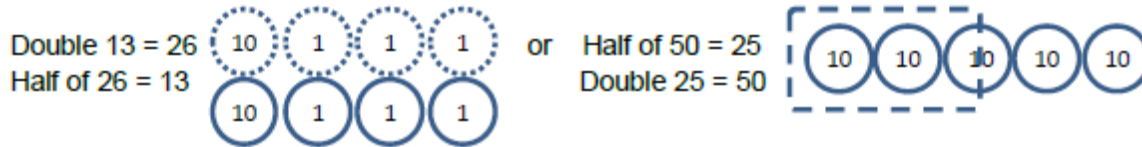


Half of 5 is 2 and a half

- **Empty number line** for supporting addition and subtraction, for example:



- Doubling and halving numbers with **arrays**, for example:



- Recalling multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables using **coins**, for example:

How many 2p coins will you need to make 14p?

$2 \times \square = 14$

How much money do I have if I have eight 5p coins?

$5 \times 8 = \square$