	Main focus of teaching and activities each day	Starter	Outcomes and plenary for each day			
1 and 2	Mental skills for week:					
Place Value	Odd and Even numbers					
	Number bonds to 10					
	Counting on from a given number					
	Vocabulary for week:					
	how many?, count, count (up) to, count on (from, to), count back (from, to), numbers 0-100, more, less, many, few, odd,					
	even, number bond, pair,					
	Day 1:	Day 1:	Day 1:			
	Setting up books	Ordering number cards 0-10	,			
	Number formation 0-9	Counting along the hundred squares to	Spot the mistake:			
	Reading and writing numbers worded and digits 0-10	20				
		Counting forwards and backwards	5,6,8,9			
	Day 2:	from 10 on a number line				
	Ordering numbers in a number line to 20	Day 2:	What is wrong with this			
		Ordering numbers cards 0-20				
	Day 3:	Counting forwards and backwards on a	sequence of numbers?			
	One more and one less to 20	hundred square	sequence of nambers.			
	Worded one more and one less	Day 3:	Day 2:			
		Chanting number bond rhymes	True or False?			
	Day 4:	Count to 50 using the hundred square	I start at two and count in twos. Will I			
1	One more and one less in worded problems.	Count forwards and backwards on a	get to number 9?			
	Introduction to RUCSAC.	number line to 20				
	Day E.	Day 4: Chanting number bonds rhymes	Day 3: Whitney has this many cubes in one She could have:			
	Day 5: More and less than. Introduction to < / > / = symbols.	Counting to 100 on a hundred square	Longer hand 4 cubes 3 cubes 2 cubes			
\	Children use the correct symbol to compare two	Close eyes – count forwards and	session -			
	numbers. LA can use counters to visually see	backwards to/from 20	Reasoning			
	amounts.	Day 5:	with She has fewer cubes in the other hand.			
		Odd and Even songs	written How many cubes could she have in her other hand?			
		Finding odd/even number on a number	explanation			
		fan 0-10.				

Day 4:
What comes next?

10+1 = 11

11+1= 12

12+1 = 13

Day 5:
Use greater than, less than or equal to, to complete the sentences.

Place Value

Odd and Even numbers

Number bonds to 10

Counting on from a given number

Given a number, identify one more/one less,

Vocabulary for week:

how many...?, count, count (up) to, count on (from, to), count back (from, to), numbers 0-100, more, less, many, few, odd, even, number bond, pair, one more, one less, compare, order

Day 1:

Practical partitioning using dines. Children split whiteboards into tens and ones. Using the tens and ones children are going to be making different amounts. Children look at how a two digit numbers is made up of tens and ones.

Day 2:

Pictorial partitioning. Children draw lines and squares to represent the dines into a tens and ones table. LA work practically then transfer into pictorial.

Day 1:

Number bonds to 10 rhymes
Find the matching bond on a number
fan

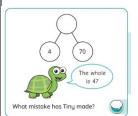
Day 2: Longer session –introduce / develop mental skills – practise, jottings and applying

One more one less using a number line up to 20

Day 3:

Number bonds to 10

Day 1:



Day 2: Spot the odd one out

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Explain which number is the odd one out and why.

Day 3:

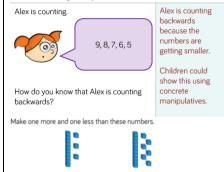
transferring pictorial partitioning into to digits. Children are aware that 4 squares represent the digit '4' and each line represents '10'

Day 4: Teacher planned revision of all work covered so far

Revision of one more and one less and number bonds to 10

Day 5:

Reasoning of place value



Note: LA will work practically with tens and ones to support understanding. Children to explain their answer in pairs.

Roll a dice and identify the matching bonds

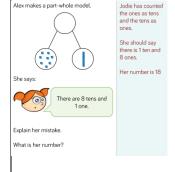
Day 4:

Count to 100 forwards and backwards Finding one more and one less on a hundred square

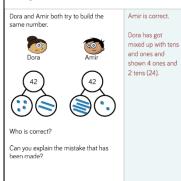
Day 5:

Odd and Even Sorting number cards into odd and even

Day 3: Longer session - Reasoning with written explanation



Day 4:



Day 5:

			Use the part-whole model to complete the sentences. My number is		
3 Addition	Mental skills for week: Odd and Even numbers Number bonds to 10 Counting on from a given number Recognise place value in teen numbers using practical apparatus and begin to recognise place value in other two-digit numbers				
	Vocabulary for week: how many?, count, count (up) to, count on (from, to), count back (from, to), numbers 0-100, more, less, many, few, even, number bond, pair Place Value: units, ones tens exchange digit 'teens' number, equal to, Addition: +, add, more, plus, make, sum, total, altogether, score, =, equals, sign, is the same as				
	Day 1: Practical addition: Children use counters/blocks to add two single digit numbers together. Model on the board how to count out the first amount of items. Then count out the second amount of items. Practise carefully and precisely counting each item by touching each item to show it has been counted. Encourage child to start with the largest number as that will be needed later in addition. Day 2: Pictorial addition:	Day 1: Counting on: Count along a 1–10 track. Point to 5. Say the next 2 numbers, ready, steady, go! Children say 6, 7. Repeat starting at other numbers up to 8. Repeat, without the track. Day 2: Comparing numbers (pre-requisite skills) One child picks a handful of cubes and tips them on table. Without counting, decide if there are more than 10 or fewer than 10. Count to check.	Day 1: Here is a ten frame. How many cubes are there? How many counters are there? How many objects are there in total? Complete the number sentence. ———————————————————————————————————		

Children start to add number together using pictorial representation. Draw two circles and use dot to represent the numbers. Put the number with dots in each circle. When children count them up cross each dot to show that it has been counted.

Can children write the number sentence to accompany the maths

Day 3:

Number line addition:

Children start on the smallest number on a number line and jump to add the second amount. Reinforce jumping up on a number line because when we add the number gets larger

Day 4: Teacher planned revision of all work covered so far

Day 5:

Addition word problems

Children use RUCSAC to solve the number problems. Ability – children can use their preferred method e.g. LA (practical) HA(number lines/mental) Another child does the same. Write down both numbers, the smaller first. Repeat, this time another 2 chn pick up as many cubes as they can.

Day 3:

Teddy's favourite number – The number has 1 tens and 4 ones, can you make teddy's number with your number cards.

Day 4:

Counting forwards and backwards on a hundred square to 100.

Finding a number on the hundred square and count on/backwards

Day 5:

Odd and Even – sing the songs Children highlight the even numbers on a hundred square- can you identify the pattern?

Day 2:

Continue the pattern:

10 + 8 = 1811 + 7 = 18

Day 3:

True or false

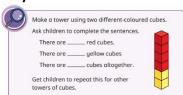
4 + 3 = 6

Day 4:

- There are 4 birds on a tree.
- 1 more bird lands on the tree.
 How many birds are there now?
- Another bird lands on the tree.
 How many birds are there now?
- There are 14 pencils in a pot.
 2 pencils are added to the pot.
 How many pencils are there now?



Day 5:



4 Subtraction

Mental skills for week:

Odd and Even numbers Number bonds to 10

Counting on from a given number

Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition, including the signs +, =, and understand the associated vocabulary

Recall addition/subtraction facts to 10 and within 10

Vocabulary for week:

how many...?, count, count (up) to, count on (from, to), count back (from, to), numbers 0-100, more, less, many, few, odd, even, number bond, pair

Addition: +, add, more, plus, make, sum, total, altogether, score, =, equals, sign, is the same as

Day 1:

Practical Subtraction:

Children use counters/blocks to subtract from a single digit number – extending to two digit. Model on the board how to count out the first amount of items. Then take out the second amount of items. Practise carefully and precisely counting each item by touching each item to show it has been counted.

Day 2:

Pictorial subtraction:

Children subtract numbers using pictorial representation. Draw the first number of dots – one in each square to make counting easier. Cross out the second number of dots. Count the remaining number of dots accurately to find the answer. Can children write the number sentence to accompany the maths?

Day 3:

Number line subtraction

Children start on the largest number. When subtracting the number is getting smaller so children will *jump* back on the number line to find the answer.

Day 4: Teacher planned revision of all work covered so far

Day 5:

Day 1:

Counting back on a number track. Children identify a number and count back 2 spaces.

Day 2:

Number bonds – recite the rhymes 10-7=2

Subtracting from 10 to find the missing number bond

Day 3:

Missing numbers- Count along the hundred square and children show the missing numbers on their number fans

Day 4:

Subtraction up to 20 on a number line Day 5: Half-termly times table check up

Day 1:

Circle the numbers 48, 43 and 50 on the number line.

Put the numbers 48, 43 and 50 in order. Start with the smallest.

Day 2:

True or false:

10 - 8 = 18

Day 3: Longer session

Complete the number sentences to match the part-whole model.



Write two subtraction sentences for each part-whole model.



Day 4:

What do you notice?

11 - 1 = 10

11 - 10 = 1

	Subtraction word problems Children use RUCSAC to solve the number problems. Ability – children can use their preferred method e.g. LA (practical) HA(number lines/mental)		Can you make up some other number sentences like this involving 3 different numbers? Day 5: Complete the sentences to match the pictures. First there were birds in the tree. Then of the birds flew away. Now there are birds in the tree.	
5 2D Shapes	Number bonds to 10 Counting on from a given number Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving subtraction, including the signs -, =, and understand the associated vocabulary Recall /subtraction facts to 10 and within 10 Vocabulary for week: how many?, count, count (up) to, count on (from, to), count back (from, to), numbers 0-100, more, less, many, foodd, even, number bond, pair Subtraction: -, subtract, take (away), minus, leave, how many are left/left over? how many have gone? =, equals,			
	sign, is the same as Day 1: Recognising and naming 2D shapes Children name the 2D shapes and sort the everyday items into the correct shape. LA to work with practical items outside in large hoops. Day 2: Properties of 2D shapes	Day 1: Counting on: Count along a 1–10 track. Point to 5. Say the next 2 numbers, ready, steady, go! Children say 6, 7. Repeat starting at other numbers up to 8. Repeat, without the track.	Day 1: Match each shape to its name. rectangle circle square triangle Day 2:	

What is a corner? Remind about corners being a sharp point where two sides meet.

What is a side? Physically show children where the sides are on shapes. They are the edges of the shape which can be straight or curved. Identify the properties of the different shapes and record on the sheet.

Day 3:

Shape repeating patterns

Children complete the patterns of the shapes. Add colour to make it more challenging. HA- adding more shapes to the pattern. Making a complex pattern.

Day 4: Half – termly arithmetic test – formal to be analysed

Day 5: Half – termly reasoning test – formal to be analysed

Day 2: Longer session –introduce / develop mental skills – practise, jottings and applying

Number bonds to 10 part whole models

Day 3:

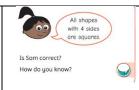
What number am I on? Children show the missing number on their number fans

Day 4:

Place value – identify the ones in the number by counting the objects. Hold up the correct number on fans.

Day 5:

Odd and Even numbers
On your number fans show me an odd/even number bigger/smaller than...



Day 3: Longer session - Reasoning with written explanation



Sam draws a shape.



Do you agree with Tiny? Is there more than one answer?

Day 4: Recap

Day 5: Test Recap

6 Addition and Subtraction

Mental skills for week:

Odd and Even numbers Number bonds to 10

Counting on from a given number

Recalling facts – days and the week and months of the year

Vocabulary for week:

how many...?, count, count (up) to, count on (from, to), count back (from, to), numbers 0-100, more, less, many, few, odd, even, number bond, pair

How many...?, Seven days, Twelve months, Monday Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, January, February, march, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December, today, yesterday, tomorrow,

Will be, was

Day 1:

Mixed operation addition and subtraction Remind children about the difference of adding and subtracting. Look at the symbols + /-

When adding the number increases.

When subtracting the number decreases.

We must look closely at the operation in the question or we will find the wrong answer.

Remind children how to pictorially add and subtract from previous lessons and point out how the methods are different.

Look at a mixture of addition and subtraction questions and emphasis looking at the operation first.

Day 2:

Mixed operation using number lines
On a number line recap which way we move if we are adding or subtracting. Look at the directions which side do the numbers get bigger/smaller.
Children solve the mixed operation problems using the number line.

Day 3:

Mixed worded problems

Children use RUCSAC and the key language to identify if the problem is addition or subtraction. LA working pictorially = HA using number lines

Day 4: Teacher planned revision of all work covered so far

Odd and even numbers Number bonds Addition and subtraction

Day 1:

Singing the days of the week song Singing the months of the year song

Day 2: Longer session –introduce / develop mental skills – practise, jottings and applying

Cherry model – part whole. Children partition numbers into tens and ones drawing dines

Day 3:

Counting in 10's using a hundred square to support. Look at the pattern.

Day 4:

One more and one less on a number line.

Ordering days of the week

Day 5:

Ordering months of the year

Day 1:

True or false:

6 + 3 = 10

10 - 3 = 6

Day 2:

Missing symbols Write the missing symbols (+-=) in these number sentences:

17 ___ 3 = 20

20 ___ 18 = 2

Day 3: Longer session - Reasoning with written explanation

Max has these stickers.



- His mum gives him 1 more sticker.
- How many stickers does Max have now?

 His mum gives him 1 more sticker.
- How many stickers does Max have now?
- How many stickers has Max's mum given him altogether? Write an addition sentence.

Day 4:

There are 9 cars in a car park.
 One of the cars is red.
 How many cars are not red?
 Write a number sentence.



Day 5:

· Here is a number shown on ten frames.





Complete the fact family to match the ten frames.

____+___= 18



Can you write any of the facts another way?

2D shapes	
Repeated patterns	
More and less than	
Day 5:	
Fact families	
Children complete the triangle - the biggest number	
goes at the top. Using the model, the children	
complete the addition and subtraction number	
sentences looking at the relationship/pattern in	
each. Subtraction always starts with the biggest	
number – with addition the total will always be the	
largest number.	

'FIVE A DAY' APPROACH				
Explicit Instruction	Cognitive and Metacognitive Strategies	Scaffolding	Flexible Grouping	Using Technology
 Teacher explanation: New maths methods Clear and unambiguous language. Using carefully selected visual aids: PPTs, text book, diagrams, videos, Modelling how to complete a task: Drawing diagrams, bar charts and tables, pictorial methods Anticipating and planning for misconceptions 	 Explicitly teach metacognitive strategies (how to plan, monitor and evaluate learning, graphic organisers): Model own thinking. Set appropriate level of challenge to develop self-regulation & cognitive skills. Promote and develop metacognitive talk: Teach how to organise & effectively 	 Visual (e.g partially completed model): Pictorial methods Written (e.g. list of key words and phrases). Verbal (e.g. reteaching key content following a misconception). Differentiated questions for LA and HA 	 Groups based on current individual needs shared with others. Carpet partners Additional explicit instruction required: HZ, BH, HM, SF Mixed ability seating plan Group supported by teacher. Group supported by TA. 	 Delivery of subject content (PPT, videos, photographs, interactive games, etc): Interactive games, PPT, YouTube videos. Assessment opportunities (quiz). Class collaboration - OneNote (shared content, individual drafting, support materials).

		T	
 Highlighting essential 			
content & removing	independently.		
distracting	 Introducing content 		
information.	in small steps		
Checking pupils'	Helping pupils		
understanding.	consider new ways to		
understanding.	· ·		
	remember new		
	information:		
	• RUCSAC		
	 Number bond rhymes 		
	 'pots and dots' 'sharing 		
	bags'		
	Frequently ask		
	learners to recall		
	previously taught		
	content:		
	Time at each small step to		
	learn new step and build on		
	previous step(s)		
	• Promote		
	metacognition.		