# YEAR 1 MATHS

# CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

IN YEAR 1, PUPILS WILL BUILD A STRONG FOUNDATION IN MATHEMATICS BY EXPLORING NUMBER, PLACE VALUE, ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION, MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION, FRACTIONS, GEOMETRY, MEASUREMENT, AND TIME.

OVER THE YEAR, THEY WILL DEVELOP THEIR UNDERSTANDING STEP BY STEP, STARTING WITH NUMBERS WITHIN 10 AND GRADUALLY PROGRESSING TO LARGER NUMBERS AND MORE COMPLEX IDEAS SUCH AS MONEY AND FRACTIONS.

MATHS IS AN ESSENTIAL LIFE SKILL THAT NOT ONLY HELPS CHILDREN TO CALCULATE AND SOLVE PROBLEMS BUT ALSO DEVELOPS THEIR ABILITY TO THINK LOGICALLY AND CRITICALLY. PUPILS ARE GIVEN OPPORTUNITIES TO EXPLAIN THEIR THINKING, REASON ABOUT THEIR ANSWERS, AND TACKLE REAL-LIFE PROBLEMS, ENSURING THEY BECOME CONFIDENT AND RESILIENT LEARNERS.

THIS BALANCE OF FLUENCY, REASONING, AND PROBLEM-SOLVING PREPARES PUPILS TO USE MATHS MEANINGFULLY BOTH IN THE CLASSROOM AND IN THE WIDER WORLD.

## YEAR 1 MATHS YEARLY OVERVIEW

| | WEEK 1 | WEEK 2 | WEEK 3 | WEEK 4 | WEEK 5 | WEEK 6 | WEEK 7 | WEEK 8 | WEEK 9 | WEEK 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AUTUMN 1 | NUMBER: PLACE VALUE (WITHIN 10) | | NUMBER: PLACE VALUE (WITHIN 20) | | GEOMETRY: SHAPE | | | | | |
| AUTUMN 2 | NUMBER: ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION (WITHIN 20) | | | NUMBER: PLACE VALUE (WITHIN 50) | | MEASUREMENT: LENGTH AND HEIGHT | | MEASUREMENT: MASS AND VOLUME | | ASSESSMENT WEEK |
| SPRING 1 | NUMBER: PLACE VALUE (WITHIN 100) | | GEOMETRY: SHAPE | | NUMBER: MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION | | | | | |
| SPRING 2 | NUMBER: MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION | | | NUMBER: FRACTIONS | | | | | | ASSESSMENT WEEK |
| SUMMER | NUMBER: FRACTIONS | | GEOMETRY: POSITION AND DIRECTION | | NUMBER: PLACE VALUE (WITHIN 100) | | MEASUREMENT: MONEY | | MEASUREMENT: TIME | ASSESSMENT WEEK |

# 一年级数学
# 课程概览

在一年级中，学生们将通过学习数字、数位、加法和减法、乘法和除法、分数、几何、测量以及时间来打下坚实的数学基础。

在这一年中，他们的理解会循序渐进地发展，从10以内的数字开始，逐步过渡到更大的数字以及更复杂的概念，例如货币和分数。

数学是一项重要的生活技能，它不仅帮助孩子进行计算和解决问题，还能培养他们的逻辑思维和批判性思维能力。学生们将有机会解释自己的思路、对答案进行推理，并解决与现实生活相关的问题，从而确保他们成长为自信而有韧性的学习者。

这种兼顾流利度、推理能力和问题解决的学习方式，使学生能够在课堂内外都能有意义地运用数学。

## 一年级数学学年概览

| | 第一周 | 第二周 | 第三周 | 第四周 | 第五周 | 第六周 | 第七周 | 第八周 | 第九周 | 第十周 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 秋季学期上 | 数字：位值（10以内） | | 数字：位值（20以内） | | 几何：形状 | | | | | |
| 秋季学期下 | 数字：加法和减法（20以内） | | | 数字：位值（50以内） | | 测量：长度和体积 | | 测量：质量和体积 | | 考试周 |
| 春季学期上 | 数字：位值（100以内） | | 几何：形状 | | 数字：乘法和除法 | | | | | |
| 春季学期下 | 数字：乘法和除法 | | | 数字：分数 | | | | | | 考试周 |
| 夏季学期 | 数字：分数 | | 几何：位值和方向 | | 数字：位值（100以内） | | 测量：金钱 | | 测量：时间 | 考试周 |

MADE IN HARROW

# MATHS: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

## YEAR 1 - AUTUMN 1:

## PLACE VALUE & ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

In Year 1, your child will be developing important skills in Number: Place Value and Number: Addition and Subtraction. They will learn to count forwards and backwards, recognise and write numbers, and understand the value of each number by comparing and ordering them. Through practical activities, children will begin to see how numbers are built, using tens and ones to make sense of larger amounts.

Alongside this, they will explore addition and subtraction, starting with number bonds within 10 and then moving to 20. They will use objects, pictures and number lines to support their learning and build confidence in solving simple problems. These units are carefully designed to give your child a strong foundation in number, helping them to reason, make connections and develop strategies that will support all areas of maths as they progress through school.

STRAND OF MATHS: NUMBER/MEASUREMENT/STATISTICS/GEOMETRY

NUMBER: PLACE VALUE VOCABULARY: NUMBER, NUMBER LINE, TEN FRAME, NUMERAL, COUNT, FORWARD, BACKWARD, ZERO, ONE, TWO, THREE... (UP TO TWENTY), MORE, MORE THAN, LESS, LESS THAN, EQUAL TO, GREATER THAN, FEWER, FEW, FEWER, GREATER THAN, GREATEST, SMALLEST, TOO LITTLE, TOO MUCH, TOTAL, DIGIT, ORDER, COMPARE, SMALLEST, LARGEST, MATCH, DIFFERENT, REPRESENT, SAME, AFTER, BEFORE, HOW MANY?

NUMBER: ADDITION & SUBTRACTION KEY VOCABULARY: ADD, PLUS, PUT TOGETHER, MORE, MORE THAN, SUM, TOTAL, SUBTRACT, TAKE AWAY, MINUS, DIFFERENCE, FEWER THAN, DISTANCE BETWEEN, DIFFERENCE BETWEEN, LESS, LESS THAN, EQUAL, EQUAL TO, EQUALS, ALTOGETHER, NUMBER, NUMERAL, OBJECTS, TOTAL, MEMORISE, NUMBER BONDS, PART, PART-WHOLE MODEL, BAR MODEL, DOUBLE, NEAR DOUBLE, COUNT ON/BACK, FACT FAMILY, GROUPS, ONES, TENS, PAIR, REPRESENT, SYMBOL, TOTAL, WHOLE, HOW MANY? SOLVE, PROBLEM, FACTS, OPERATIONS, (+), (-), (=)

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# 数学：课程概览

# 一年级 - 秋季上半学期：

## 数位与加法和减法

在一年级中，您的孩子将发展数学中重要的技能：数字（数位）和数字（加法与减法）。他们将学习顺数和倒数、识别和书写数字，并通过比较和排序来理解每个数字的数值。通过实践活动，孩子们会开始理解数字的构成，运用“十”和“个”来理解更大的数量。

与此同时，他们还将学习加法和减法，从 10 以内的数对 开始，再逐步扩展到 20 以内。他们会使用实物、图片和数轴来辅助学习，并在解决简单问题的过程中建立自信。这些单元经过精心设计，旨在为您的孩子打下坚实的数字基础，帮助他们进行推理、建立联系，并发展出解决问题的策略，从而在整个学习过程中支持数学各个领域的进步。

数学领域：数 / 测量 / 统计 / 几何

数：数位值 关键词汇：数字/数，数轴，十格图，数字符号，计数/数数，向前（数），向后（数），零，一，二，三...（到二十），更多，比...多，更少，比...少，等于，大于，更少/较少，最大，最小，太少，太多，总数/总和，数位，顺序/排序，比较，配对/匹配，不同的，表示/代表，相同的，在...之后，在...之前，有多少？

数：加法与减法 关键词汇：加，加号/加，合在一起，更多，多于，总和，总数/总计，减，拿走/减去，减号/减，差值，少于，之间的距离，两者之间的差，更少，少于，相等，等于，等于（=），总共，数字/数值，数字符号，物品/物体，总计，记住/熟记，数字组成（数的合成分解），部分，部分-整体模型（数学图示），条形图模型（数学图示），加倍，接近加倍，顺数 / 逆数，数字关系家庭（相关算式组），组/分组，个位数，十位数，一对/配对，表示/展示，符号，整体，有多少？解答，问题（数学题目），数学事实（如 5 + 5 = 10），运算（如加、减），(+) (-) (=)加号、减号、等号

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# MATHS: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

## YEAR 1 - AUTUMN 2:

## GEOMETRY: SHAPE, NUMBER: PLACE VALUE (WITHIN 20)
## NUMBER: ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION (WITHIN 20)

In Autumn 2, Year 1 children will build on their understanding of numbers and develop greater confidence in using them. They will continue to explore addition and subtraction within 10, and once secure, they will move on to exploring addition and subtraction within 20, using a range of practical equipment, number lines and pictorial representations to solve problems.

Pupils will learn to recognise number bonds, use counting on and back strategies, and begin to understand the relationship between addition and subtraction. Later in the term, the focus will move to place value within 20, where children will deepen their understanding of tens and ones. They will use objects and drawings to represent numbers, compare quantities, and identify patterns.

Alongside this, pupils will also explore 2D and 3D shapes, learning to name and describe common shapes such as circles, squares, triangles, rectangles, cubes and spheres. They will sort shapes based on their properties, identify them in the environment, and use mathematical language such as sides, corners, edges and faces. These topics help pupils apply their maths learning to everyday contexts, building problem-solving skills and logical thinking that support their growing number fluency and confidence.

STRANDS OF MATHS: NUMBER/MEASUREMENT/STATISTICS/GEOMETRY

VOCABULARY:

Add, plus, put together, more, more than, sum, total, Subtract, take away, minus, difference, fewer than, distance between, difference between, less, less than, equal, equal to, equals, altogether, number, numeral, objects, total, memorise, number bonds, part, part-whole model, bar model, double, near double, count on/back, fact family, groups, ones, tens, pair, represent, symbol, total, whole, how many?, solve, problem, facts, operations, (+), (-), (=)

2-D, 3-D, square, rectangle, triangle, circle, cube, cuboid, sphere, cone, pyramid, similar, different, shape, size, position, orientation.

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# 一年级 - 秋季学期第 2 单元
# 几何：形状
# 数字：数位（20 以内）
# 数字：加法和减法（20 以内）

在秋季学期第 2 单元，一年级的学生将巩固对数字的理解，并在使用数字时建立更大的自信。
他们将继续探索 10 以内的加法和减法，当掌握牢固后，将进一步学习 20 以内的加法和减法。学生会使用各种实物、数字线和图示来解决问题。

学生将学习识别数字组合、使用顺数和倒数策略，并开始理解加法与减法之间的关系。学期后期，重点将转向 20 以内的数位，学生将加深对“十位”和“个位”的理解。他们将使用实物和图画表示数字、比较数量，并识别规律。

与此同时，学生还将探索二维和三维形状，学习识别和描述常见形状，如圆形、正方形、三角形、长方形、立方体和球体。他们会根据形状特征进行分类，在环境中识别形状，并使用数学语言如“边、角、棱、面”。这些主题帮助学生将数学知识应用于日常生活情境，培养解决问题的能力和逻辑思维，同时提升数字流畅性和自信心。

数学领域：数字 / 测量 / 统计 / 几何

词汇：

加，加上，合并，更多，多于，和，总计，减，拿走，减去，差，少于，间距，相差，较少，小于，等于，等于，等于，总共，数字，数词，物体，总数，记忆，数字组合，部分，部分-整体模型，条形模型，两倍，近似两倍，顺数/倒数，事实家族，组，个位，十位，一对，表示，符号，总数，整体，有多少？，解决，问题，事实，运算，(+)，(-)，(=) 二维，三维，正方形，长方形，三角形，圆形，立方体，长方体，球体，圆锥体，棱锥体，相似，不同，形状，大小，位置，方向。

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# YEAR 1 MATHS OBJECTIVES - AUTUMN

## NUMBER: PLACE VALUE (WITHIN 10)
## NUMBER: PLACE VALUE (WITHIN 20)

| | |
|---|---|
| Number and Place Value | - To count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number<br>- To count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens<br>- To identify one more and one less than a given number<br>- To identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least<br>- To read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. |
| 数字和位值 | - 100 以内的数数（正序，倒序，以 0、1 或其他任意数字开始）<br>- 数、读、写到 100 的数字； 以 2、5 和 10 的倍数计数<br>- 识别比给出的数字大 1 以及小 1 的数字<br>- 使用物体和图形（包括数轴）来识别和表示数字，并使用以下语言：等于、大于、小于（更少）、最多、最少<br>- 用数字和单词来读写 20 以内的数字 |

## GEOMETRY: SHAPE

| | |
|---|---|
| Geometry | - To recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes<br>- To describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns. |
| 几何 | - 认识并能说出平面和立体形状的名字<br>- 描述位置、方向和运动，包括完全、一半、四分之一和四分之三转向 |

## NUMBER: ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION (WITHIN 20)

| | |
|---|---|
| Addition and Subtraction | - To read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs<br>- To represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20<br>- To add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero<br>- To solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = – 9. |
| 加法和减法 | - 阅读、写下并解读包括加减乘除符号的数学描述<br>- 展示并使用 20 以内的数字关系和相关的减法<br>- 加减包括 0 在内的 20 以内的一位数和两位数<br>- 解决包括加减法的一步问题，使用具体的物品和图像，以及如 7 = __ – 9 的数学填空题 |

# MATHS: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

## YEAR 1 - SPRING 1:

### PLACE VALUE (WITHIN 50), LENGTH AND HEIGHT, MASS AND VOLUME

This half term in maths, Year 1 pupils will be focusing on number and measurement. Children will develop their understanding of place value within 50, learning to count, order and compare numbers, and recognise tens and ones. They will also explore measurement, comparing length and height as well as mass and volume, using practical equipment and everyday language such as longer, shorter, heavier, lighter, full and empty.

Learning will be hands-on and discussion-based, helping children build confidence and use mathematical vocabulary accurately.

How you can help at home:

- Practise counting forwards and backwards to 50.
- Talk about numbers you see in everyday life (house numbers, prices, pages in books).
- Compare objects using language such as longer/shorter or heavier/lighter.
- Involve your child in simple measuring activities, such as filling containers in the sink or comparing items in the kitchen.

STRAND OF MATHS: NUMBER/MEASUREMENT/STATISTICS/GEOMETRY

Key Vocabulary:

Number: Number, number line, ten frame, numeral, count, forward, backward, zero One, two, three... (up to twenty) More, more than, less, less than, equal to, greater than, fewer, few, fewer, greater than, greatest, smallest, too little, too much, total Digit, order, compare, smallest, largest, match, different, represent, same After, before How many?

Measurement: Length, height, weight, capacity, long/short, longer/ shorter, tall/short, double/half. Mass/weight, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than. Capacity, volume, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter.

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# 数学：课程概览
# 一年级——春季学期1：
# 数位与数值（50以内），长度和高度，质量和容积

在本半学期的数学学习中，一年级学生将重点学习数与测量。孩子们将加深对50以内数位值的理解，学习数数、排序和比较数字，并认识十位和个位。他们还将探索测量，通过实际操作比较长度和高度，以及质量和容积，并使用日常语言，如更长/更短、更重/更轻、满/空等进行描述。学习将以动手操作和讨论为主，帮助孩子建立信心，并准确使用数学词汇。

家长在家可以如何帮助孩子：

- 练习从1数到50，以及从50倒数到1。
- 在日常生活中谈论看到的数字（如门牌号、价格、书页数等）。
- 使用更长/更短、更重/更轻等词语比较物品。
- 让孩子参与简单的测量活动，例如：
  - 在水槽里给容器装水
  - 在厨房比较不同物品的重量或大小

数学学习领域：数 / 测量 / 统计 / 几何

关键词汇：

数：

数，数轴，十格框，数字，数数，向前，向后，零；一、二、三……（至二十）；更多，多于，少于，小于，等于，大于，更少，最少，最多，最大，最小，太少，太多，总数；数位，排序，比较，最小，最大，匹配，不同，表示，相同；之后，之前；有多少？

测量：

长度，高度，重量，容量；长/短，更长/更短，高/矮；两倍/一半；质量/重量，重/轻，更重，比……轻；容量，体积，满/空，多于，少于，一半，半满，四分之一。

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# MATHS: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

## YEAR 1 - SPRING 2:

## MULITPLICATION AND DIVISION AND FRACTIONS

In Spring 2, Year 1 children will continue to build strong number skills through learning about multiplication and division and fractions, using practical resources and real-life examples.

Multiplication and Division:

- Learn to recognise and make equal groups
- Use repeated addition to help with early multiplication
- Share objects into equal groups to understand division
- Use practical equipment and pictures to explain their thinking

Fractions:

- Learn to recognise half and quarter as parts of a whole
- Find half and quarter of shapes and small quantities
- Understand that fractions must be equal parts

How you can support at home:

- Practise making equal groups using toys or household objects
- Talk about sharing fairly when dividing snacks or items
- Look for halves and quarters in everyday life, such as fruit or food

STRAND OF MATHS: NUMBER/MEASUREMENT/STATISTICS/GEOMETRY

Key Vocabulary:

Multiplication and Division: multiplication, multiply, lots of, groups of, repeated addition, division, divide, share, grouping, sharing, equal groups Solve, problem, calculate, arrays, number patterns, counting, doubling

Fractions: half, halves, quarter, equal parts, whole, object, shape, equal sharing, grouping

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# 数学：课程概览
# 一年级 - 春季学期2：
# 乘法与除法，以及分数

在 Spring 2 学期，一年级的孩子将继续通过学习乘法、除法和分数来巩固扎实的数感，学习过程中会大量使用实物操作和生活中的例子来帮助理解。

乘法与除法：

- 学习识别并建立相等的组
- 使用重复加法来理解初步的乘法概念
- 通过把物品平均分成几组来理解除法
- 使用实物教具和图片来解释自己的思考过程

分数：

- 学习认识一半（½）和四分之一（¼），理解它们是"整体的一部分"
- 找出形状或少量物品的一半和四分之一
- 理解分数中的各部分必须是相等的

家长在家中可以如何支持孩子：

- 使用玩具或家中物品练习分成相等的组
- 在分零食或物品时，和孩子一起讨论公平分享
- 在日常生活中寻找一半和四分之一的例子，例如水果或食物

数学学习领域：数 / 测量 / 统计 / 几何

关键词汇：

乘法与除法：乘法，乘，许多，几组，重复加法，除法，除，分享，分组，平均分享，相等的组，解决，问题，计算，阵列（方阵/排列），数字规律，数数，加倍

分数：一半，半，四分之一，相等的部分，整体，物体，形状，平均分享，分组

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# YEAR 1 MATHS OBJECTIVES - SPRING

## NUMBER: PLACE VALUE (WITHIN 50)

| | |
|---|---|
| Number and Place Value | - To count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number<br>- To count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens<br>- To identify one more and one less than a given number<br>- To identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least<br>- To read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. |
| 数字和位值 | - 100 以内的数数（正序，倒序，以 0、1 或其他任意数字开始）<br>- 数、读、写到 100 的数字； 以 2、5 和 10 的倍数计数<br>- 识别比给出的数字大 1 以及小 1 的数字<br>- 使用物体和图形（包括数轴）来识别和表示数字，并使用以下语言：等于、大于、小于（更少）、最多、最少<br>- 用数字和单词来读写 20 以内的数字 |

## MEASUREMENT: LENGTH AND HEIGHT

## MEASUREMENT: MASS AND VOLUME

| | |
|---|---|
| Measurement | - To compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights, mass/weight, capacity and volume and time<br>- To measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights, mass/weight, capacity and volume time (hours, minutes, seconds)<br>- To recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes<br>- To sequence events in chronological order using language<br>- To recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years - To tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. |
| 度量 | - 比较、描述并解决实用问题：长度和高度、重量/质量、容积、体积和时间<br>- 测量并开始记录：长度和高度、重量/质量、容积、体积和时间（时，分，秒）<br>- 认出并知道不同硬币和纸币的面额<br>- 使用语言按时间顺序排列事件<br>- 识别和使用与日期相关的语言（星期、周、月和年） - 看表说时间（整点和半点），并在钟面上画出指针以显示这些时间 |

# Y1 SPRING OBJECTIVES - CONTINUED...
# 一年级春季学习目标（续）

## NUMBER: MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

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|---|---|
| Multiplication and Division | - To solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher. |
| 乘法和除法 | - 解决涉及乘法和除法的一步问题，在老师的支持下使用具体对象、图形表示和数组计算答案 |

END OF YEAR 1 EXPECTATION:

PUPILS CAN COUNT, RECOGNISE AND RECALL NUMBER FACTS WITHIN 10, DEMONSTRATING EARLY ADDITIVE FLUENCY.

SPECIFICALLY, PUPILS CAN:

- COUNT FORWARDS AND BACKWARDS TO AT LEAST 100, STARTING FROM ANY NUMBER
- RECALL NUMBER BONDS WITHIN 10 (E.G. 5 + 5, 6 + 4) WITH INCREASING SPEED AND CONFIDENCE
- RECOGNISE AND USE DOUBLE FACTS UP TO 10
- FIND ONE MORE AND ONE LESS THAN A GIVEN NUMBER
- BEGIN TO RECOGNISE EQUAL GROUPS AND USE REPEATED ADDITION (E.G. 3 GROUPS OF 2)

## NUMBER: FRACTIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractions | - To recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity<br>- To recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. |
| 分数 | - 认识、找到并说出一半是物体、形状或数量的两个相等部分之一<br>- 认识、找到并说出四分之一是物体、形状或数量的四个相等部分之一 |



# MATHS: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

## YEAR 1 - SUMMER: FRACTIONS, POSITION & DIRECTION, PLACE VALUE (WITHIN 100), MONEY AND TIME

In the Summer term, Year 1 children will continue to build strong number skills while applying their understanding to a wider range of mathematical concepts, using practical resources and real-life contexts.

Fractions:

- Learn to recognise half and quarter as parts of a whole
- Find half and quarter of shapes and quantities
- Understand that fractions must be equal parts

Position and Direction:

- Describe position using language such as left, right, forwards and backwards
- Make and describe whole, half and quarter turns
- Follow and give simple directions

Place Value (within 100):

- Count, read and write numbers up to 100
- Represent numbers using objects and pictures
- Compare numbers using greater than, less than and equal to
- Understand tens and ones in two-digit numbers

Money:

- Recognise and know the value of different coins and notes
- Count money using coins
- Solve simple problems involving money

Time:

- Tell the time to the hour and half past
- Sequence events in order
- Use language such as before, after, next and first

How you can help at home:

- Practise counting forwards and backwards to 100
- Look for numbers in the environment (e.g. building/door numbers, shops)
- Use coins to practise recognising and counting money
- Talk about time during daily routines (e.g. o'clock and half past)
- Encourage your child to describe directions when moving around (e.g. left/right turns)

STRAND OF MATHS: NUMBER/MEASUREMENT/STATISTICS/GEOMETRY

*PLEASE NOTE THAT THE CURRICULUM CONTENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE, AS WE ARE ALWAYS STRIVING TO MAKE IMPROVEMENTS.

# 数学：课程概览

## 一年级 - 夏季学期：分数、位置与方向、100以内的数位值（位值）、钱币与时间

在夏季学期，一年级的孩子们将继续巩固扎实的数感技能，同时把他们的理解应用到更广泛的数学概念中，并通过使用实际操作材料和真实生活情境来学习。

分数：

- 学习识别“二分之一”和“四分之一”，理解它们是整体的一部分
- 能够找出图形和数量的一半和四分之一
- 理解分数必须是“等分”的部分

位置与方向：

- 使用“左、右、向前、向后”等词语描述位置
- 进行并描述整圈、半圈和四分之一圈的转动
- 能够遵循并给出简单的方向指令

数位值（100以内）：

- 数数、阅读并书写100以内的数字
- 用实物和图片表示数字
- 使用“大于”、“小于”和“等于”比较数字
- 理解两位数中的“十位”和“个位”

钱币：

- 识别并了解不同硬币和纸币的面值
- 使用硬币进行数钱
- 解决简单的与钱有关的问题

时间：

- 会读整点和半点时间
- 按顺序排列事件
- 使用“之前、之后、接下来、首先”等时间词语

如何在家帮助孩子：

- 练习从1数到100以及倒数
- 在生活环境中寻找数字（例如：门牌号、商店标识等）
- 使用硬币练习识别和计算钱数
- 在日常生活中谈论时间（例如：整点和半点）
- 鼓励孩子在活动中描述方向（例如：向左/向右转）

数学学习领域 数/测量/统计/几何

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# MATHS: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

YEAR 1 - SUMMER: FRACTIONS, POSITION & DIRECTION, PLACE VALUE (WITHIN 100), MONEY AND TIME

# 数学：课程概览

一年级 - 夏季学期：分数、位置与方向、100以内的数位值（位值）、钱币与时间

Key Vocabulary/关键词汇:

Fractions: Half, halves, quarter, equal parts, whole, object, shape, equal sharing, grouping.
分数：一半，两半，四分之一，等分，整体，物体，图形，平均分，分组

Position and Direction: position, direction, movement, whole, half, quarter, three quarter, turn. Clockwise, anticlockwise, clock face, left, right, top, middle, bottom, on top of, in front of, forwards and backwards, above and below, between, around, near, close and far, up and down, inside and outside.
位置与方向：位置，方向，移动，整圈，半圈，四分之一圈，四分之三圈，转动，顺时针，逆时针，钟面，左，右，上，中，下，在……上面，在……前面，向前和向后，在……上方和下方，在……之间，围绕，在……附近，近和远，上和下，在……里面和外面

Place Value (within 100): number, number line, ten frame, numeral, count, forward, backward, zero One, two, three... (up to twenty) More, more than, less, less than, equal to, greater than, fewer, few, fewer, greater than, greatest, smallest, too little, too much, total, digit, order, compare, smallest, largest, match, different, represent, same, after, before, how many?
100以内的数位值：数字，数轴，十格框，数字符号，计数，向前，向后，零，一，二，三……（到二十），更多，多于，更少，少于，等于，大于，更少（数量更少），少，较少，大于，最大，最小，太少，太多，总数，数字（数位），顺序，比较，最小，最大，配对，不同，表示，相同，在……之后，在……之前，有多少?

Money: money, coin, pence, pound, notes, compare, describe, solve, problems.
钱币：钱，硬币，便士，英镑，纸币，比较，描述，解决，问题

Time: time, (days of the week), weeks, months, years, o'clock, half past, hours, minutes, seconds, quicker, slower, earlier, later, clock, hands, before, after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon, evening
时间：时间，（星期几），周，月，年，整点，半点，小时，分钟，秒，更快，更慢，更早，更晚，钟表，指针，在……之前，在……之后，下一个，首先，今天，昨天，明天，早晨，下午，傍晚

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# YEAR 1 MATHS OBJECTIVES - SUMMER
# 一年级数学学习目标-夏季学期

## NUMBER: FRACTIONS
## 数与运算：分数

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractions | - To recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity<br>- To recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. |
| 分数 | - 认识、找到并说出一半是物体、形状或数量的两个相等部分之一<br>- 认识、找到并说出四分之一是物体、形状或数量的四个相等部分之一 |

## NUMBER: PLACE VALUE (WITHIN 100)
## 数与运算：数位值（100以内）

| | |
|---|---|
| Number and Place Value | - To count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number<br>- To count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens<br>- To identify one more and one less than a given number<br>- To identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least<br>- To read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. |
| 数字和位值 | - 100 以内的数数（正序，倒序，以 0、1 或其他任意数字开始）<br>- 数、读、写到 100 的数字； 以 2、5 和 10 的倍数计数<br>- 识别比给出的数字大 1 以及小 1 的数字<br>- 使用物体和图形（包括数轴）来识别和表示数字，并使用以下语言：等于、大于、小于（更少）、最多、最少<br>- 用数字和单词来读写 20 以内的数字 |

# Y1 MATHS OBJECTIVES - SUMMER CONTINUED...
# 一年级数学学习目标-夏季学期续

MEASUREMENT: TIME
测量-时间

MEASUREMENT: MONEY
测量-钱币

| | |
|---|---|
| Measurement | - To compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights, mass/weight, capacity and volume and time<br>- To measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights, mass/weight, capacity and volume time (hours, minutes, seconds)<br>- To recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes<br>- To sequence events in chronological order using language<br>- To recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years - To tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. |
| 度量 | - 比较、描述并解决实用问题：长度和高度、重量/质量、容积、体积和时间<br>- 测量并开始记录：长度和高度、重量/质量、容积、体积和时间（时，分，秒）<br>- 认出并知道不同硬币和纸币的面额<br>- 使用语言按时间顺序排列事件<br>- 识别和使用与日期相关的语言（星期、周、月和年） - 看表说时间（整点和半点），并在钟面上画出指针以显示这些时间 |

GEOMETRY: POSITION AND DIRECTION
几何：位置与方向

| | |
|---|---|
| Geometry | - To recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes<br>- To describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns. |
| 几何 | - 认识并能说出平面和立体形状的名字<br>- 描述位置、方向和运动，包括完全、一半、四分之一和四分之三转向 |