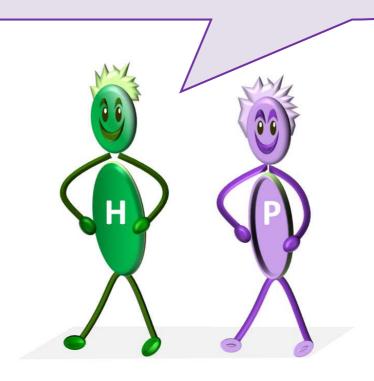
## Henry and Poppy

have fun with numbers

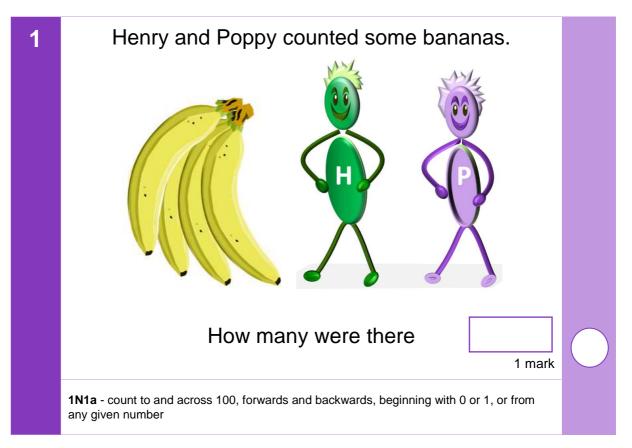
### Year 1 maths

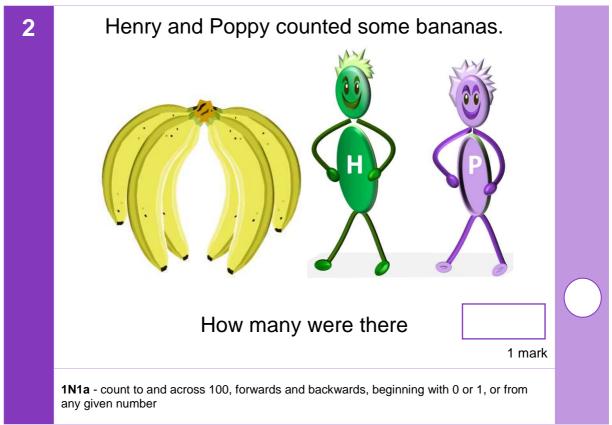
(for 5-6 year olds)

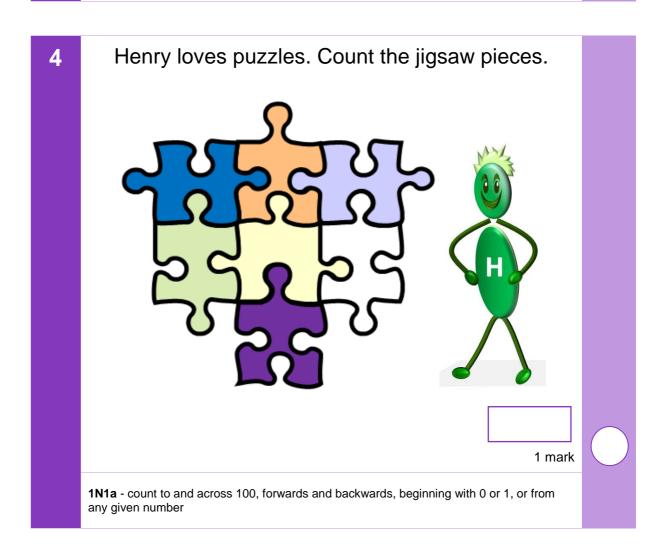
We had fun making these questions for you. Enjoy them.

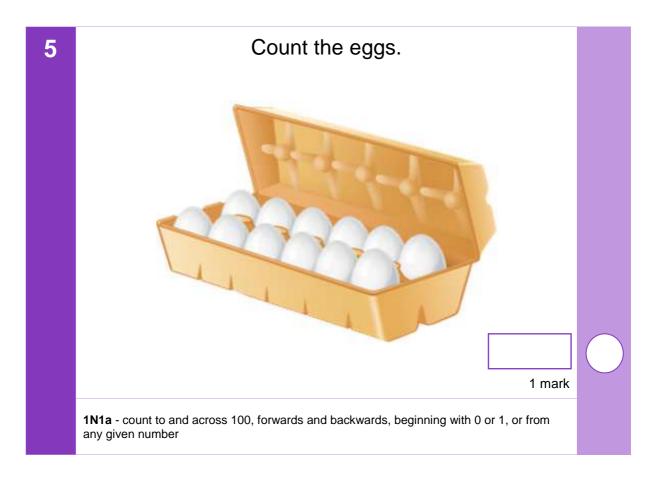


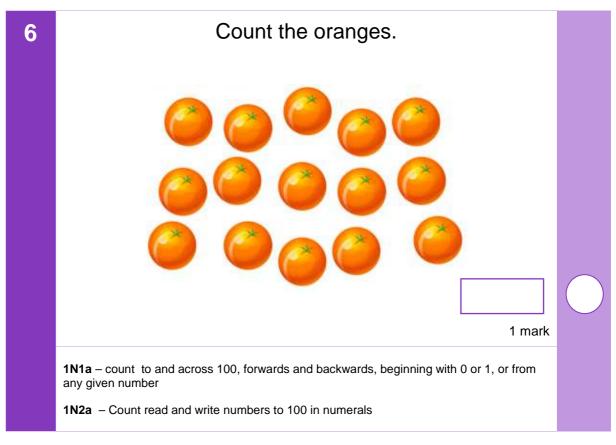
#### YEAR 1 - NUMBER and Place Value

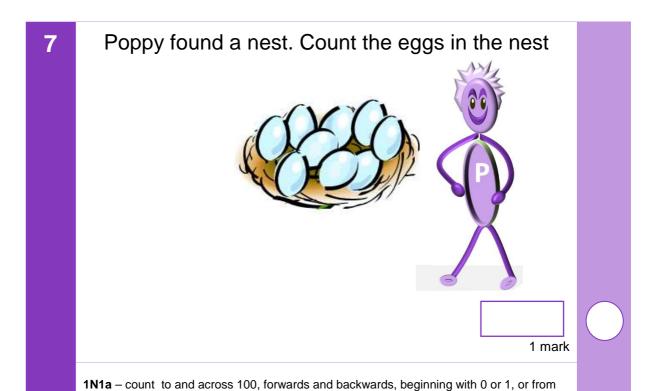










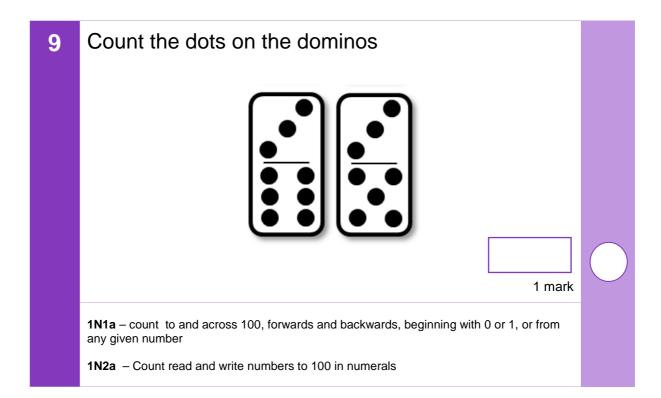


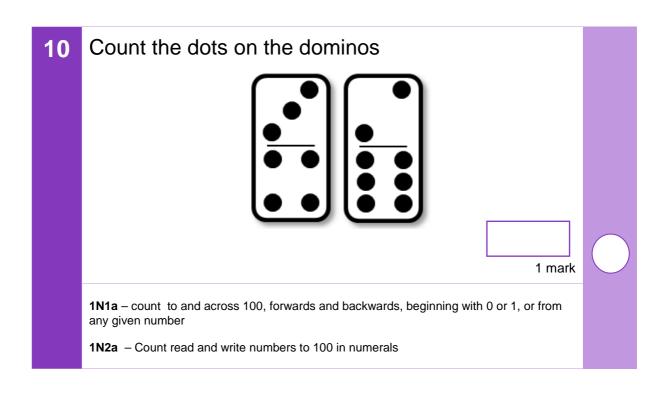
any given number

**1N2a** – Count read and write numbers to 100 in numerals

Count the dots on the dominos

1 mark





### 11 Henry loves cakes. How many green ones are there

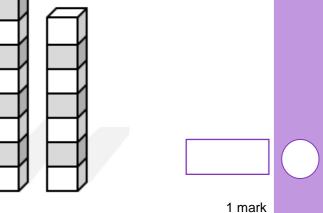


1 mark

**1N1a** – count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number

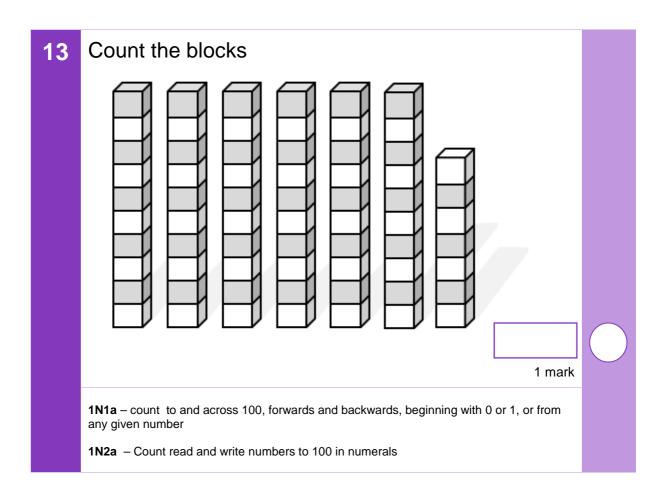
**1N2a** – Count read and write numbers to 100 in numerals

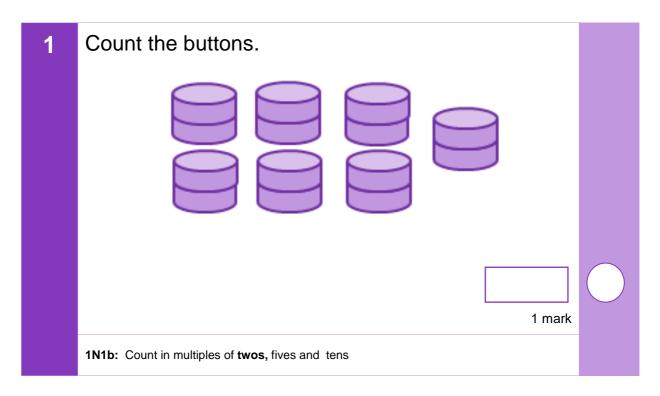
# Count the blocks

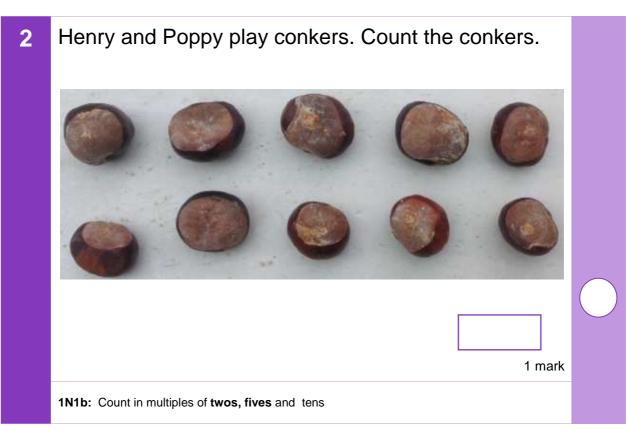


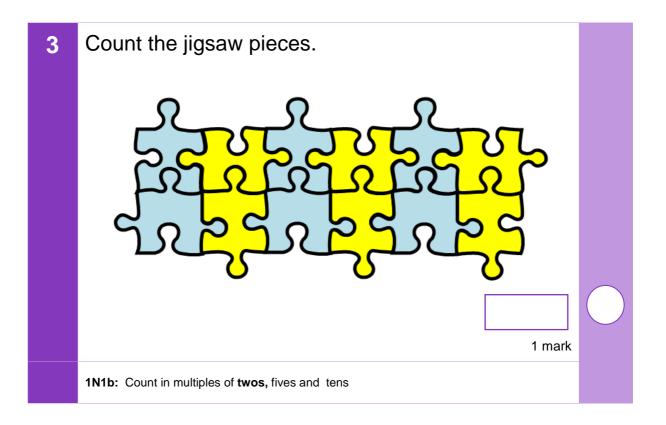
**1N1a** - count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.

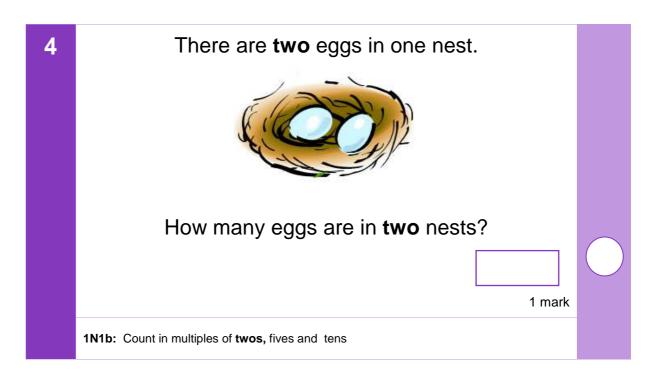
**1N2a** – Count read and write numbers to 100 in numerals











There are **five** eggs in one nest.



How many eggs are there in two nests?

		_

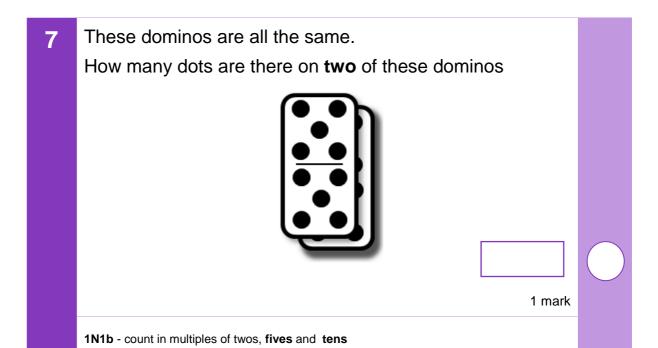
1 mark

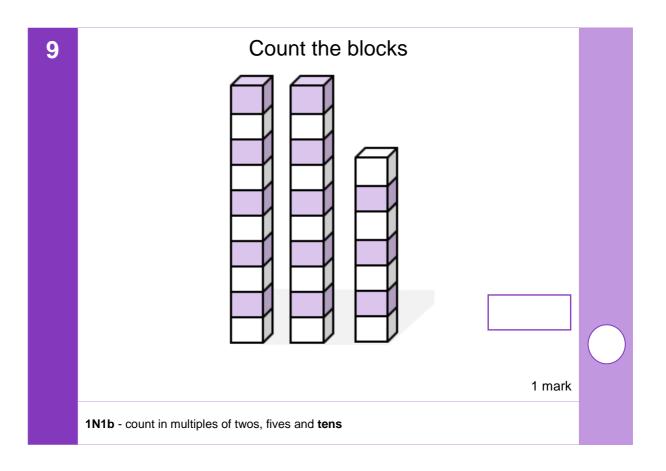
1N1b: Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens

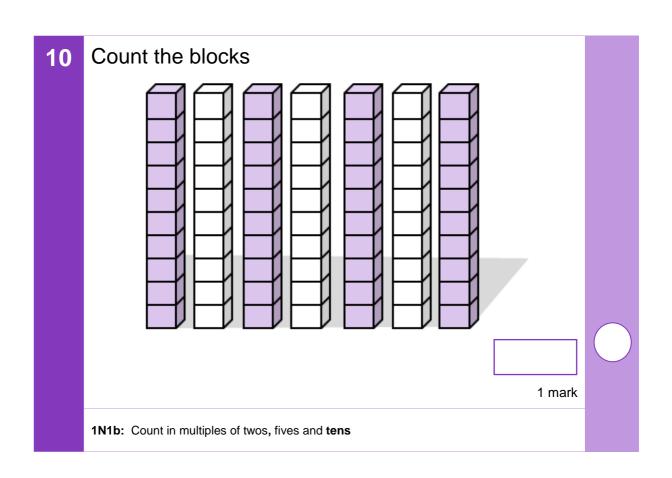
Count the fingers

1 mark

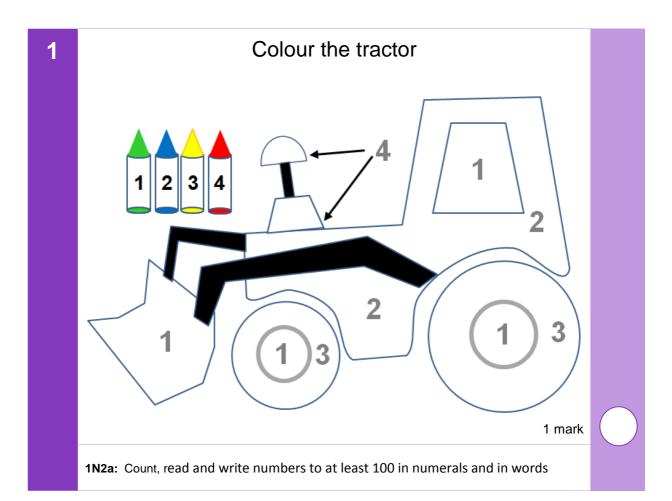
1N1b - count in multiples of twos, fives and tens

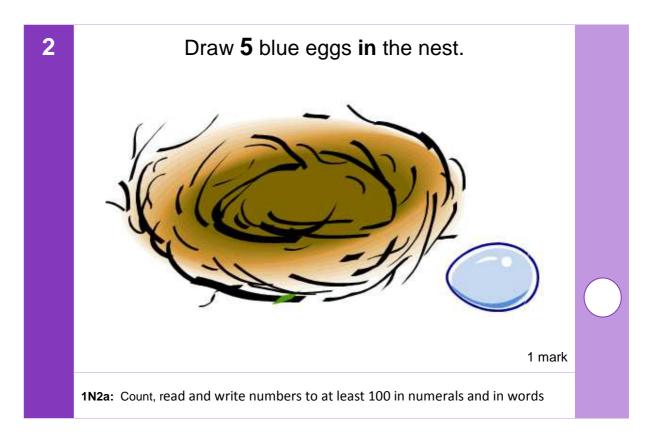


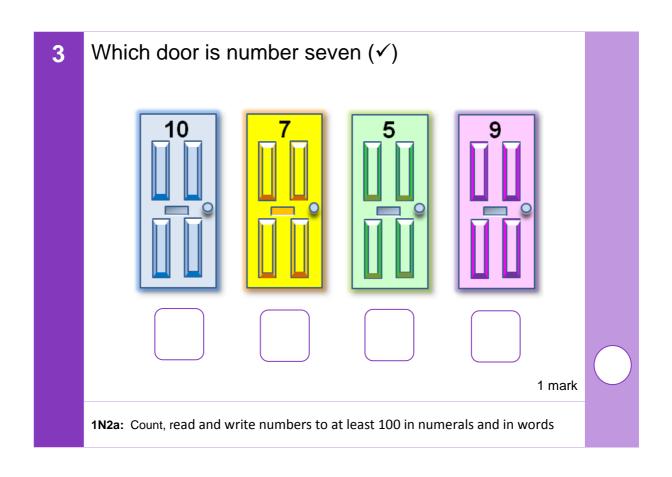


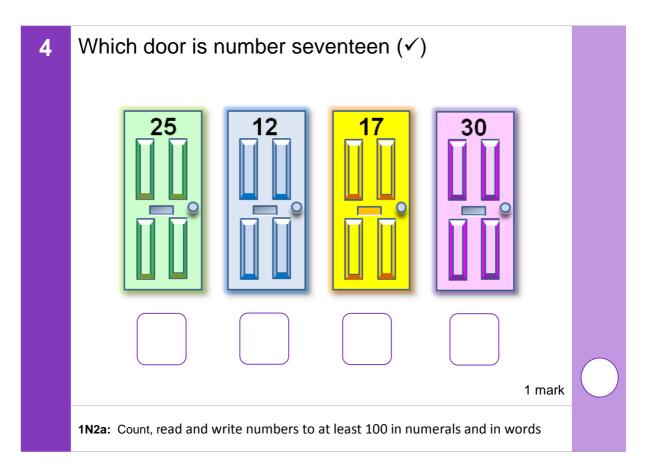


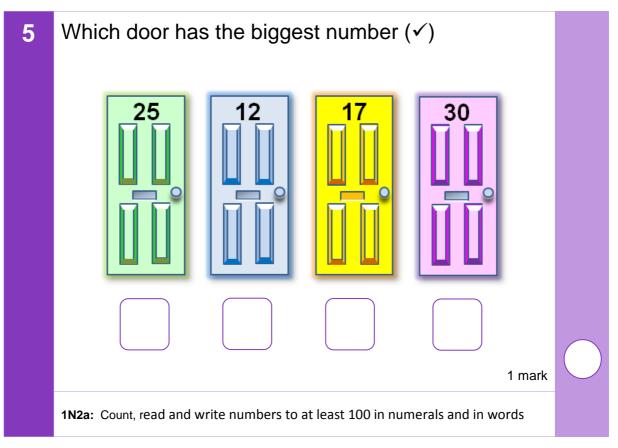
11	There are <b>ten</b> eggs in one nest.	
	How many eggs are there in <b>two</b> nests?	
	1 mark	
	1N1b: Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens	

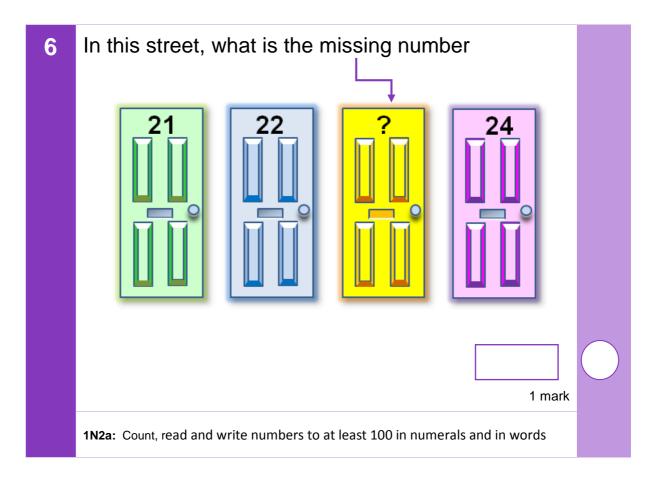


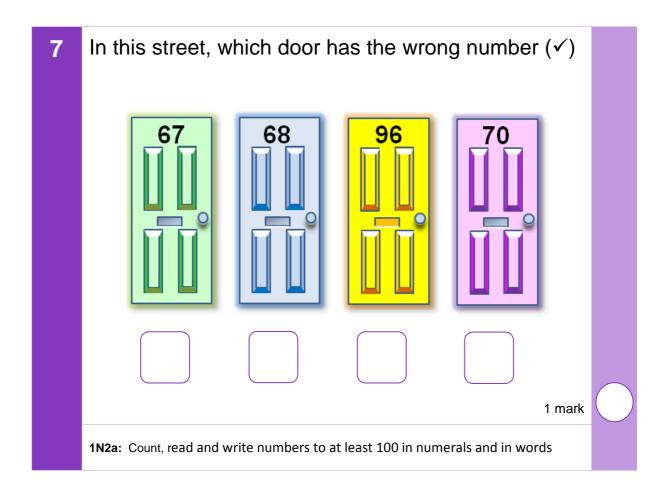




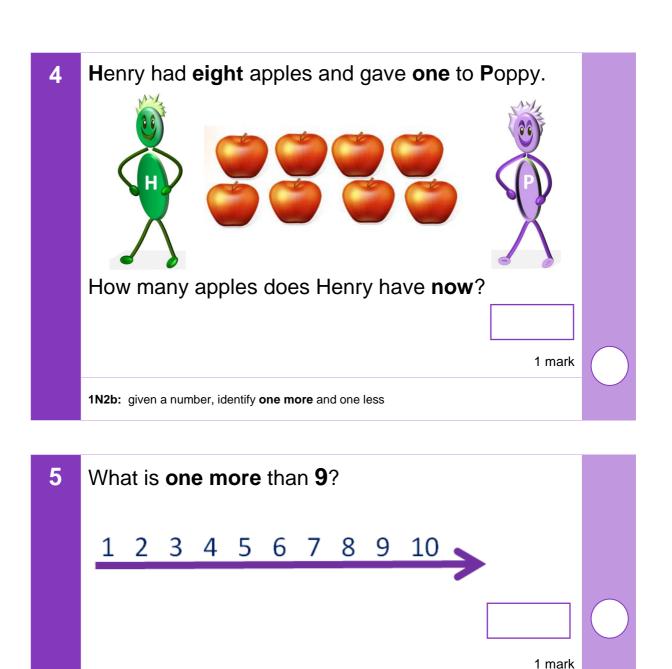


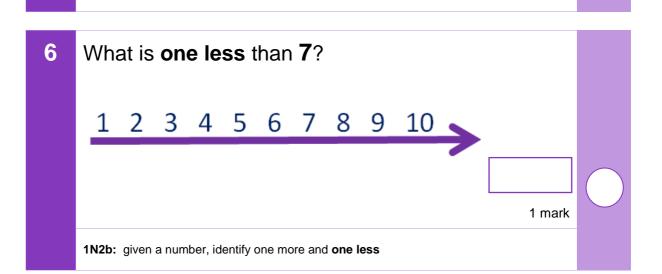




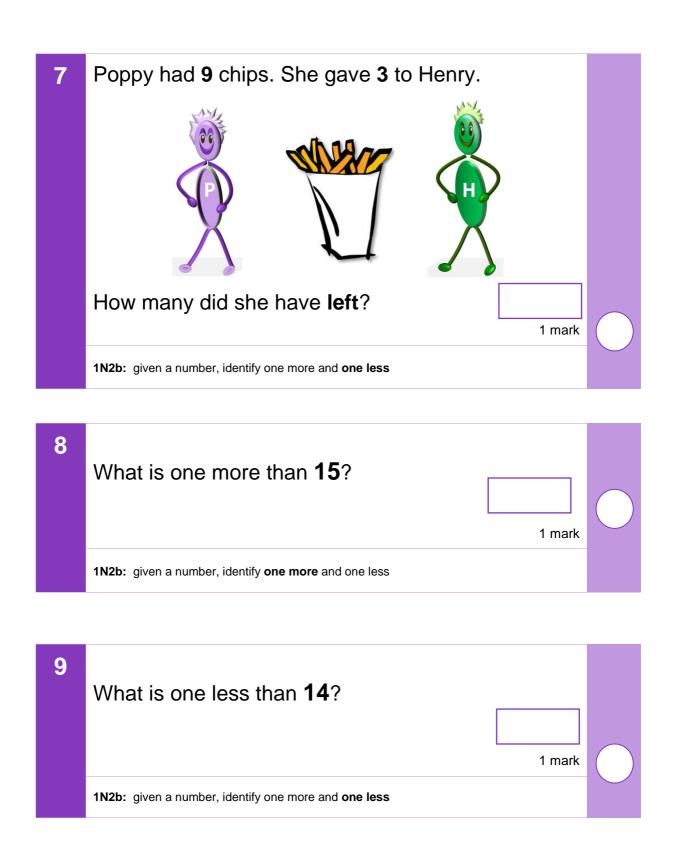


1	Write	the n	umbe	er <b>afte</b> i	r <b>14</b>					
								1 r	nark	
	<b>1N2b</b> – G	iven a nur	nber, ide	ntify <b>one m</b>	ore or or	ne less				
2	Write	the n	umbe	er <b>befc</b>	re 2	5				
								1 r	nark	





1N2b: given a number, identify one more and one less



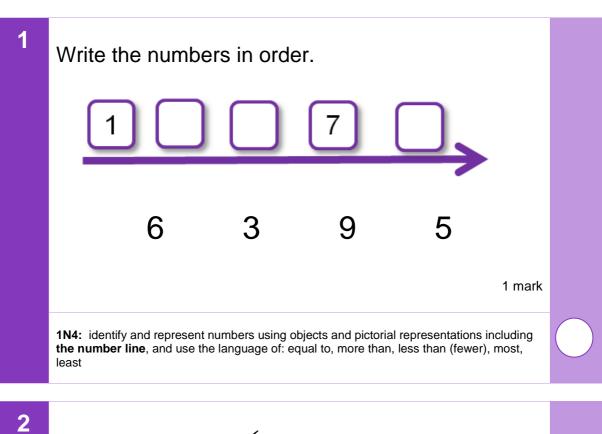
1	Write <b>4</b> as a <b>WORD</b>	
	Write <b>Seven</b> as a <b>NUMBER</b>	
	1 mark	
	<b>1N2c:</b> Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words	

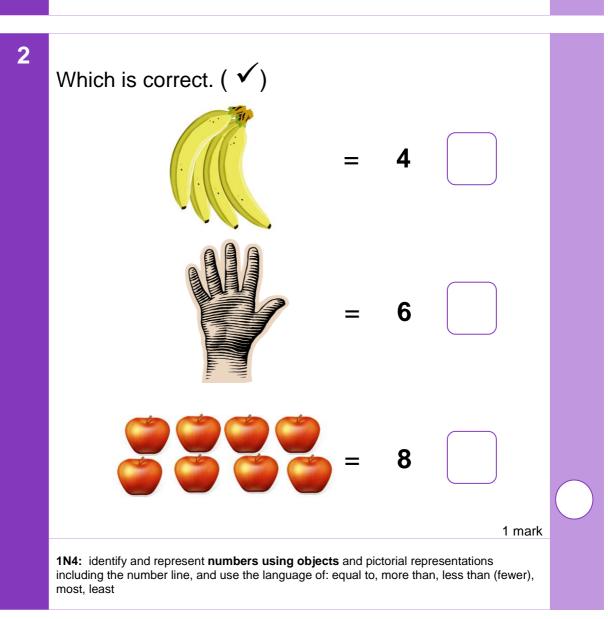
2			
	Write <b>13</b> as a <b>WORD</b>		
	Write <b>twelve</b> as a <b>NUMBE</b> I	R 1 mark	
	1N2c: Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in	n numerals and words	

Tick (✓) the n	umber whic	ch is <b>nine teen</b> .		
	19	91		
			1 mark	
Tick (✓) the n	umber whic	h is <b>twelve</b> .		
	12	21		
			1 mark	
Tick (✓) the no	umber whic	h is <b>four teen</b> .		
	14	41		
			1 mark	
1N2c: read and write nu	mbers from 1 to 20 i	n numerals and words		

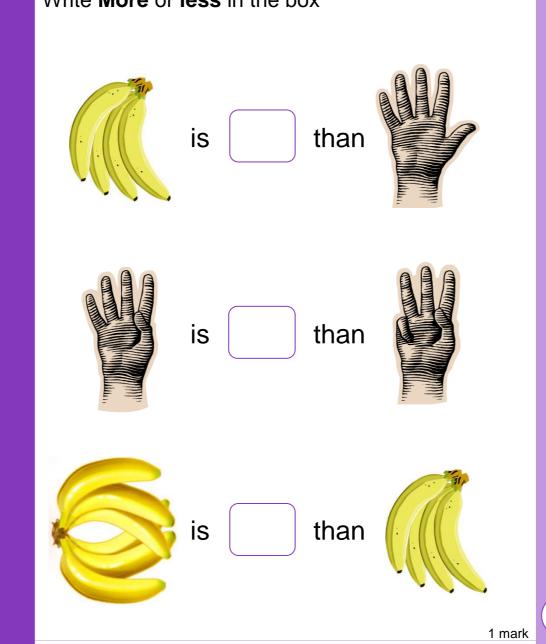
5	Write in words the number 8.		
	Write in words the number 17.	1 mark	
	Write in words the number 13.	1 mark	
	<b>1N2c:</b> read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words	1 mark	

Write these words a The first one is done for		
Five	5	V
Seven	1 mark	
Twenty	1 mark	
Sixteen	1 mark	
1N2c: read and write numbers from 1	to 20 in numerals and words	





### Write More or less in the box

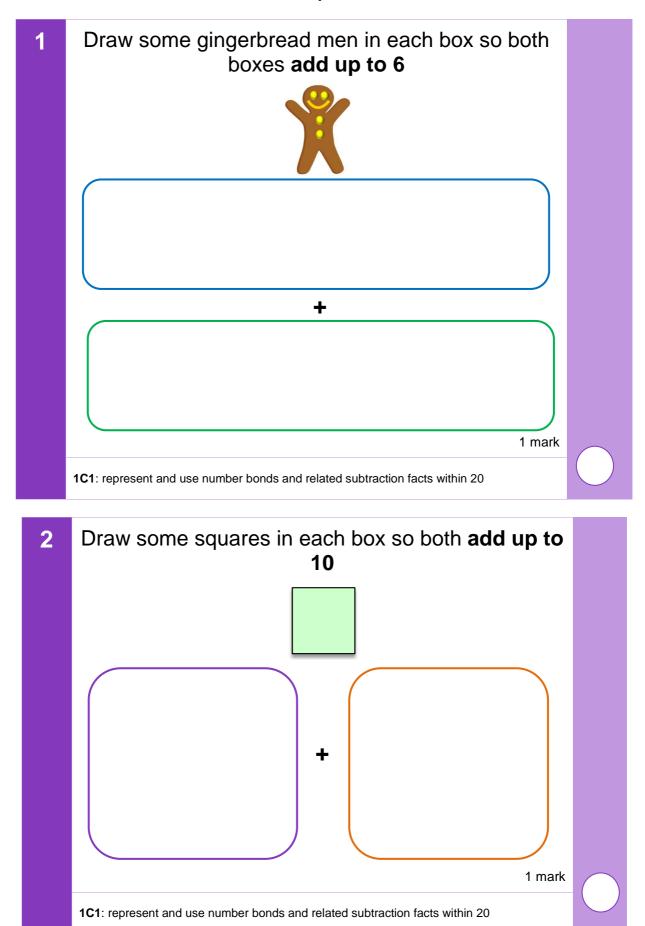


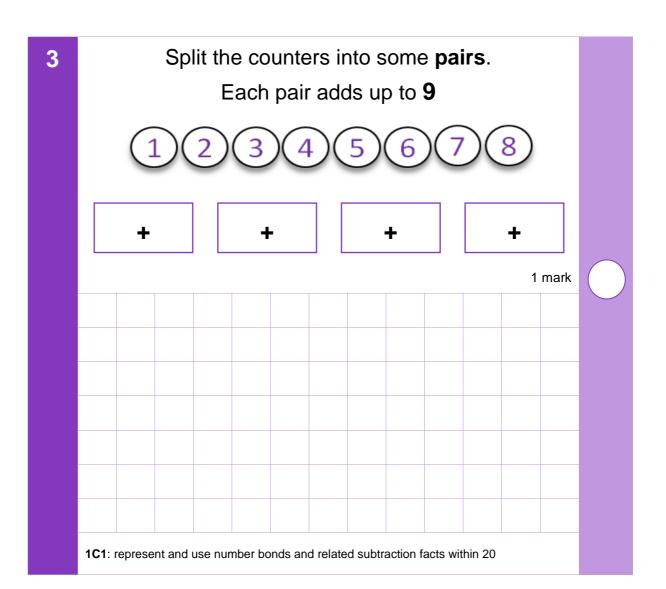
**1N4:** identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, **more than, less than** (fewer), most, least

**1N4:** 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

1 mark

**1N4:** 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** 





### 6 Write in the missing number bond.

3 marks

1C1: represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20

### Write in the missing number bond.

3 marks

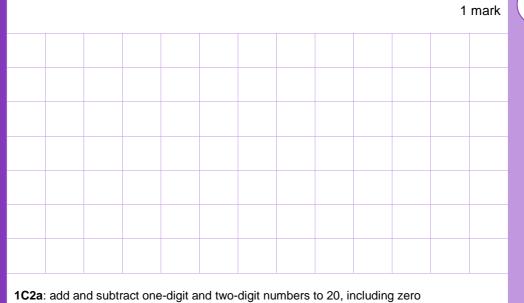
1C1: represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20

11	

1 mark

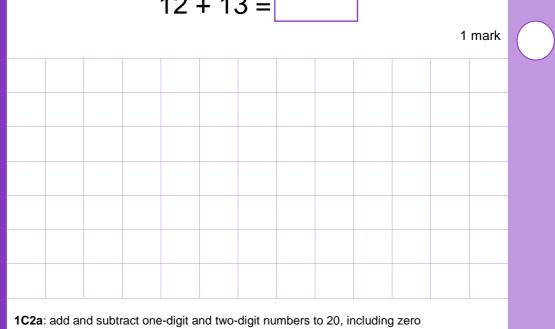
1C2a	1C2a: add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero										

2



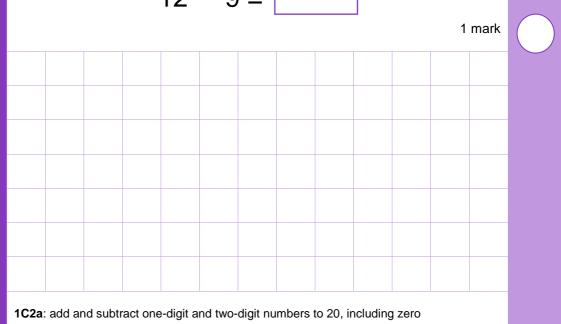
7		7	١		
٠		,		1	
	L		۰	۹	
				1	

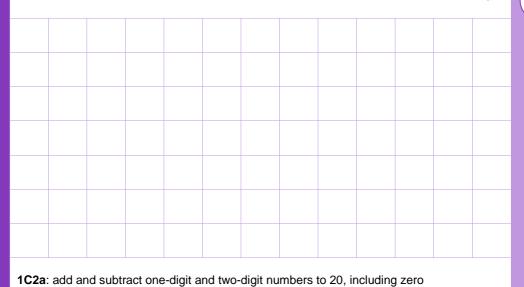
1 <b>C2</b> a:	1C2a: add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero										

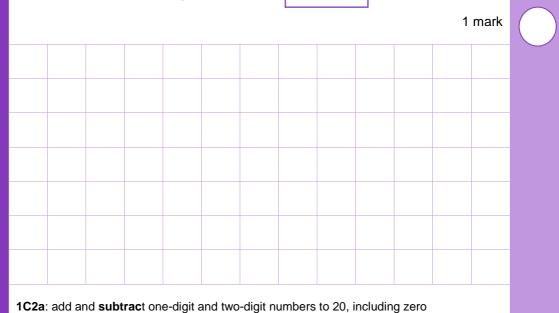


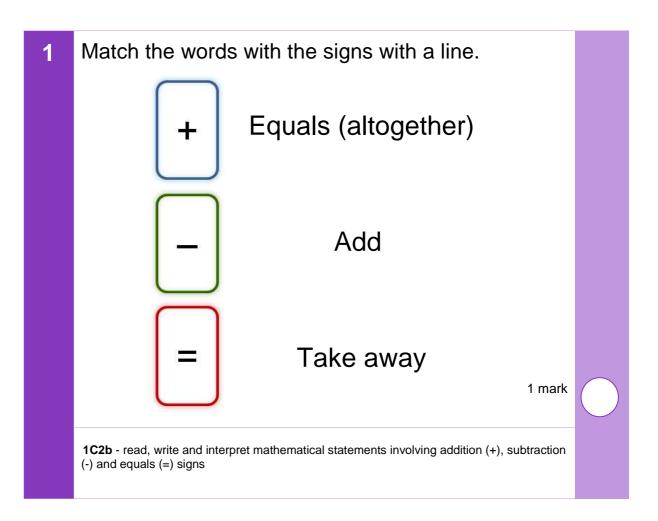
400-	 	 -l: -::4 -	 -I::t ·-··	 	-11:		

1C2a: add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero

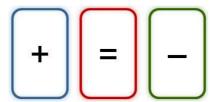








2 Look at these signs

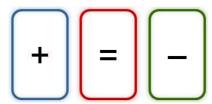


Write the correct sign in each box

3 marks

**1C2b** - read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs

3 Look at these signs



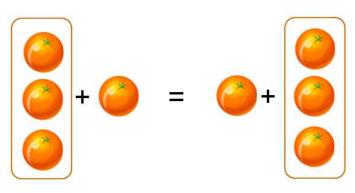
Write the correct sign in each box

3 marks

**1C2b** - read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs

4	Look at these signs + -	
	Write the correct sign in each box.  7	
	5 3 = 9 1	
	1 mark  1C2b - read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs	

1 Which is **right** ✓ and which is **wrong** ×





$$3 + 1 = 1 + 3$$

3+2 is the same as 2+3



4+1 is the same as 1+4



3+5 is the same as 5+3



1 mark

**2C9a** (year 1) show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) Introduced in **year 1** using simple values

А				
		7	÷	
	P	•		
	L	4		

1C4: solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects

and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as  $7 = \square - 9$ .

2

1 mark

1C4: solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects

and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as  $7 = \Box - 9$ .

7		
٠	•	
	~	

1C4: solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects

and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as  $7 = \square - 9$ .

4

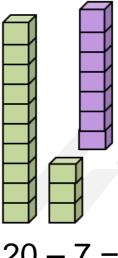
1 mark

**1C4:** solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as  $7 = \square - 9$ .

5	Poppy had <b>e</b>	eight apples a	ind ate <b>thre</b>	е.	
	How many a	ipples does sh	ne have left	?	
				1 mark	
					_
					-
					-
		problems that involve addrations, and missing num		, using concrete objects	

6	How ma	any whee	ls are tl	here on	4 cars	altog	ether.	
						L	1 mark	
	1C4: solve or and pictorial r	ne-step problems representations,	s that involve and missing	addition and number prob	d subtraction, lems such as	using cor 7 =	ocrete objects 9.	

Use the blocks to answer this question.

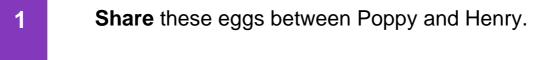


$$20 - 7 =$$



1 mark

1C4: solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as  $7 = \square - 9$ .

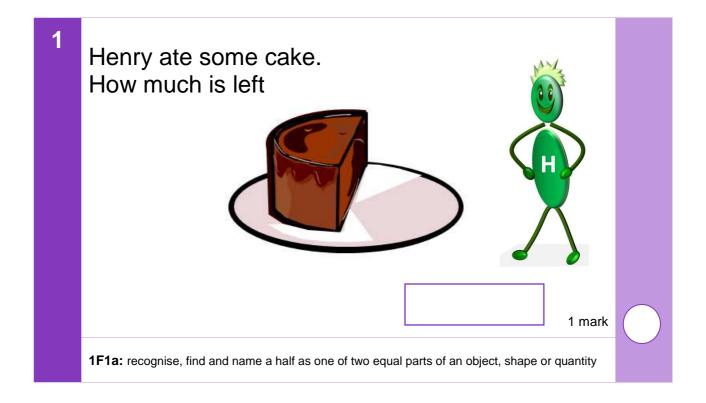




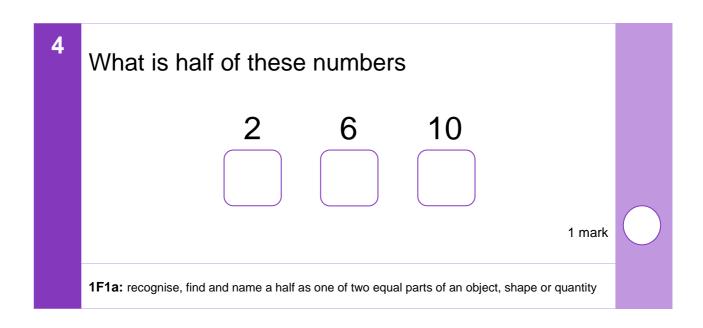
**1C8**: solve one-step problems involving multiplication and **division**, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher

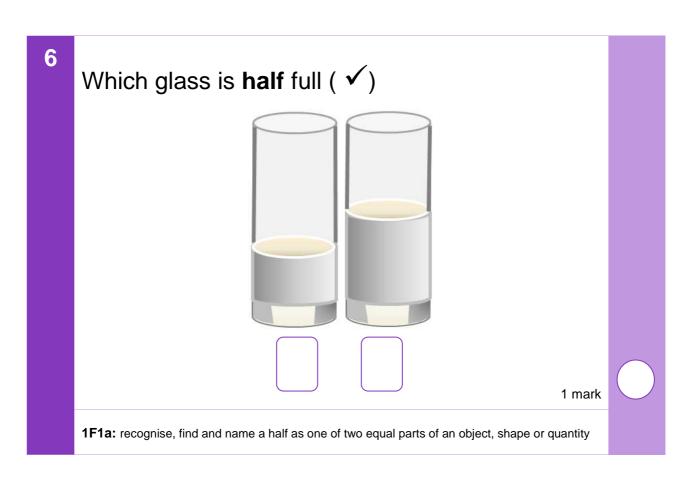
2	There are <b>ten</b> eggs in one nest.  How many eggs are there in <b>three</b> nests?	
	<b>1C8</b> : solve one-step problems involving <b>multiplication</b> and <b>division</b> , by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher	

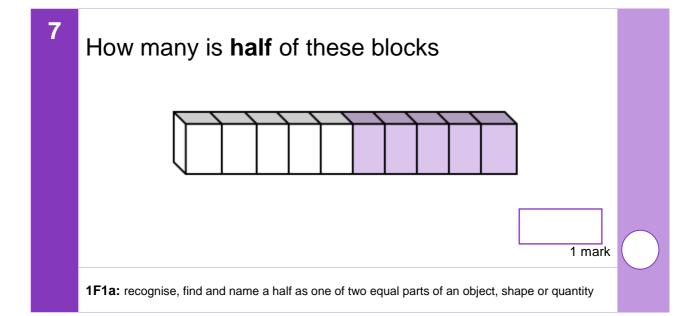
#### **FRACTIONS**

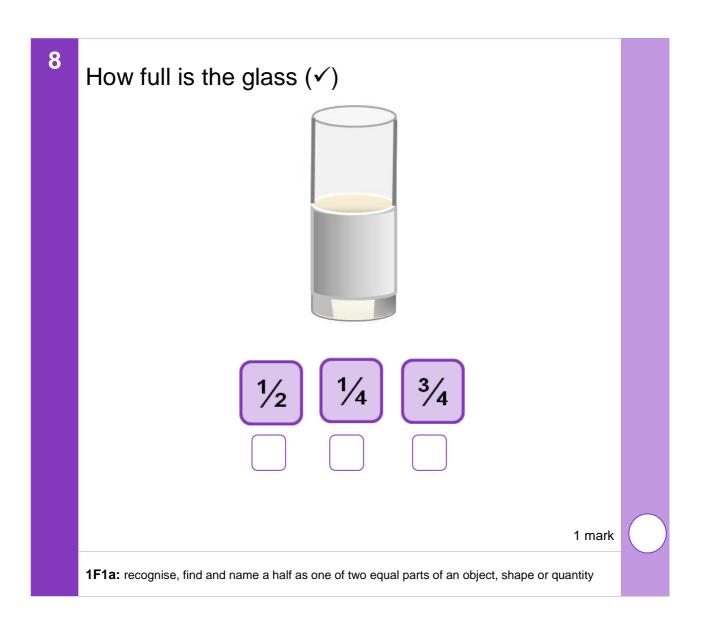




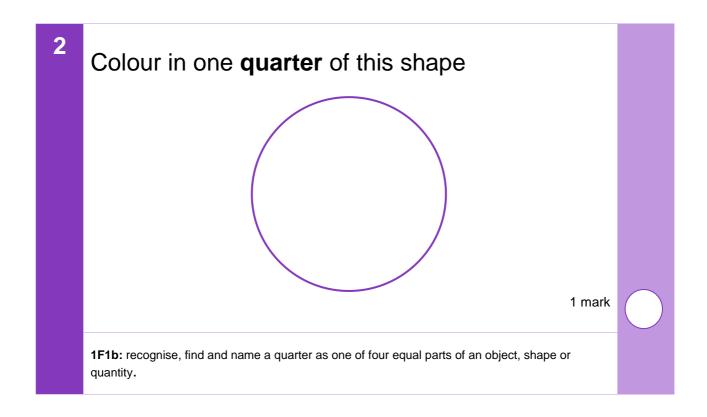












## Henry made a sandwich How much is each piece(✓)

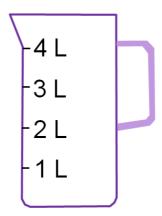


1/2 1/4 3/4

1 mark

**1F1b:** recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.

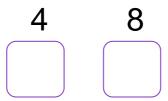
## Colour in one quarter of this jug



1 mark

**1F1b:** recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.

### What is a **quarter** of these numbers ( $\checkmark$ )

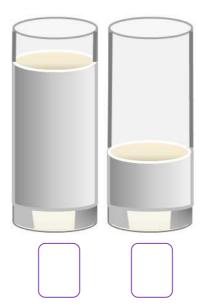


1 mark

**1F1b:** recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.

6

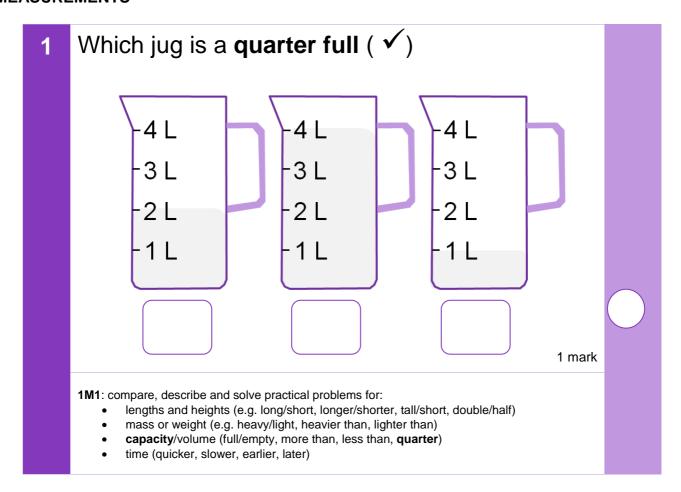
## Which glass is a **quarter** full ( ✓)



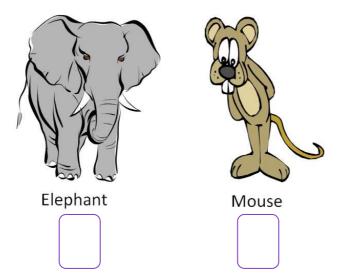
1 mark

**1F1b:** recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.

#### **MEASUREMENTS**



## Which is the **tallest** ( ✓)

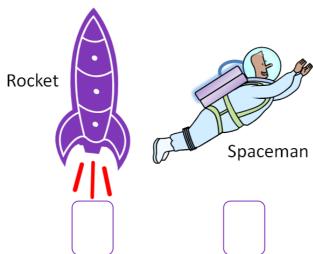


1 mark

**1M1**: compare, describe and solve practical problems for:

- lengths and heights (e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)
- mass or weight (e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than)
- capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than, quarter)
- time (quicker, slower, earlier, later)

Which is the **tallest** ( ✓)

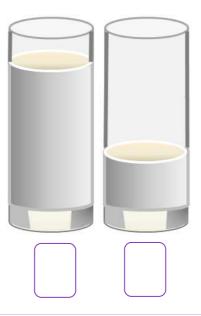


1 mark

1M1: compare, describe and solve practical problems for:

- lengths and heights (e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)
- mass or weight (e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than)
- capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than, quarter)
- time (quicker, slower, earlier, later)

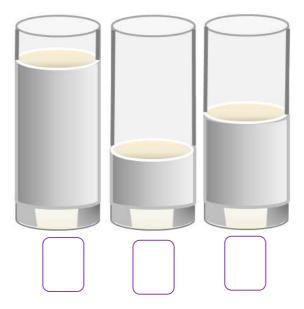
## Which glass is a quarter full ( $\checkmark$ )



1 mark

1M1: compare, describe and solve practical problems for:

- lengths and heights (e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)
- mass or weight (e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than)
- capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than, quarter)
- time (quicker, slower, earlier, later)



1M1: compare, describe and solve practical problems for:

- lengths and heights (e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)
- mass or weight (e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than)
- capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than, quarter)
- time (quicker, slower, earlier, later)

Which is the lightest ( 

Elephant Mouse

1 mark

1M1: compare, describe and solve practical problems for:

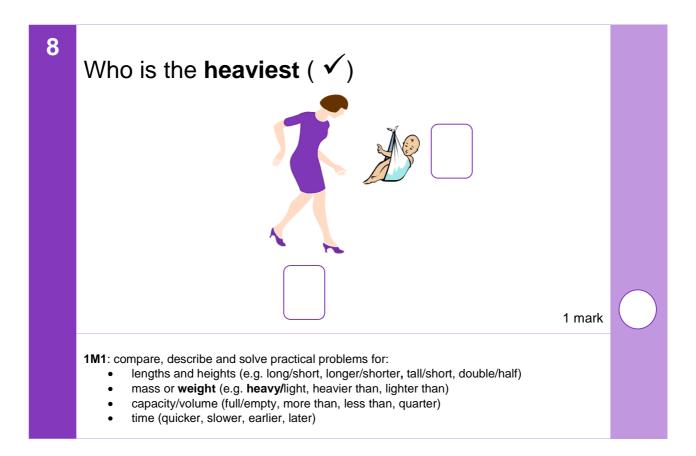
lengths and heights (e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)

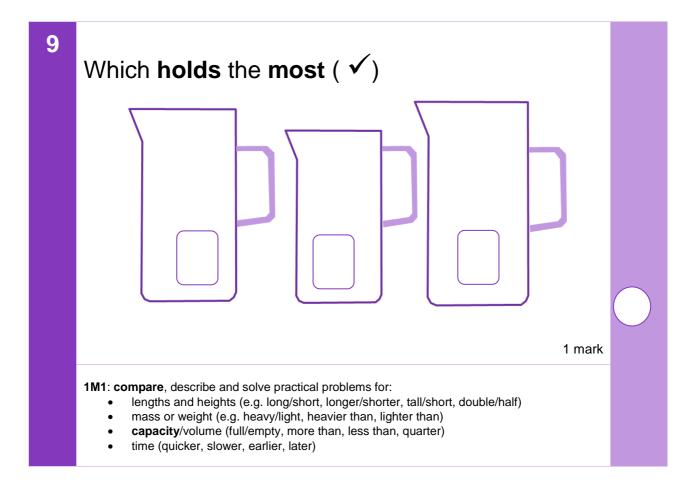
mass or weight (e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than)

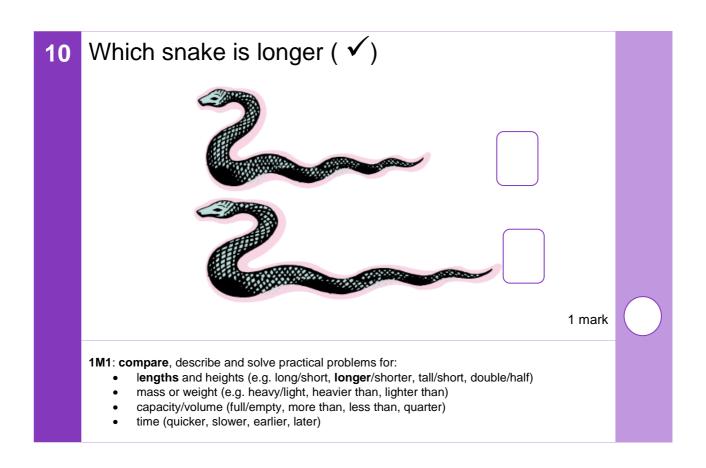
capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than, quarter)

time (quicker, slower, earlier, later)

- lengths and heights (e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)
- mass or weight (e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than)
- capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than, quarter)
- time (quicker, slower, earlier, later)

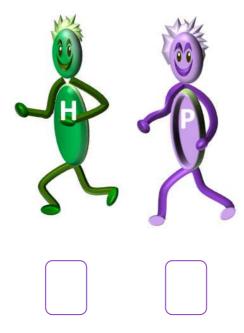








# Poppy won the race Who was **quicker?** ( ✓)



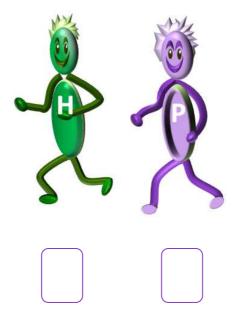
1 mark

**1M1**: compare, describe and solve practical problems for:

- lengths and heights (e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)
- mass or weight (e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than)
- capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than, quarter)
- time (quicker, slower, earlier, later)



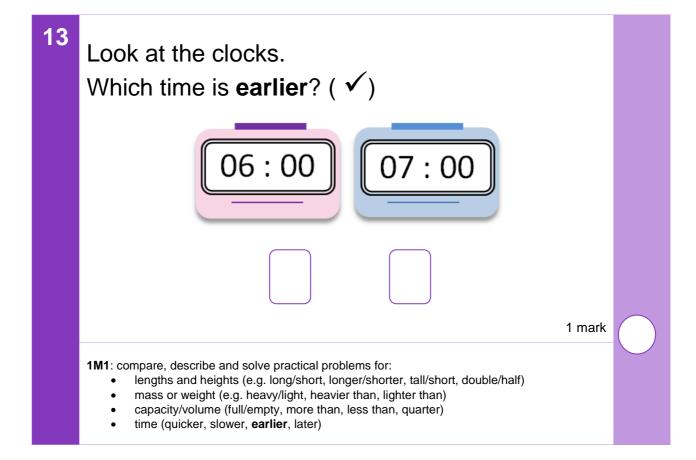
## Henry lost the race. Who was slower? ( ✓)

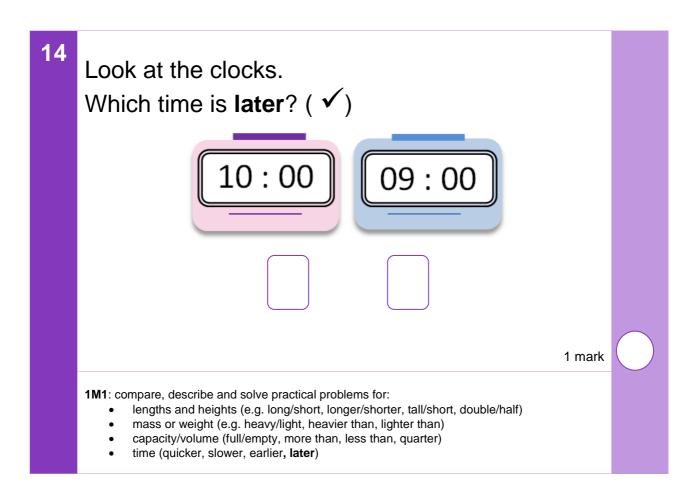


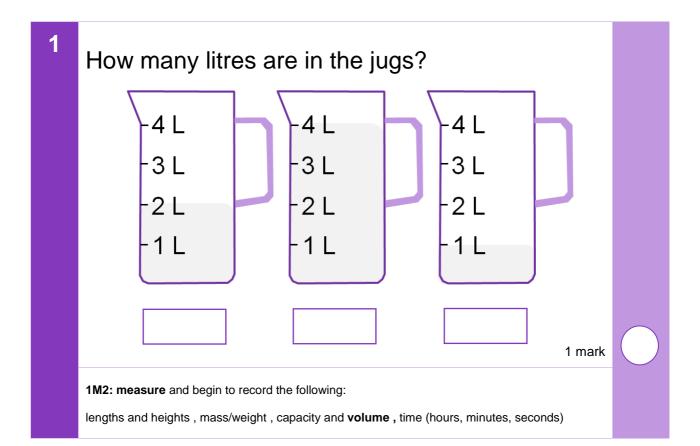
1 mark

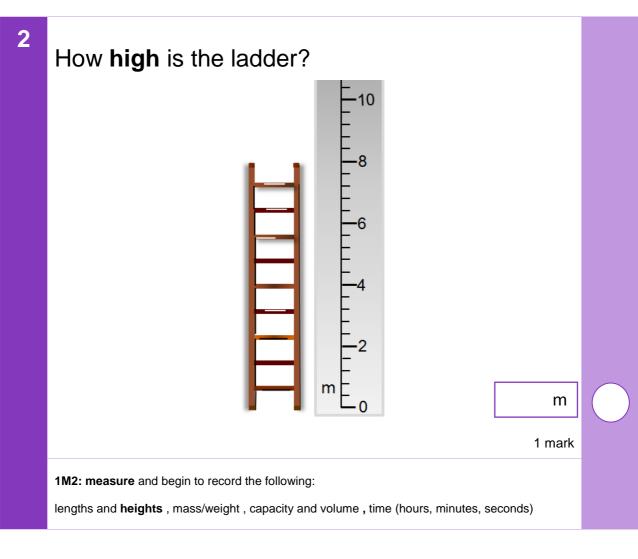
1M1: compare, describe and solve practical problems for:

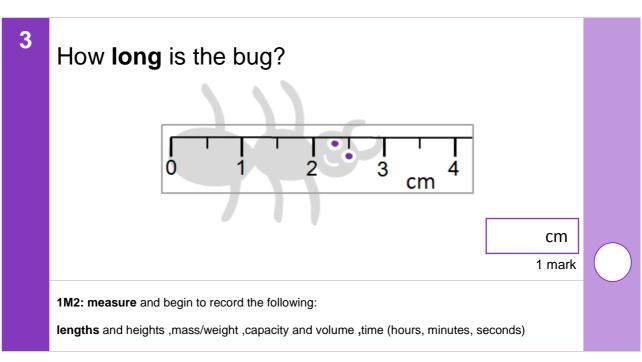
- lengths and heights (e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)
- mass or weight (e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than)
- capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than, quarter)
- time (quicker, slower, earlier, later)



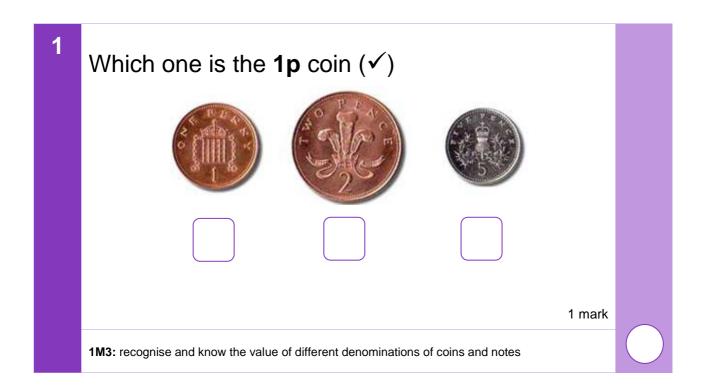


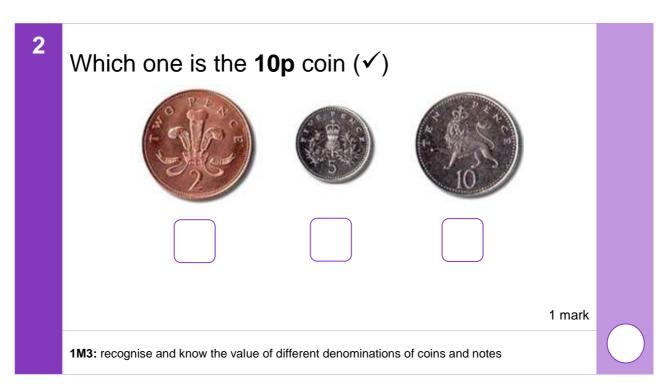


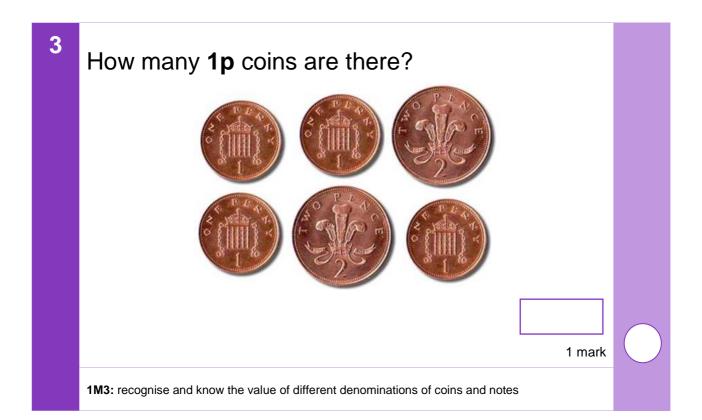


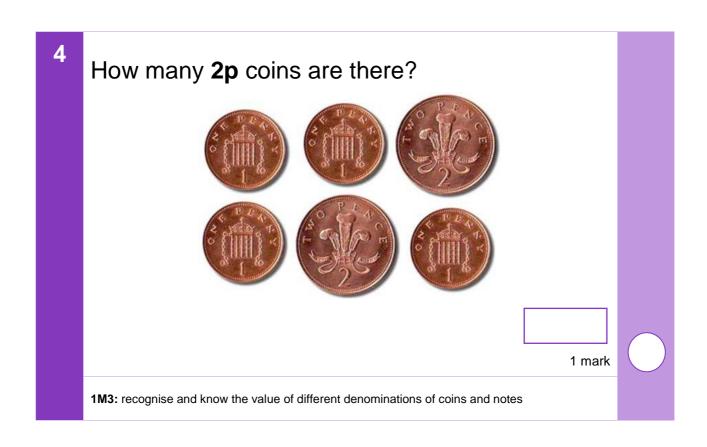


lengths and heights , mass/weight , capacity and volume , time (hours, minutes, seconds)

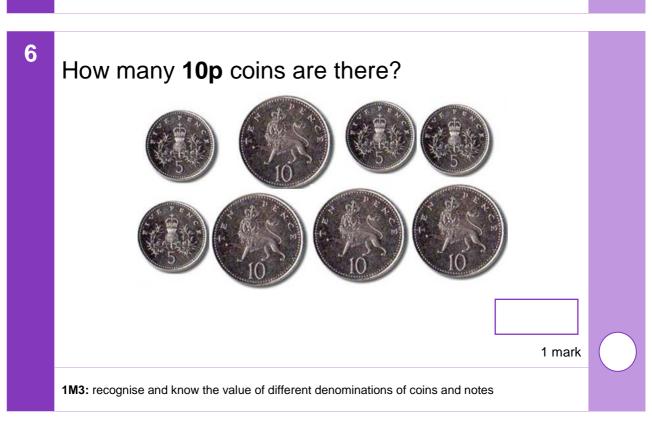


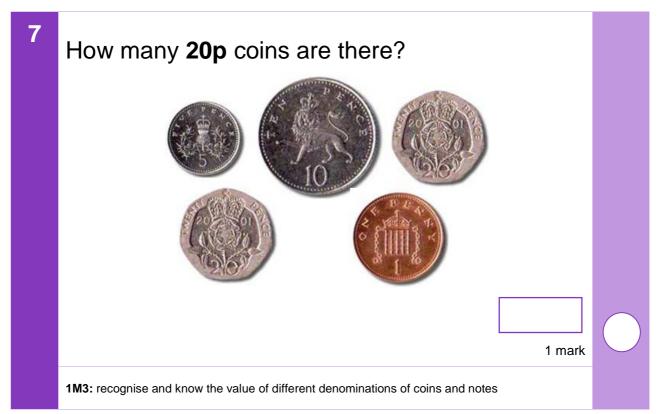


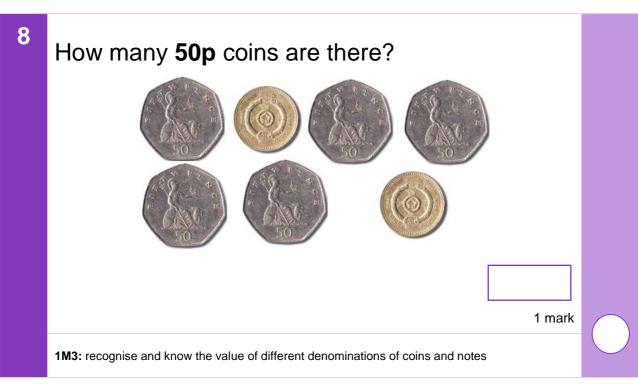


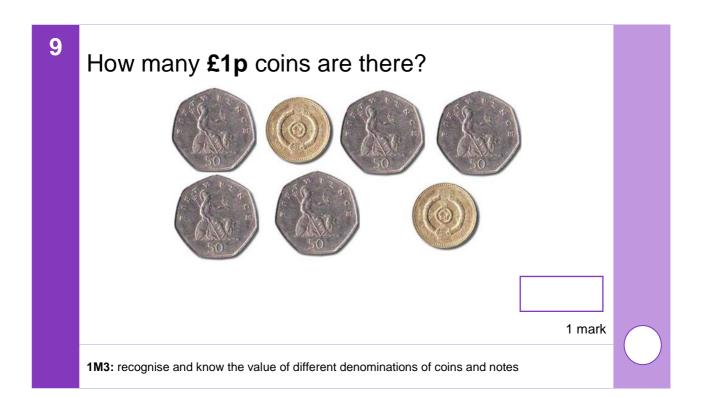






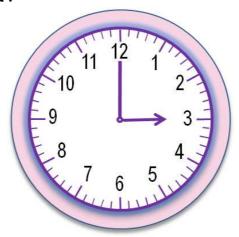








What time is it?



o'clock

1 mark

**1M4a**: tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.

2

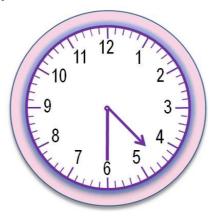
What time is it?



o'clock

1 mark

#### What time is it?



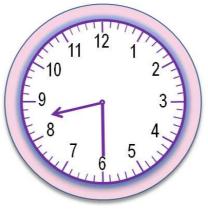
past 4

1 mark

**1M4a**: tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.

4

### What time is it?



past 8

1 mark

# What time is it $(\checkmark)$



06:00

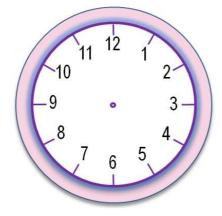
07:00

05:00

1 mark

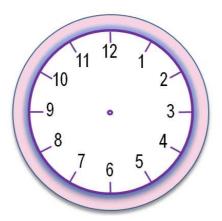
**1M4a**: tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.

Draw the hands on the clock for **6** o'clock

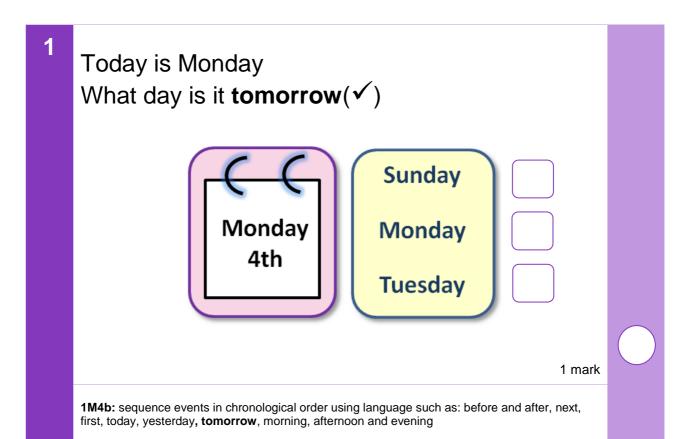


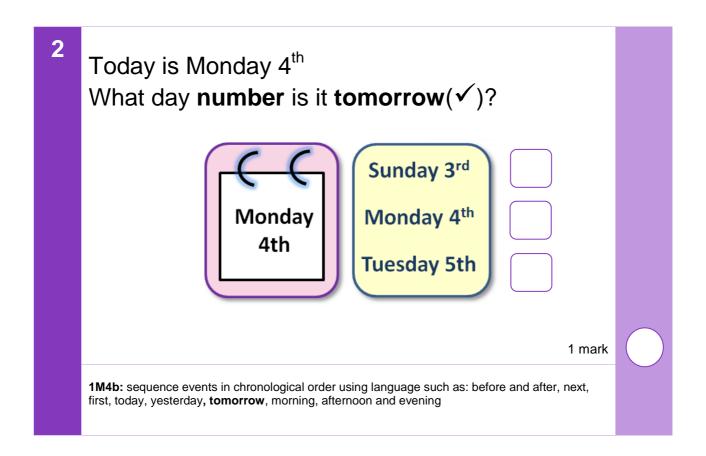
1 mark

### Draw the hands on the clock for half past two

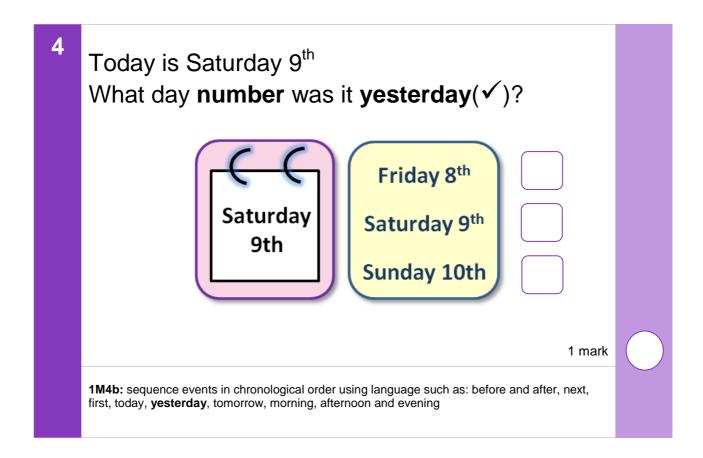


1 mark









Today is Thursday.

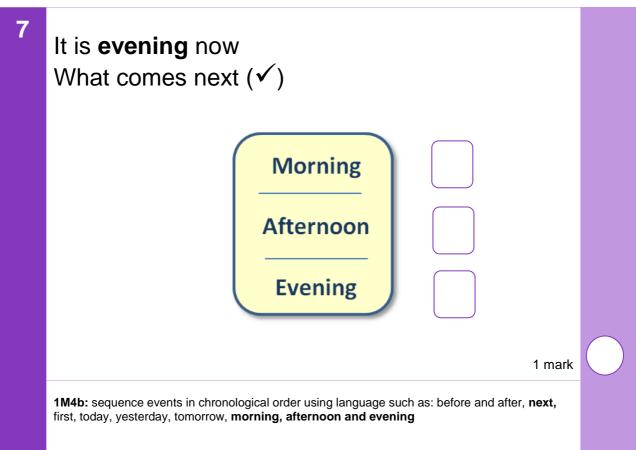
What is the day **after** today(A)?

What is the day **before** today(B)?

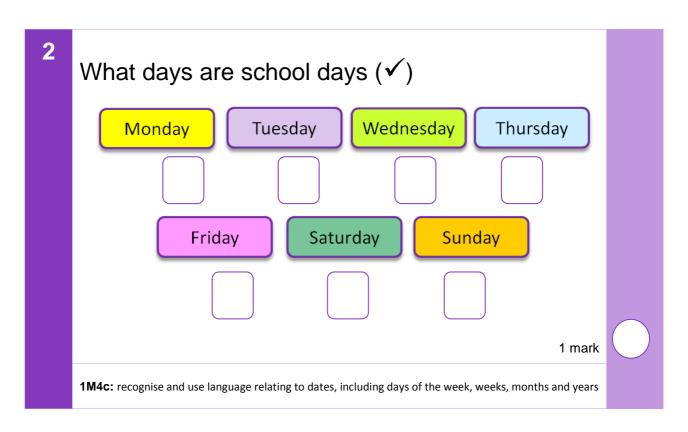


2 mark

**1M4b:** sequence events in chronological order using language such as: **before and after**, next, first, today, **yesterday**, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening



1	What days are the weekend (✓)	
	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	
	Friday Saturday Sunday	
	1 mark	
	<b>1M4c:</b> recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years	



3	What day is after Thursday (✓)	
	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	
	Friday Saturday Sunday	
	1 mark	
	<b>1M4c:</b> recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years	
4	What month is your birthday (✓)	
	January February March April	
	May June July August	
	September October November December	
	1 mark	

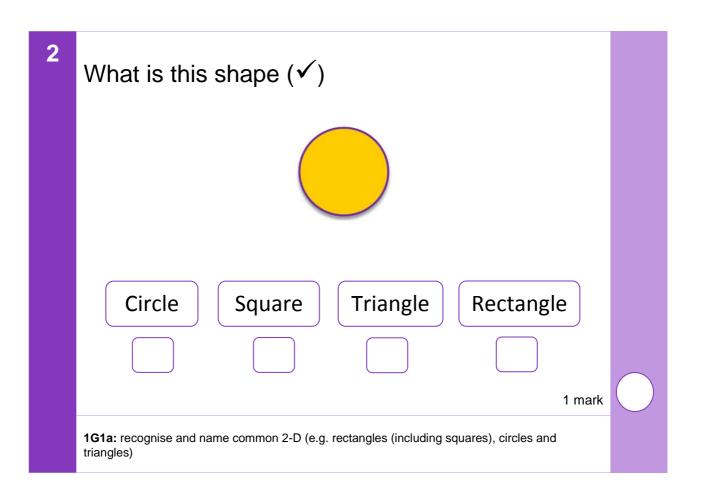
#### **GEOMETRY- shapes**

What is this shape (✓)

Circle Square Triangle Rectangle

1 mark

1G1a: recognise and name common 2-D (e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles)



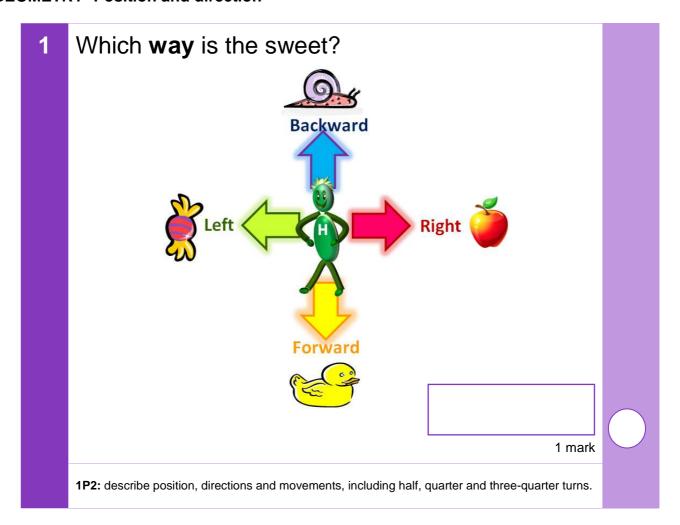
 $\textbf{1G1a:} \ \ \text{recognise and name common 2-D (e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles)}\\$ 

1G1b: recognise and name common 3-D shapes, (e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and

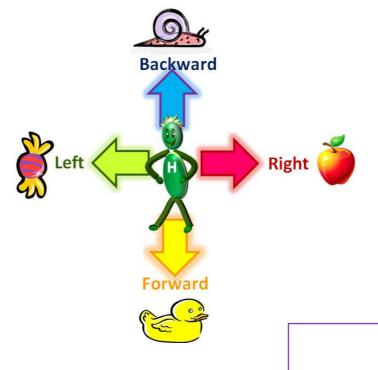
spheres).

spheres).

#### **GEOMETRY- Position and direction**



# Which way is the duck?



1 mark

**1P2:** describe position, directions and movements, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns.

