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A unique International British School exclusively dedicated to highly gifted children

## The National Curriculum in England

### Mathematics Curriculum Framework

**Primary**  
**5-6 years old**  
**Key Stage 1**  
**Mathematics for Year 1**

Figure 1 – Structure of the national curriculum

	Key stage 1	Key stage 2	Key stage 3	Key stage 4
Age	5-7	7-11	11-14	14-16
Year groups	1-2	3-6	7-9	10-11
Core subjects				
English	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mathematics	✓	✓	✓	✓
Science	✓	✓	✓	✓

## Mathematics

Mathematics is a creative and highly inter-connected discipline that has been developed over centuries, providing the solution to some of history's most intriguing problems. It is essential to everyday life, critical to science, technology and engineering, and necessary for financial literacy and most forms of employment.

The principal focus of mathematics teaching in key stage 1 is to ensure that pupils:

- develop confidence and mental fluency with whole numbers, counting and place value.
- develop their ability to recognise, describe, draw, compare and sort different shapes and use the related vocabulary.
- develop ability to break down problems into a series of simpler steps and persevering in seeking solutions

## 5- 6 years old

### Number, values

- count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens
- given a number, identify one more and one less

Leonardo Gifted School is developed by Centrul Gifted Education, a Romanian charity, [www.giftededu.ro](http://www.giftededu.ro). Member ECHA- European Council for High Ability, WCGTC- World Council for Gifted and Talented Children. Partner University of Bucharest, Faculty of Education Sciences and Psychology. International Audit: CEU and Johns Hopkins Carey School of Business



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- 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
- read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.
- read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs
- represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
- add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero
- solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as  $7 = \square - 9$ .
- 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.
- recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity  
recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.

## Measurements

Pupils should be taught to:

- compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]
- use capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]
- measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights mass/weight capacity and volume time (hours, minutes, seconds)
- recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]
- recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years
- tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.



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## Geometry

- recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]
- 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]
- describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three quarter turns.