

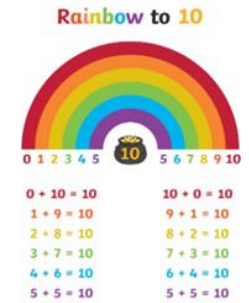
Year 1: Swans
Mathematics
 Autumn 2

Number
 Addition and Subtraction
 within 10
Geometry
 Shape

Number bonds

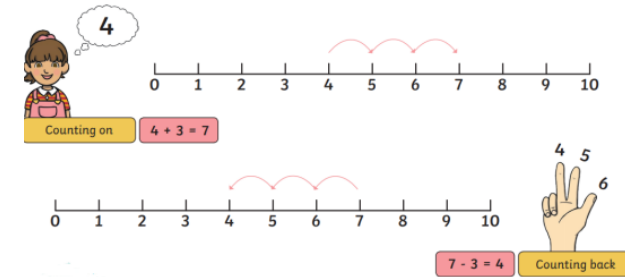
Number bonds are a pair of numbers that add together to make another specific number: 4 and 3 are number bonds to 7.

There are many ways of making a number.
 There are eleven ways of making number bonds



	Key Vocabulary	Definition
Geometry	2D shapes	2D shapes have sides and vertices and are completely flat
	3D shapes	3D shapes have 3 dimensions – length, width and depth. They have faces, edges and vertices
	Edge	A line between two faces on a 3D shape
	Face	One of the flat surfaces on the 3D shape
	Geometry	A form of maths concerned with the properties and relations of points, for example shape
	Rectangle	A four-sided 2D shape which has right angles. The two opposite lines are equal in length.
	Square	A four-sided 2D shape which has right angles, and the lengths of each side are equal
Addition and Subtraction	Vertices	The point where two or more lines meet
	Addition	To put numbers together to make a bigger number
	Fact family	A way of showing the relationship between three numbers. The two smaller numbers will add to make the bigger number and one small number can be found by subtracting the other small number from the big number.
	Number line	A line on which numbers are marked at intervals used to help with maths equations
	Number sentence	An equation which uses numbers and symbols to represent a problem
	Partition	To split a number into smaller parts so it is easier to calculate with.
	Part-whole model	A number is split into two or more parts. These could be split by their place value or any other way which will add up to make the number.
	Subtraction	To take one number away from another

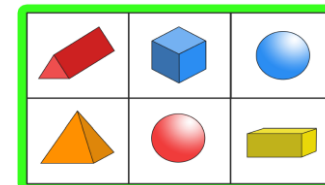
Addition and Subtraction – counting on and counting back



Number lines are a great way for counting on and counting back when first learning about addition and subtraction.

3D-Shapes

3D stands for 3-dimensional. These shapes are solid and have 3 ways they can be measured – length, depth and width. 3D shapes occupy space which means we are able to touch and feel them.



2D-Shapes

2D stands for 2-dimensional. These shapes are flat and only have 2 ways they can be measured – width and length.

