

# Year 1 Swans

# Maths

# Summer 1

## Multiplication and Division

### Fractions

### Geometry

### Multiplication

Multiplying involves looking at how many different groups of objects there are and how many objects are in each group to work out the total.

For example  $2 \times 2$  means there are 2 groups of 2 objects.

The total of this is 4.

2 groups of 2 lollies  
( $2 \times 2 = 4$ )



Key Vocabulary	Definition
addition	The total of two numbers.
division	Separating something into parts.
direction	A course along which something moves.
double	To add the same numbers together.
equal	The same amount.
fractions	A small part of a whole.
half	Two equal parts that make a whole.
multiplication	A mathematical operation where you have different groups of objects.
ordinal	The order of something in a sequence.
position	A place where something is located.
quarter	Four equal parts.
total	The whole number or amount.

### Division

When dividing, objects are being split into equal parts. This can be done by sharing things out between people or creating different groups.

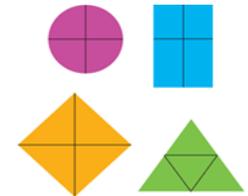


### Quarter

When an object is split into quarters it means that it has been split into 4 equal parts.

A quarter is shown as  $\frac{1}{4}$

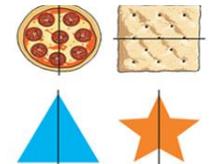
These shapes are split into quarters  
Each whole has 4 equal parts



### Half

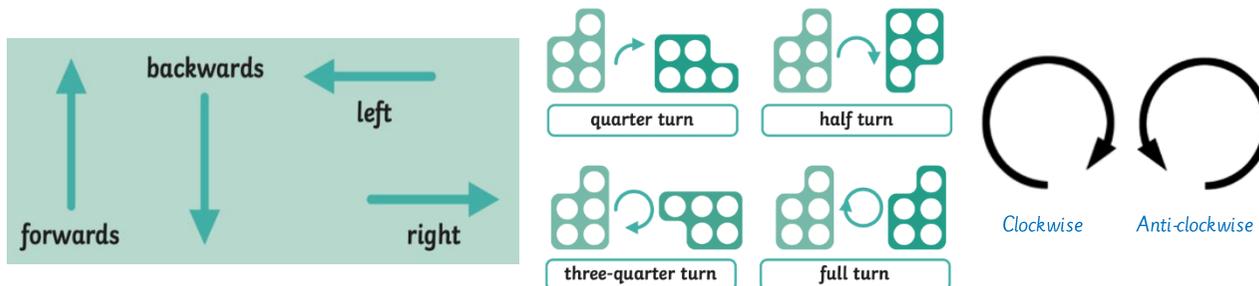
When something is split in half it means that it has been split into 2 equal parts which make up a whole. A half is shown as  $\frac{1}{2}$

These shapes are split into halves  
Each whole has 2 equal parts



### Direction

The direction of something is the course along which it moves. The directions which can be used are left, right, forwards and backwards. The direction of placing something somewhere can also use words such as above and below. An object can also turn either clockwise or anti-clockwise in quarter, half, three-quarter and full turns.



### Counting in 2s, 5s and 10s

Counting in 2s, 5s and 10s can help with multiplication.

When counting in 2s the numbers are always even numbers.

When counting in 5s the numbers will either end in a 5 or a 0.

When counting in 10s the numbers will always end in a 0.

