Key Vocabulary
Tens
E.g. $14 \quad 49$
ones

$$
\text { E.g. } 3 \quad 5 \quad 28
$$

## Partition

Splitting up a
number in different ways.

| More than |
| :--- |
| Fewer than |
| Digit An indinidual |
| figure within a |
| number. |


| Symbols |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| + add, plus | 7 |
|  | 3 |
| - subtract, |  |
| minus, take away |  |
| = equal to | 9 |

= equal to
< less than
> greater than

## Number Bonds

Can you learn the pairs of numbers which add up to 10

| 0 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 9 |
| 2 | 8 |
| 3 | 7 |
| 4 | 6 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 4 |
| 7 | 3 |
| 8 | 2 |
| 9 | 1 |
| 10 | 0 |

Year I Maths Knowledge Organiser Autumn Term

## Place Value

We can use diennes to represent tens and ones in a number.


## Part Whole Model

We use the part whole model to help us with adding and subtraction.


## Ten Frame

We use this to learn basic
number facts within 10.
$7+3=10$


| I more, I less |
| :---: |
| Lmore than 4 is 5 |
| Lless than II is 10 |
| We can use a number line to |
| help us with this |
| $!\|!\|!~!~!~!~!~!~!~!~!~!~$ |



