Wallace Fields Infant School & Nursery
End of Year Milestones

What must the children achieve in Maths in order to be ready for next year?

Year One:
- The pupil can count to 100 forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number and given a number can identify one more and one less.
- The pupil can compare numbers using sets of counters, making statements such as 12 is more than 5; 5 is fewer than 12.
- The pupil can recall, represent and use number bonds to 10 and related subtraction facts within 10
- The pupil can add and subtract 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20 including 0.
- The pupil can count in 2s, 5s and 10s.
- The pupil can solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with support from the teacher
- The pupil can recognise, find and name a half as two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity
- The pupil can recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity
- The pupil can recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes
- The pupil can compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths/ heights, mass/weight, capacity and volume e.g. long/short, tall/short, double/half, heavier/lighter, full/empty, half full/ quarter full
- The pupil can read o'clock and half past times and draw the hands on a clock to show these times
- The pupil can recognise, compose, decompose and manipulate common 2D and 3D shapes including square, rectangle, circle, triangle, cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres

Year Two:
- The pupil can read scales in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens (The scale can be in the form of a number line or a practical measuring situation.)
- The pupil can partition any two-digit number into different combinations of tens and ones, explaining their thinking verbally, in pictures or using apparatus
- The pupil can add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers using an efficient strategy, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (e.g. 48 + 35; 72 − 17)
- The pupil can recall all number bonds to and within 10 and use these to reason with and calculate bonds to and within 20, recognising other associated additive relationships (e.g. If 7 + 3 = 10, then 17 + 3 = 20; if 7 − 3 = 4, then 17 − 3 = 14; leading to if 14 + 3 = 17, then 3 + 14 = 17, 17 − 14 = 3 and 17 − 3 = 14)
- The pupil can recall multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and use them to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary
- The pupil can identify 1/4, 1/3, 1/2, 2/4, 3/4, of a number or shape, and know that all parts must be equal parts of the whole
- The pupil can use different coins to make the same amount
- The pupil can read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes
- The pupil can name and describe properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes, including number of sides, vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry.