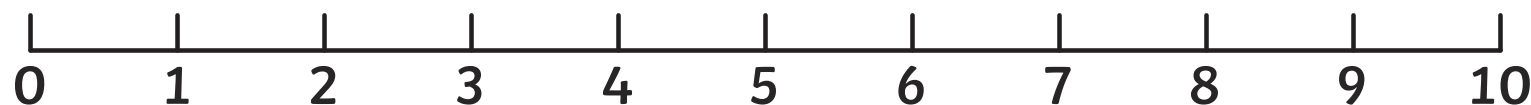
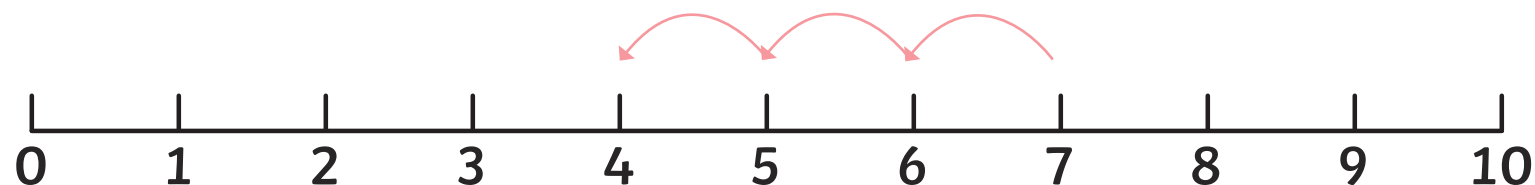


Counting On and Counting Back



Counting on

$$4 + 3 = 7$$



$$7 - 3 = 4$$

Counting back

Number Bonds

$$5 - 0 = 5 \quad \text{● ● ● ● ●} \quad 5 + 0 = 5$$

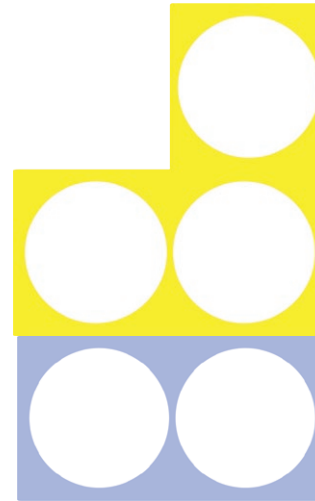
$$5 - 1 = 4 \quad \text{● ● ● ● ●} \quad 4 + 1 = 5$$

$$5 - 2 = 3 \quad \text{● ● ● ● ●} \quad 3 + 2 = 5$$

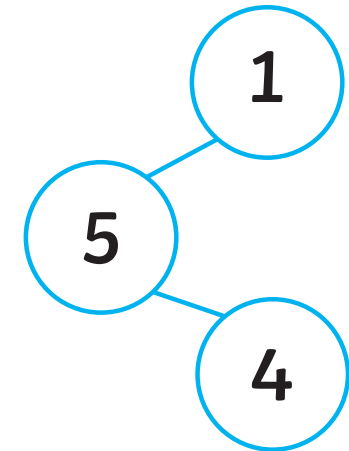
$$5 - 3 = 2 \quad \text{● ● ● ● ●} \quad 2 + 3 = 5$$

$$5 - 4 = 1 \quad \text{● ● ● ● ●} \quad 1 + 4 = 5$$

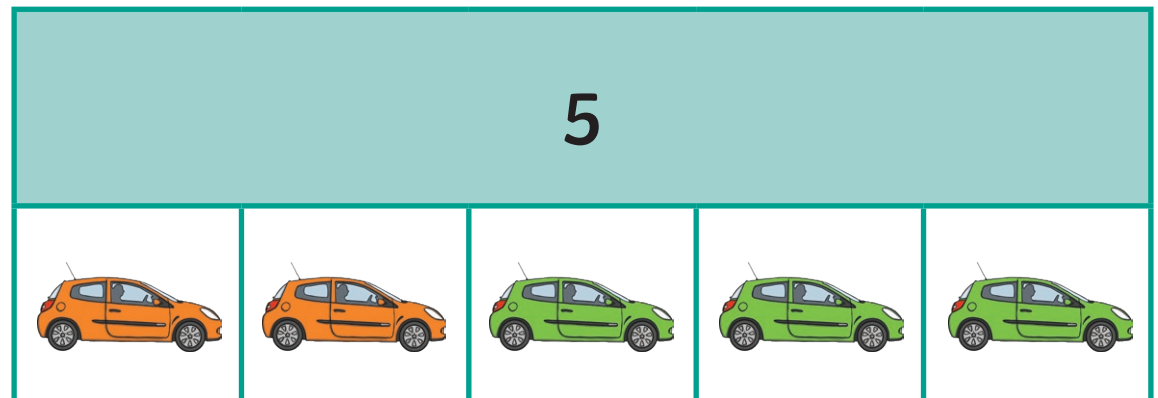
$$5 - 5 = 0 \quad \text{● ● ● ● ●} \quad 0 + 5 = 5$$

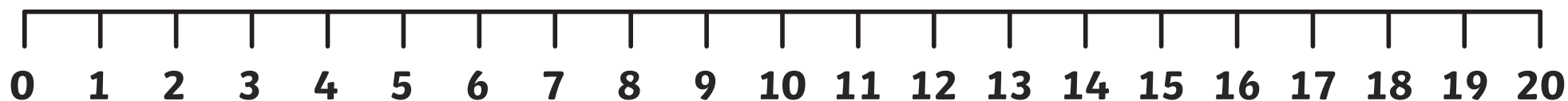


$$3 + 2 = 5$$

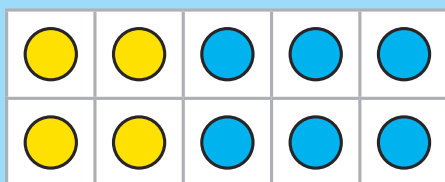


$$5 = 1 + 4$$





Number Bonds

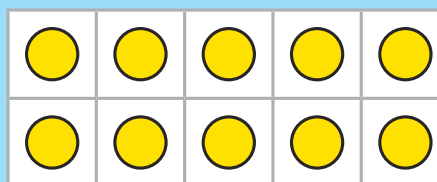


$$4 + 6 = 10$$

$$10 - 6 = 4$$

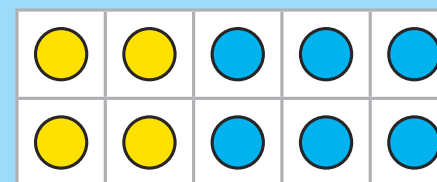
$$4 + 6 < 14 + 6$$

$$14 = 20 - 6$$



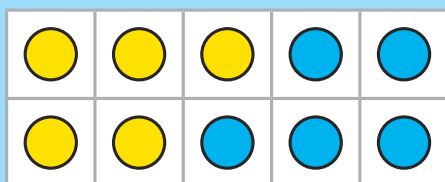
$$14 + 6 = 20$$

$$20 - 6 = 14$$



$$15 + 5 = 20$$

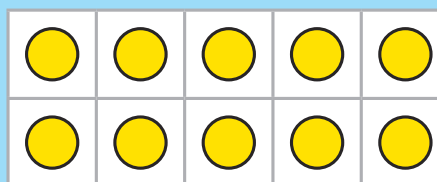
$$20 - 5 = 15$$



$$5 + 5 = 10$$

$$10 - 5 = 5$$

$$20 - 5 > 20 - 6$$



$$15 + 5 = 20$$

$$20 - 5 = 15$$

Addition and Subtraction

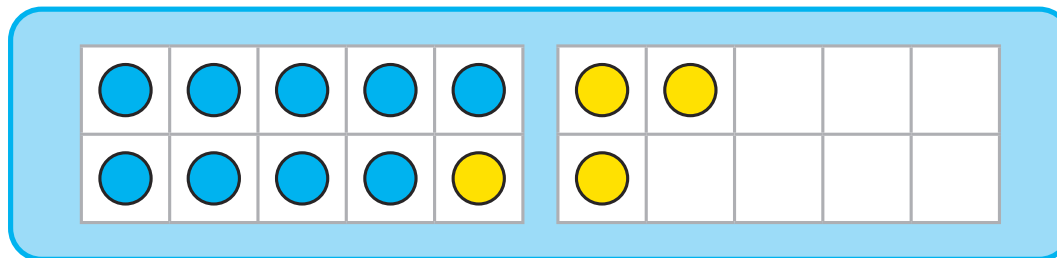
Knowledge Organiser



First

Then

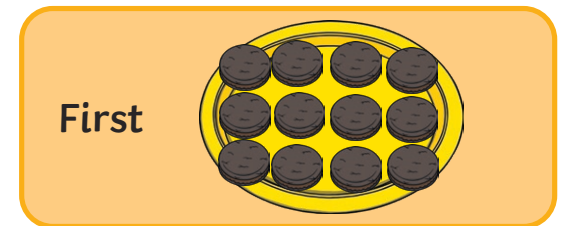
Now



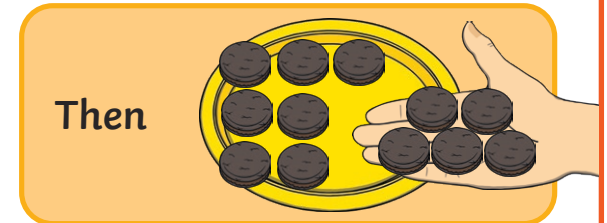
I partitioned 4 into
1 and 3.

$$9 + 1 = 10$$

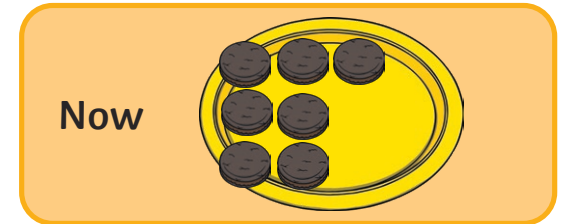
$$10 + 3 = 13$$



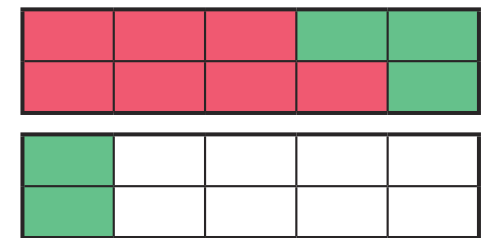
First



Then



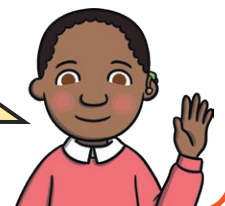
Now



I partitioned 5
into 2 and 3.

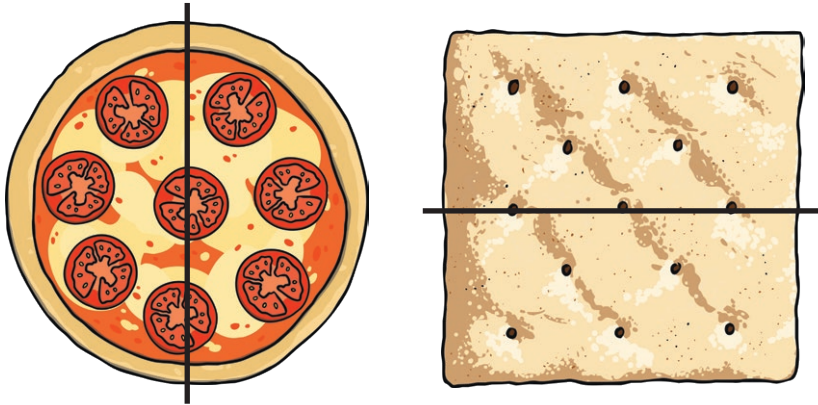
$$12 - 2 = 10$$

$$10 - 3 = 7$$

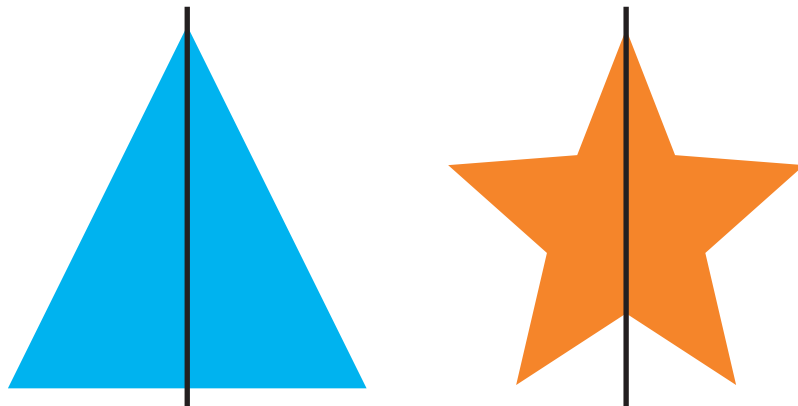


Half of a Shape

These objects and shapes are split in **half**.

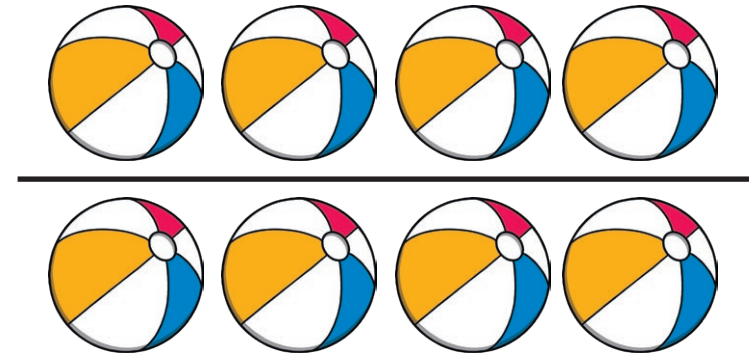


Each whole has **2 equal parts**.

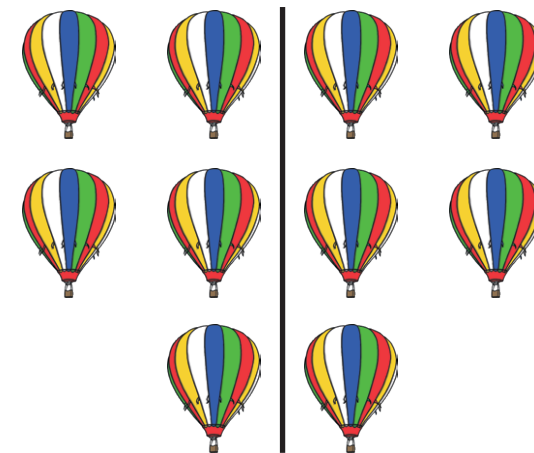


Half of a Group

There are 8 balls. Half of 8 is 4.

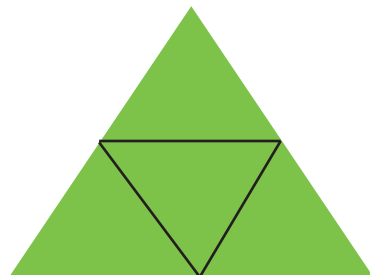
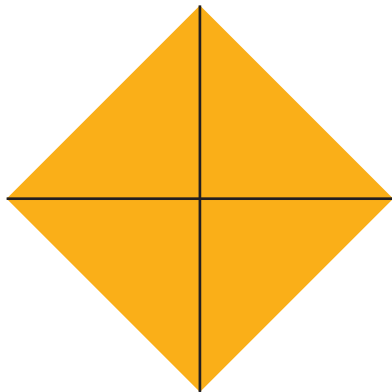
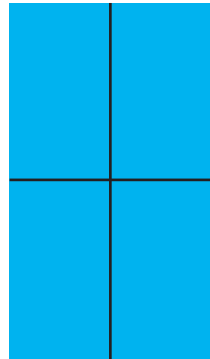
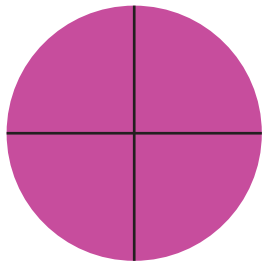


There are 10 balloons. Half of 10 is 5.



Quarter of a Shape

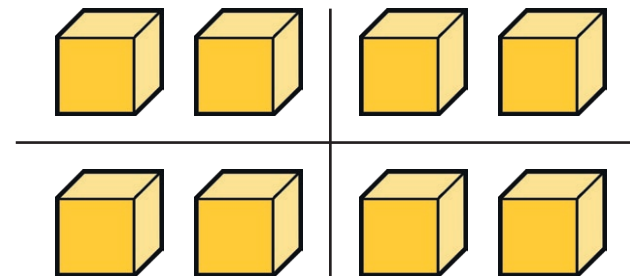
These shapes are split into quarters.



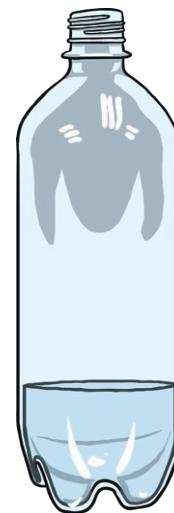
Each whole has 4 equal parts.

Quarter of a Group

There are 8 blocks.
There are 2 in each quarter.
A quarter of 8 is 2.



Capacity and Fractions



The bottle is a quarter full.

The jar is half full.



**Please make sure that you print this resource at 100% so that all measurements are correct.
To do this, follow the relevant steps below.**

Adobe Reader or Adobe Acrobat

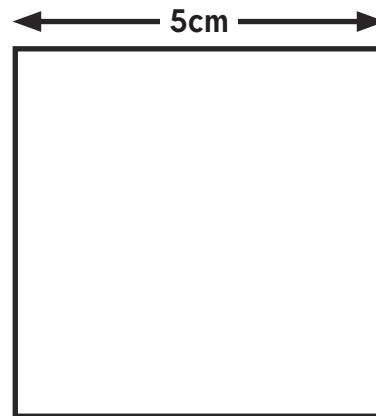
- Adobe Reader is a free PDF viewer, from Adobe. To install a copy of Adobe Reader, go to <https://get.adobe.com/uk/reader/>.
- Once Adobe Reader is installed, open your PDF.
- Go to File>Print.
- Under 'Page Sizing & Handling', select 'Size'.
- From here, make sure that 'Actual Size' is selected.
- Print this page as a test, making sure that the shape below is the correct size once printed.
- If the test print is correct, print your PDF.

Foxit Reader

- Go to File>Print.
- Set the 'Scaling' to 'None'.
- Print this page as a test, making sure that the shape below is the correct size once printed.
- If the test print is correct, print your PDF.

Web Browser

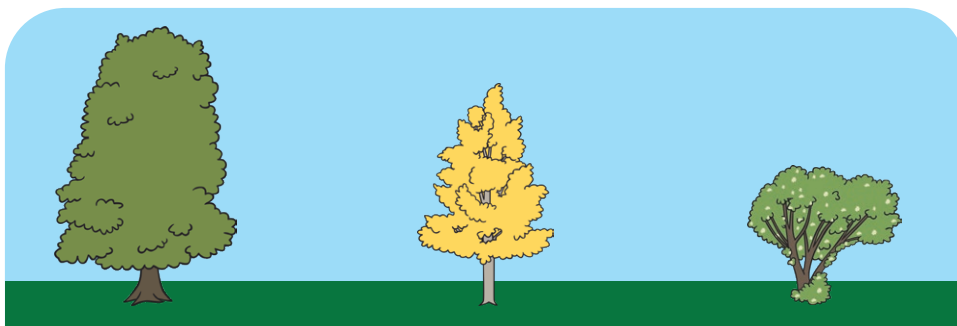
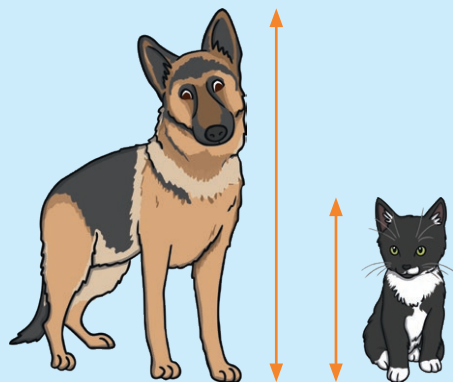
- If printing from a web browser, such as Chrome, Firefox or Microsoft Edge make sure that your printer is set to print at 100%, either by unticking 'Fit to Page' or selecting 'Actual Size'.
- Print this page as a test, making sure that the shape below is the correct size once printed.
- If the test print is correct, print your PDF.



Height

The dog is **taller**
than the cat.

The cat is **shorter**
than the dog.



tallest

shortest

Length



The car
is **shorter**
than
the train.

The train
is **longer**
than the car.

shortest

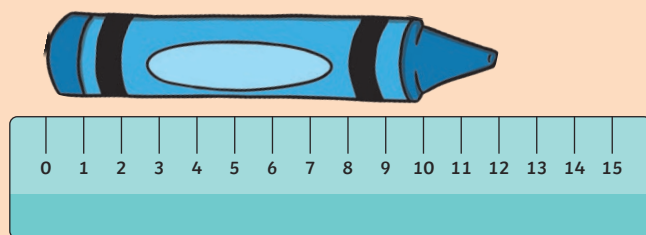
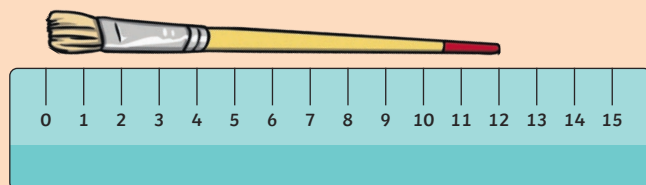


longest

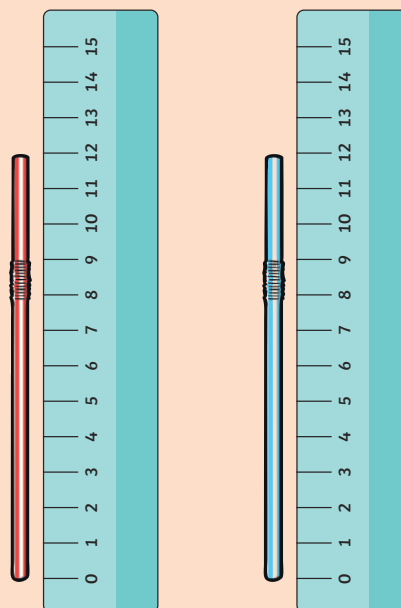


Length and Height

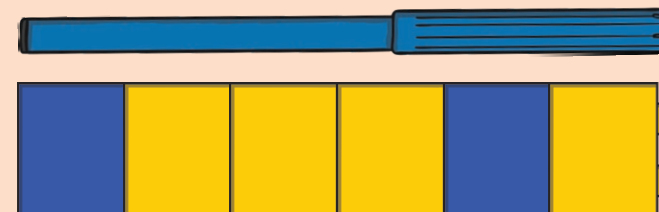
The same length.



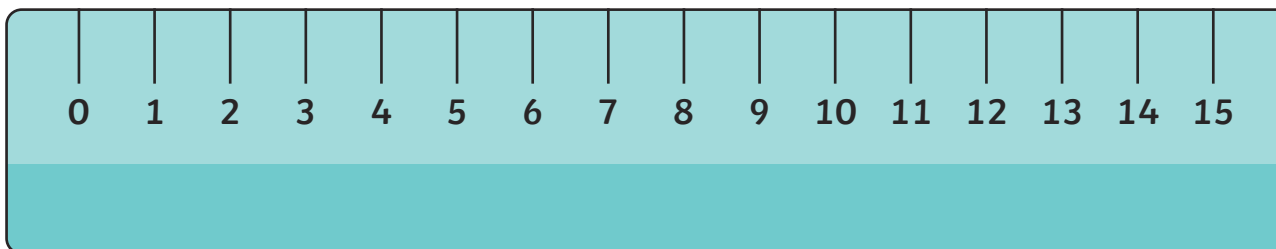
The same height.



This pen is 6 cubes long.



This ruler is to scale.



Number and Place Value to 50

Knowledge Organiser

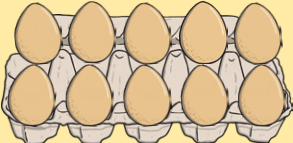
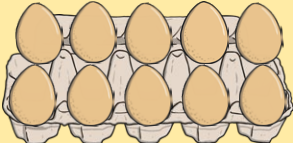
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

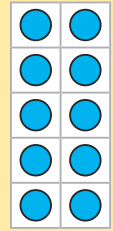
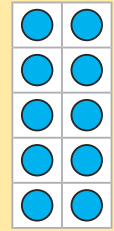
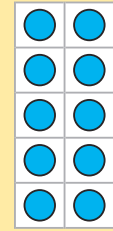
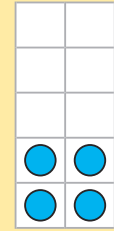


One more than 43 is 44

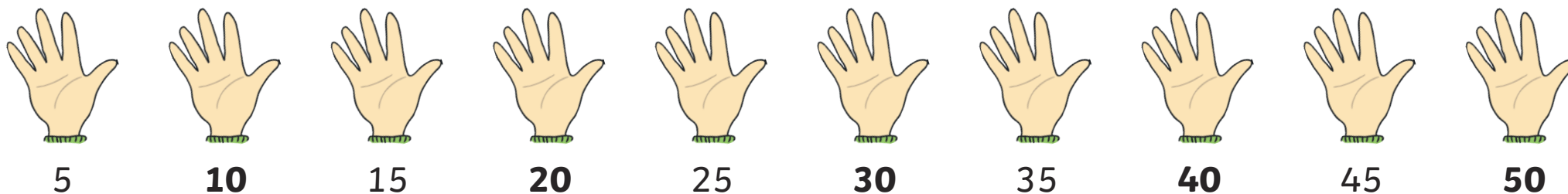


49 is one less than 50

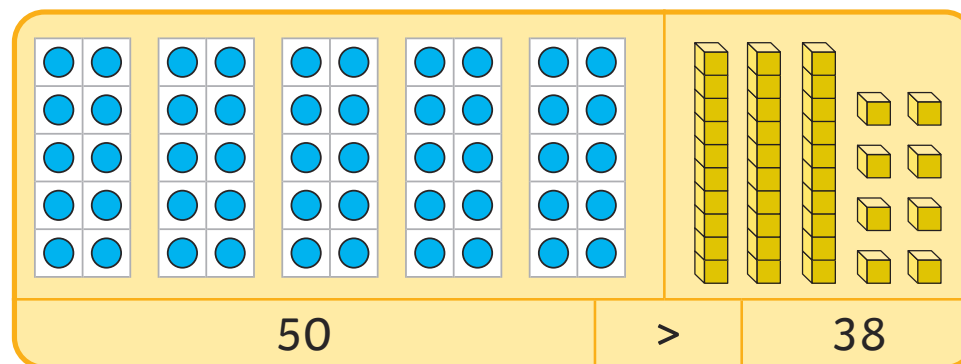
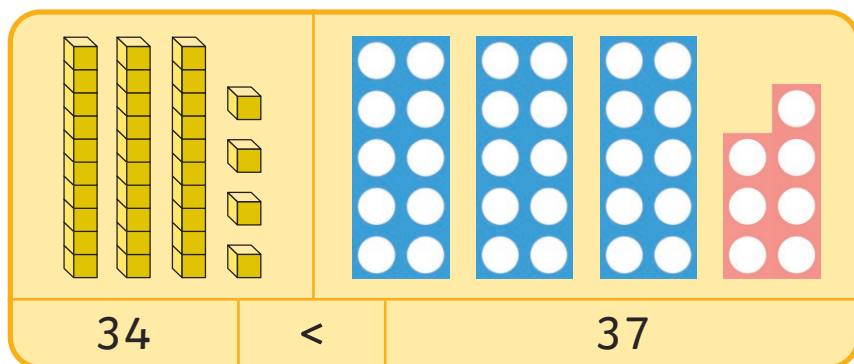
		
10	20	21, 22, 23

			
10	20	30	31, 32, 33, 34

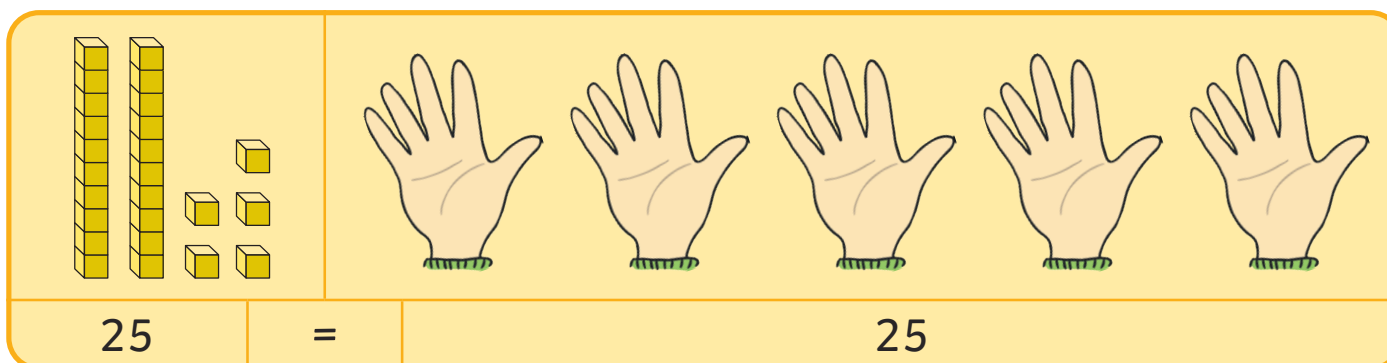
Counting in Fives



Comparing Numbers



< is less than
= is equal to
> is more than



Banknote Reproduction Conditions

All conditions relate to:

- The reproduction of all or part of a banknote;
- Whether the front or the back of a banknote is reproduced;
- For reproductions of all banknotes issued by the Bank of England whether current legal tender or not;
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Reproduction Conditions		Physical Reproductions	Digital/Other Reproductions
1.	Reproductions must be one sided only.	Required	Not Required
2.	Reproductions must not be the same size as actual banknotes; they must be at least 25% smaller or at least 25% larger.	Required	Not Required
3.	Reproductions may not appear in an offensive or inappropriate context or in such a manner that the Bank, in its sole opinion, believes would undermine the integrity of the currency.	Required	Required
4.	There should be no distortion to the Queen's image (apart from an enlargement, reduction or slant).	Required	Required
5.(a)	Reproductions must be printed on a material clearly different and distinguishable from materials used to print current series Bank of England banknotes.	At least one of conditions 5 (a)-(c) must also be met	Not Required
5.(b)	Reproductions showing more than 50% of the total surface area of one side must be overprinted with the word "SPECIMEN" unless on a slant of over 20 °. SPECIMEN markings must be in bold grey font, at a 45 ° slant through the centre of the banknote, not less than 1/3 the length and 1/10 the height of the note.		At least one of conditions 5 (b)-(c) must also be met
5.(c)	Reproductions showing less than 50% of the total surface area of one side do not need to be slanted or overprinted with the word "SPECIMEN".		

UK Coins



1p

one

penny coin



2p

two

pence coin



5p

five

pence coin



10p

ten

pence coin



20p

twenty

pence coin



50p

fifty

pence coin



£1

one

pound coin



£2

two

pound coin

UK Notes



£5

5 pound



£10

10 pound



£20

20 pound

Counting in Coins



= 5p



= 4p

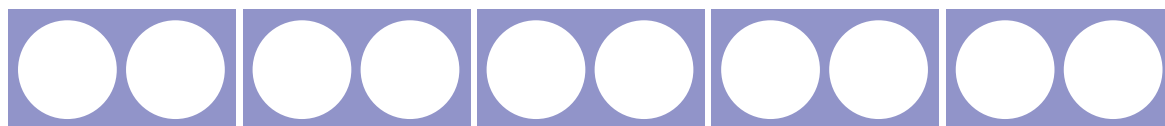


= 15p



= 20p

Count in 2s



2

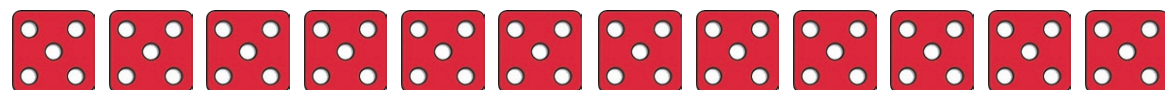
4

6

8

10

Counting in 5s



5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

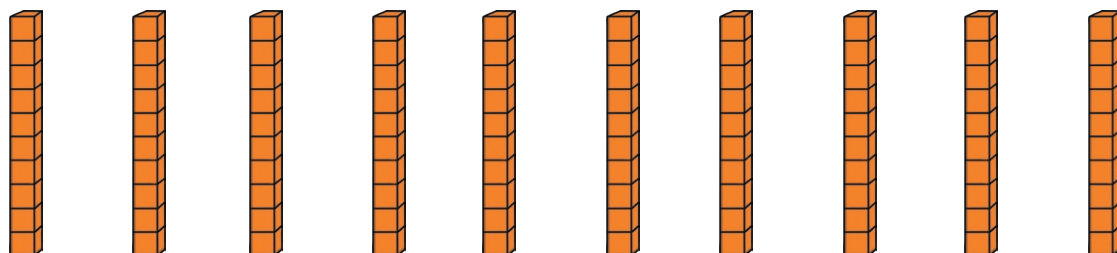
45

50

55

60

Count in 10s



10

20

30

40

50

60

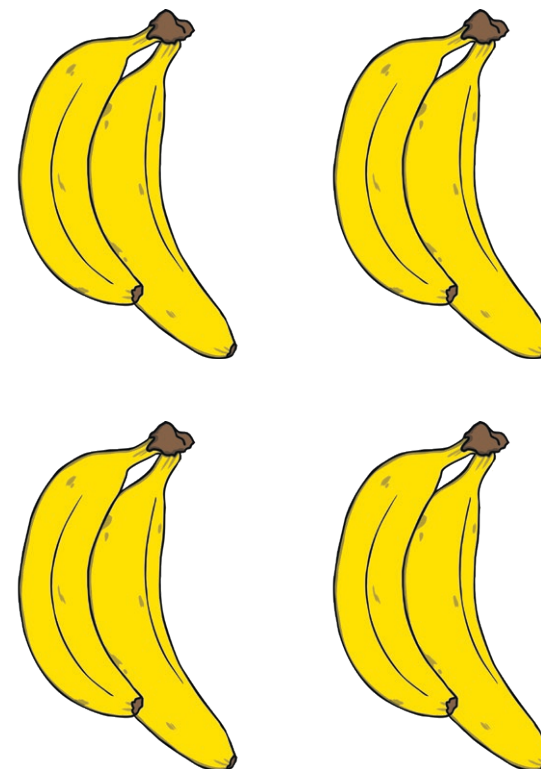
70

80

90

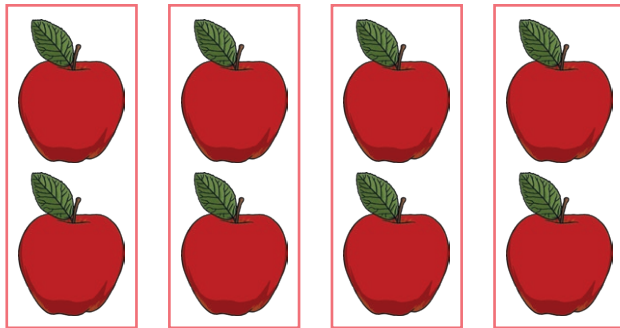
100

Make Equal Groups



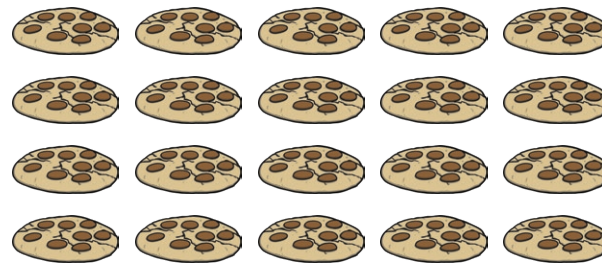
There are 4 equal groups of 2 bananas.

Add Equal Groups



$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8 \text{ apples}$$

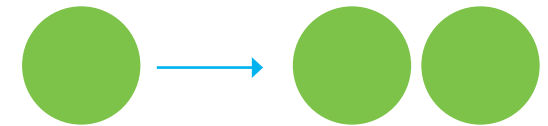
Make Arrays



$$4 \text{ rows of } 5 = 20 \text{ cookies}$$

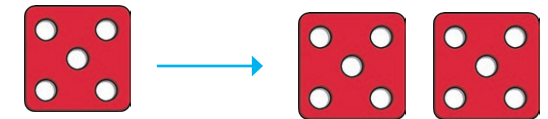
$$5 \text{ columns of } 4 = 20 \text{ cookies}$$

Make Doubles



double 1 is 2

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

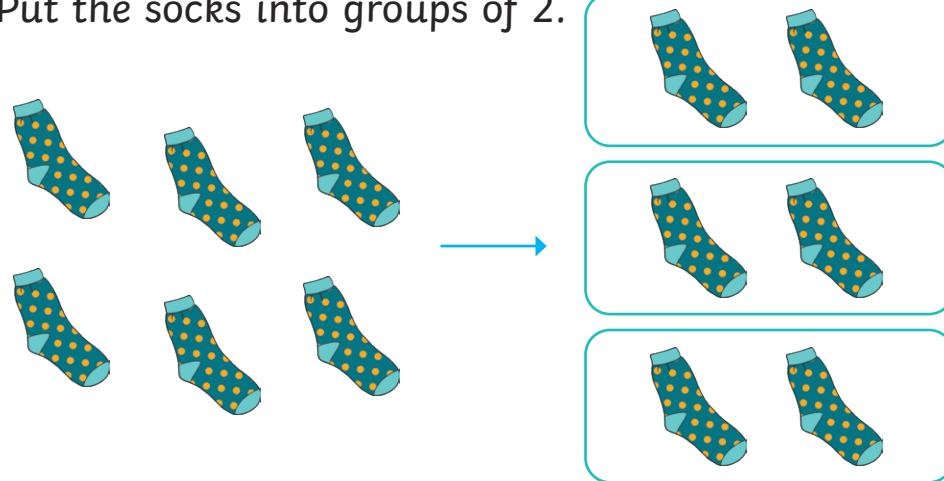


double 5 is 10

$$5 + 5 = 10$$

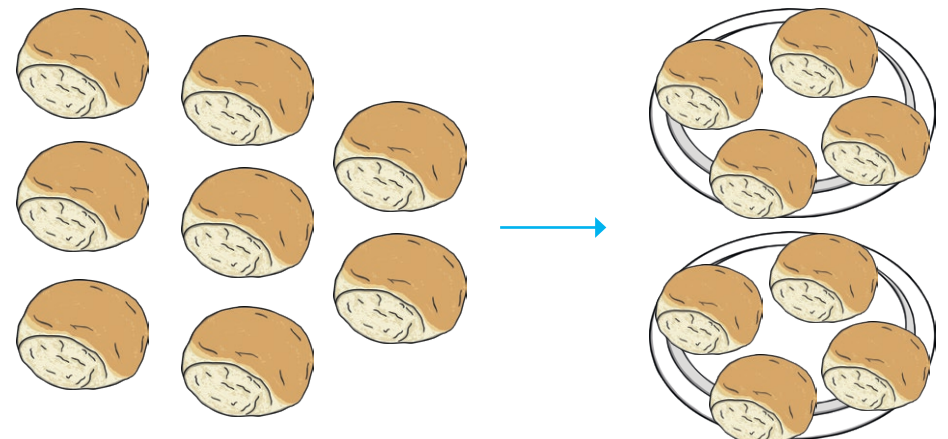
Group Equally

Put the socks into groups of 2.

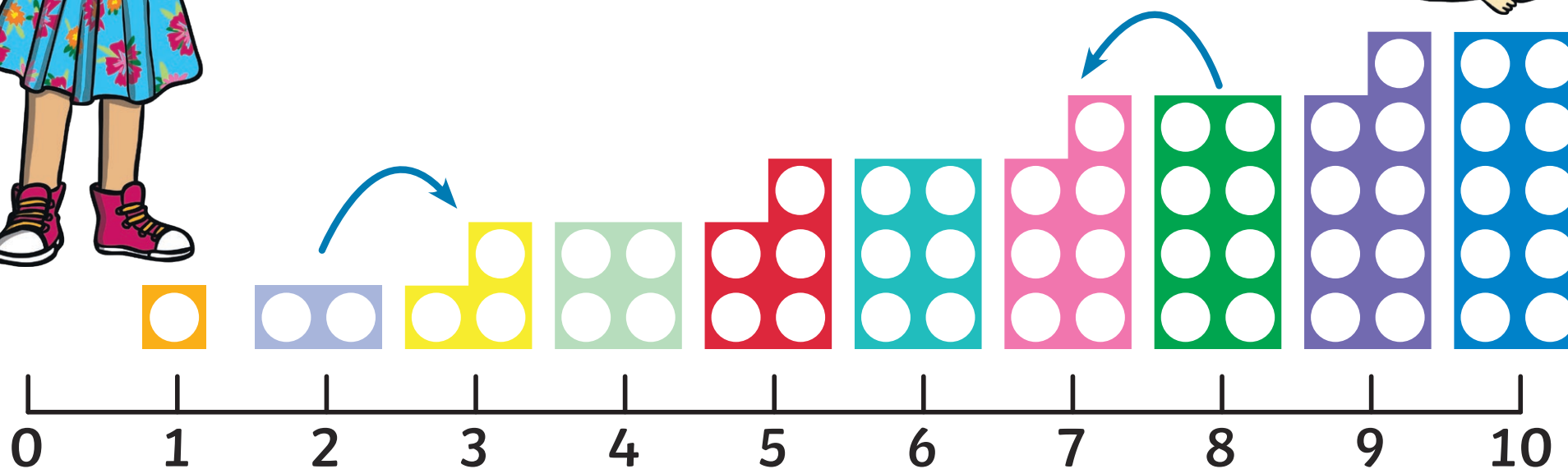


Share Equally

Share the buns equally between the 2 plates.



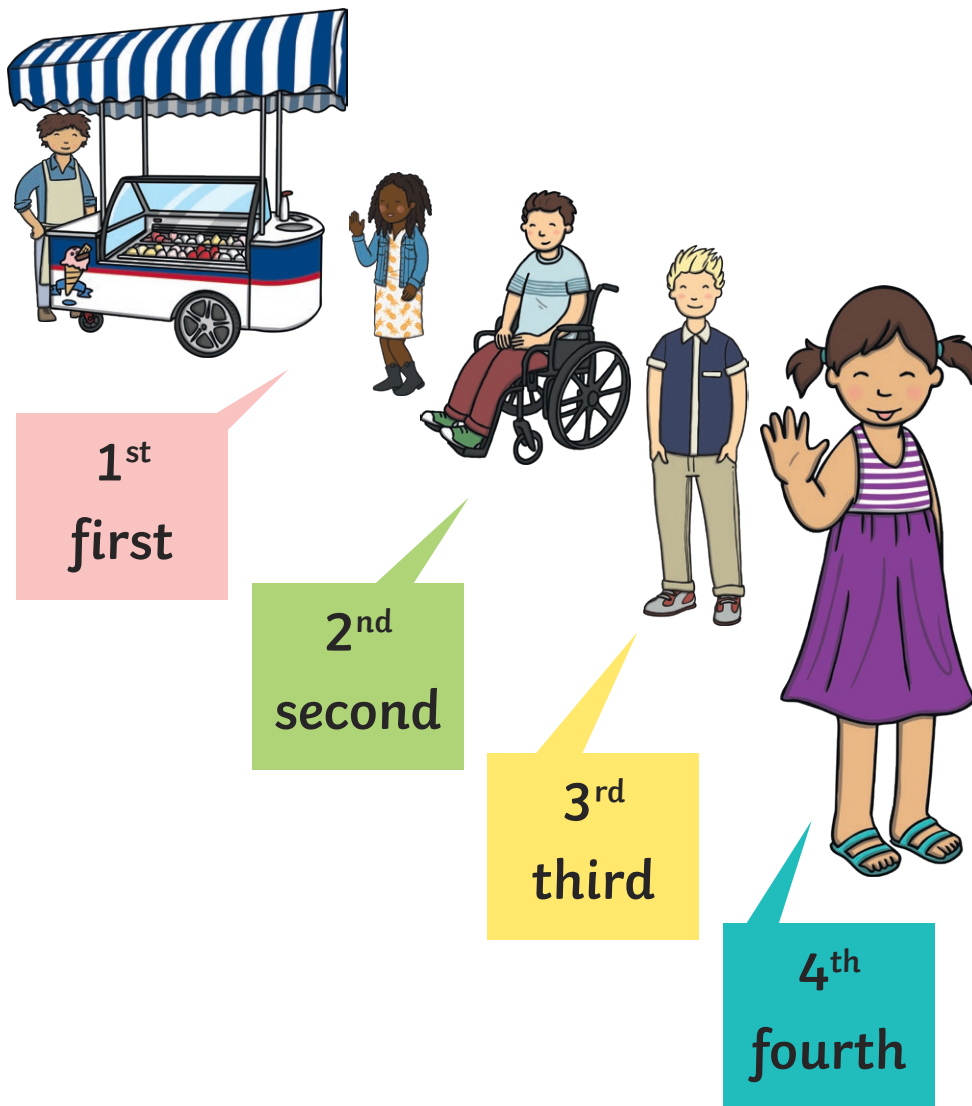
One More and One Less



Number and Place Value

Knowledge Organiser

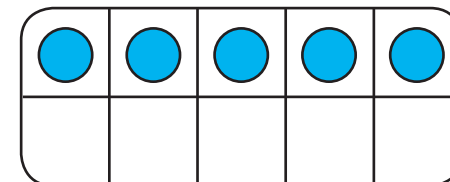
Ordering



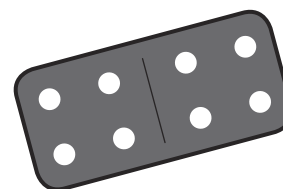
Comparing



5 = 5
equals

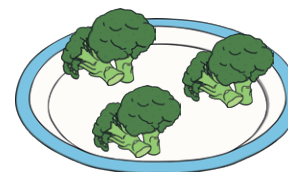


4 < 7
less than

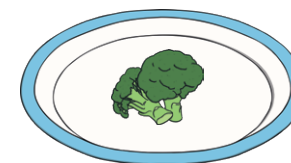


8 > 2
greater than

two



Lewis has the **most**.



Olive has the **fewest**.

Key Vocabulary

one 

two 

three 

four 

five 

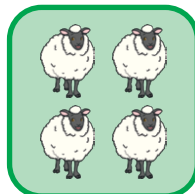
six 

seven 

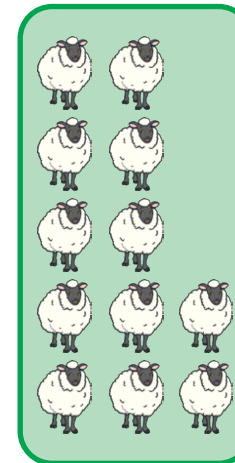
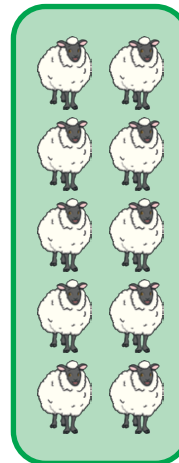
eight 

nine 

ten 



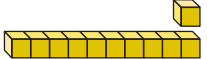
least
smallest

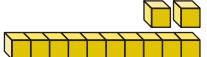


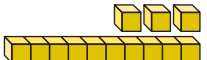
most
greatest



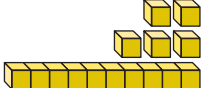
Key Vocabulary

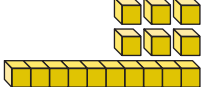
eleven 

twelve 

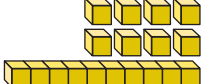
thirteen 

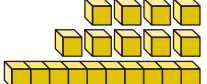
fourteen 

fifteen 

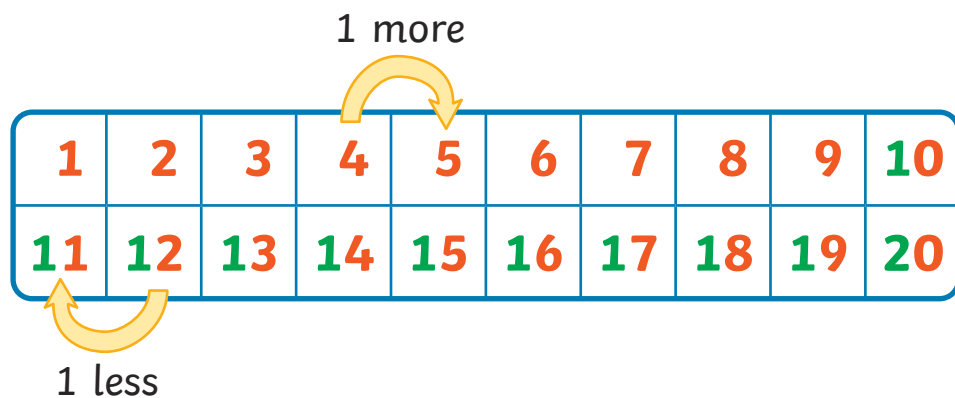
sixteen 

seventeen 

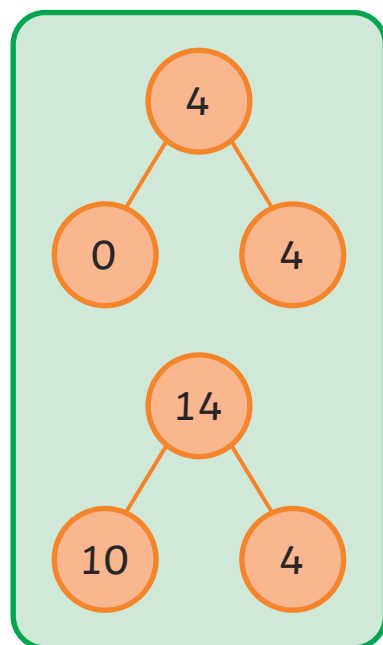
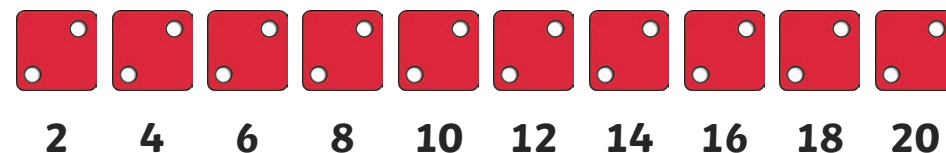
eighteen 

nineteen 

twenty 

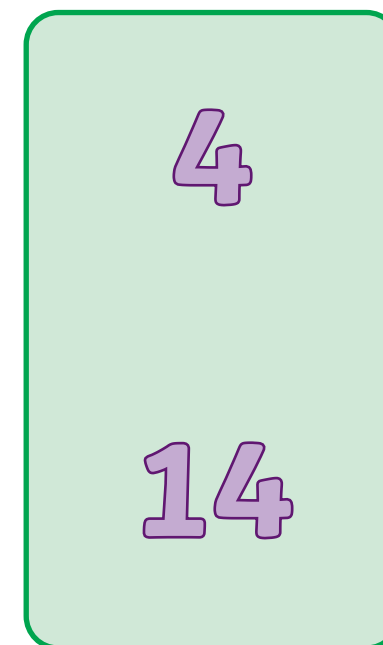
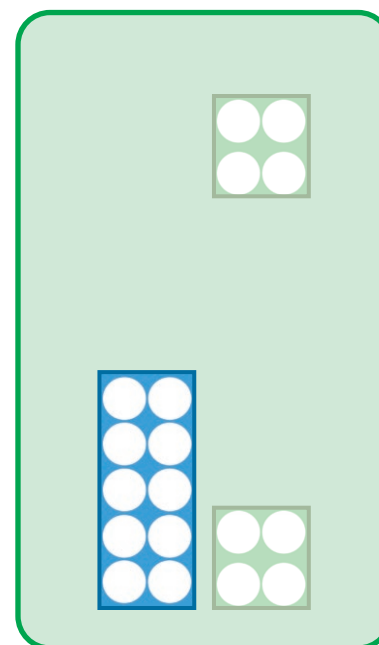


Counting in Twos



Tens	Ones

Tens	Ones



Counting to 100

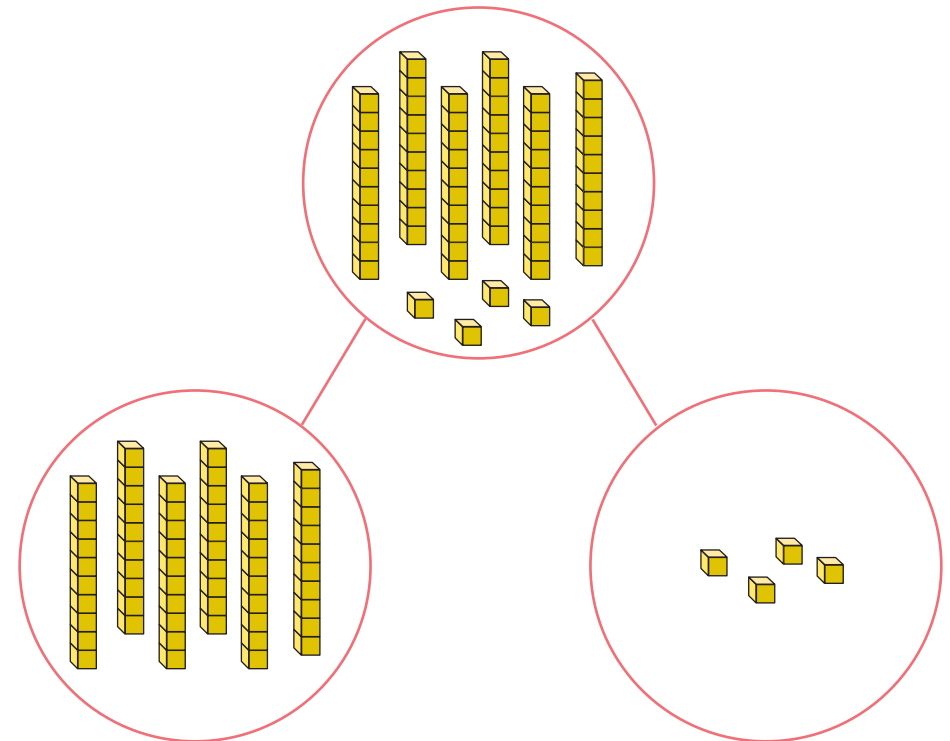
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

One more than 92 is 93.

One less than 100 is 99.

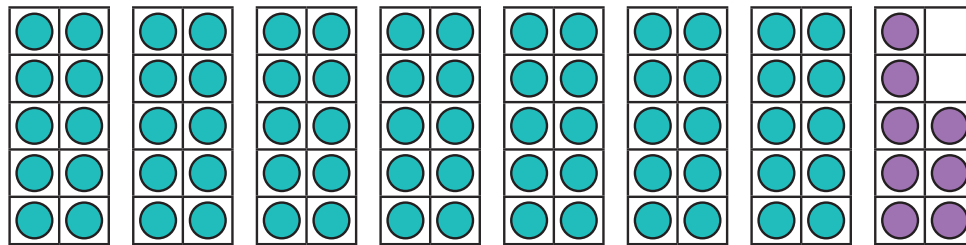
Partitioning

64 has 6 tens and 4 ones



Tens	Ones
6	4

Comparing Numbers

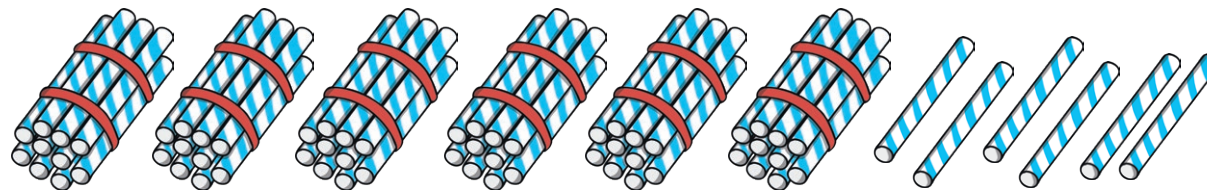
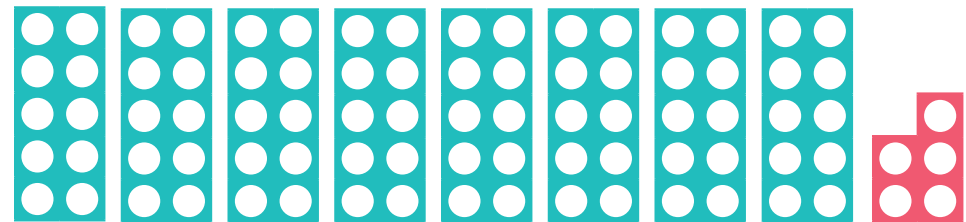


>



Tens	Ones

<



=

sixty six

Ordering Numbers

smallest to greatest → 55, 67, 89, 91, 100

greatest to smallest → 99, 82, 73, 68, 50

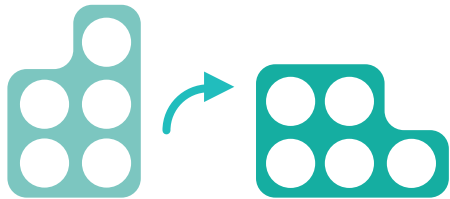
< is less than

= is equal to

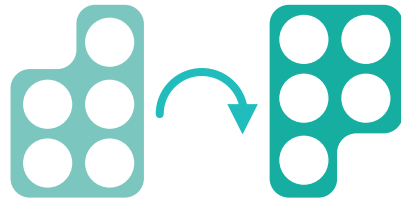
> is more than



Describing Movement



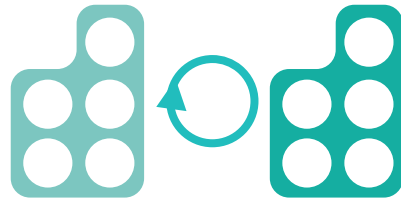
quarter turn



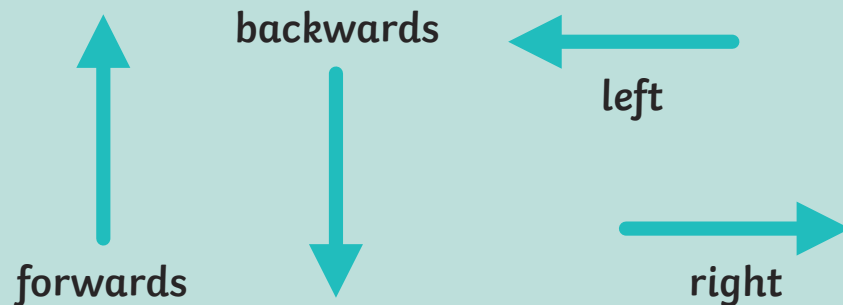
half turn



three-quarter turn

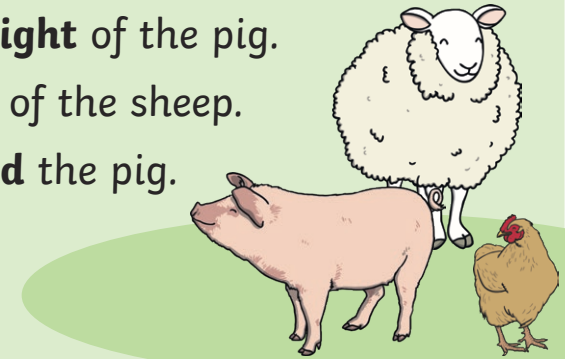


full turn

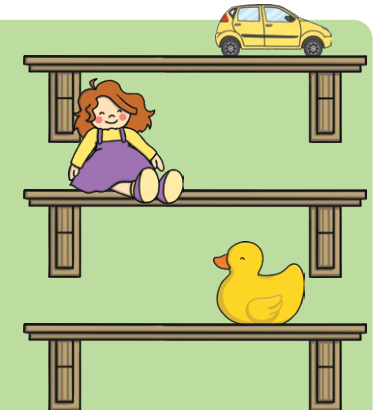


Describing Position

The pig is to the **left** of the hen.
 The hen is to the **right** of the pig.
 The pig is in **front** of the sheep.
 The sheep is **behind** the pig.



The duck is **below** the doll.
 The car is **above** the doll.
 The car is on the **top** shelf.
 The doll is on the **middle** shelf.
 The duck is on the **bottom** shelf.
 The doll is **between** the car and the duck.



Before and After

before

after



first



next



finally

First, I brush my teeth.

Next, I look at a book.

Finally, I go to sleep.

I brush my teeth **before** I look at a book.

I go to sleep **after** I look at a book.

Days of the Week

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

Months of the Year

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

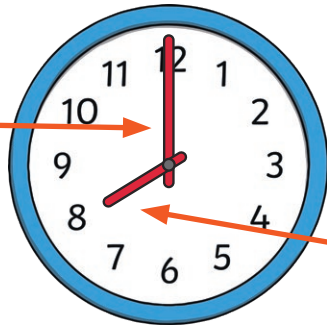
October

November

December

Telling the Time

The **long hand** is the **minute hand**.



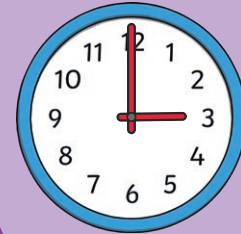
The **short hand** is the **hour hand**.

The time is **8 o'clock**.

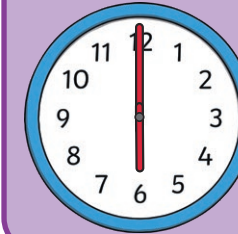
Telling the Time to the Hour

At the hour, the **minute hand** points to 12.

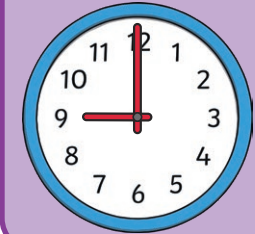
3 o'clock



6 o'clock



9 o'clock



The **hour hand** points to the hour.

Telling the Time to the Half Hour

At half past, the **minute hand** is half way round the clock pointing to the 6.

half past 1



half past 11



half past 7

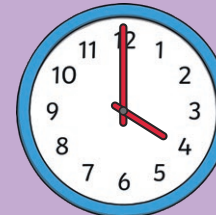


The hour hand will be halfway between one hour and the next.

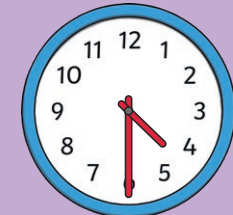
Comparing Time

A  is faster than a .

A  is slower than a .



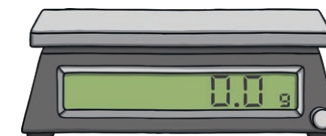
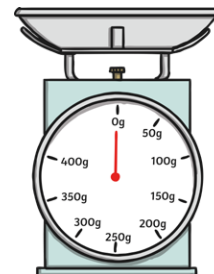
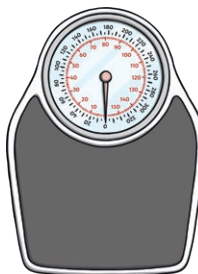
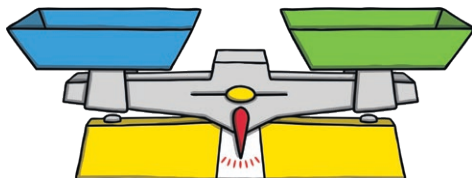
4 o'clock is **earlier** than half past 4.



Half past 4 is **later** than 4 o'clock.

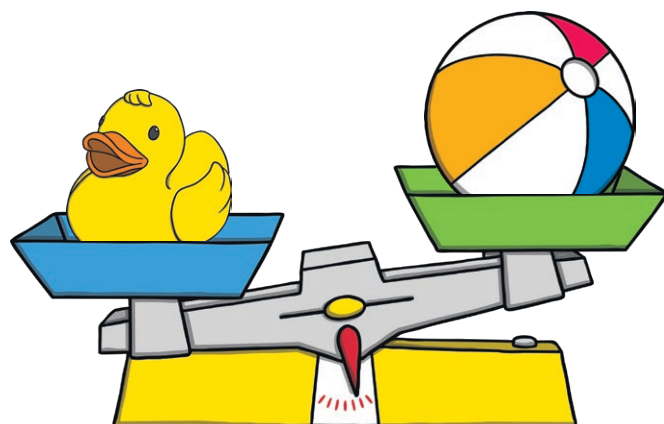
Weight and Mass

We can use different types of scales to measure mass.



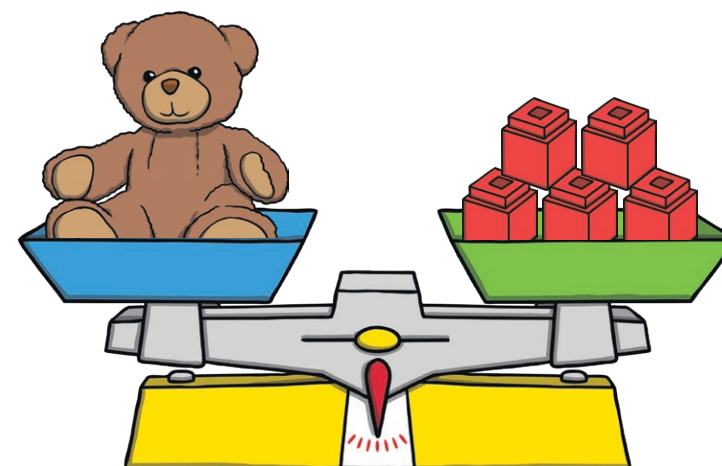
Compare Mass

The duck is **heavier** than the ball.
The ball is **lighter** than the duck.



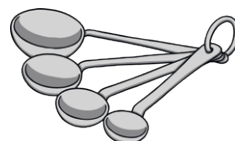
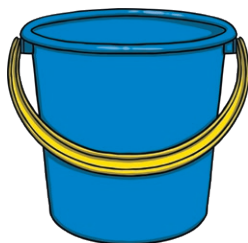
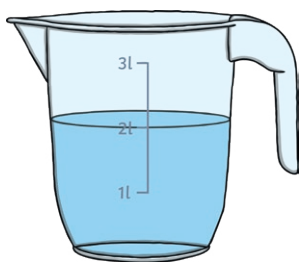
Measure Mass

The teddy **weighs** the same as 5 cubes.
They are **balanced**.



Capacity and Volume

We can use different containers to measure volume.

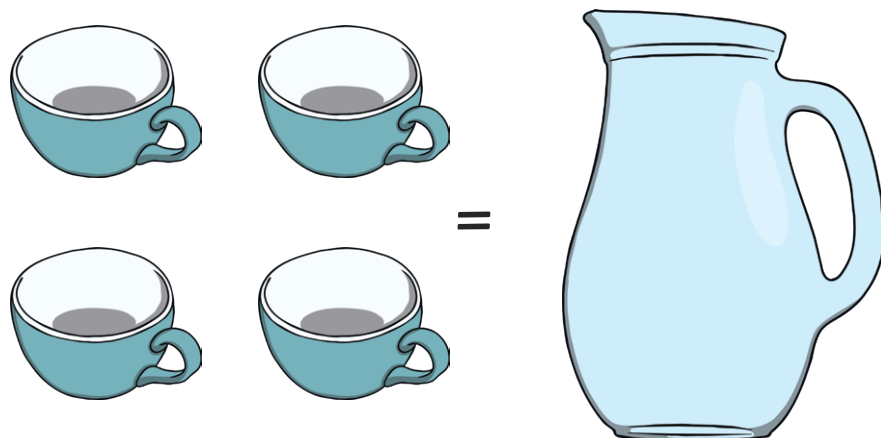


Capacity is the total amount of liquid a container can hold.

Volume is the amount of liquid that is in the container.
This can vary.

Measure Capacity

It takes 4 cups to fill this jug.



Compare Capacity

empty

nearly
empty

**half
full**

nearly
full

full



B has more water than A. D has less water than E.