

Maths - Year 1

Pattern and Algebra 1: Preparing for equivalence and using the '=' symbol

Key Vocabulary

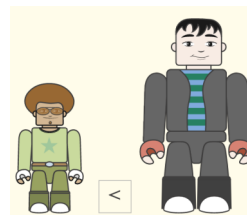
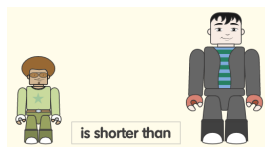
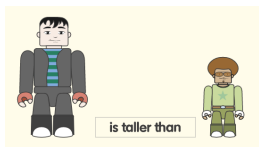
Comparative language	More, less, fewer, is greater than, is smaller than, the same, the same amount as, different amount.
Balances	Numbers or amounts are the same but could be represented in different ways. E.g. $4 + 1 = 3 + 2$
Equals	The same in number or amount.

Mathematical Skills

- Use the language of comparison in conversation effectively.
- Know when they have 'more' or 'less' and can give 'more' or 'less' in practical situations.
- Know that 'equals' means 'the same value'.
- Know that there needs to be the same value on both sides of the '=' symbol, when it is used.

Mathematical Methods

- Comparing heights and introducing the '<' and '>' symbol.

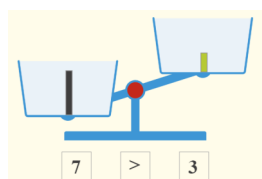
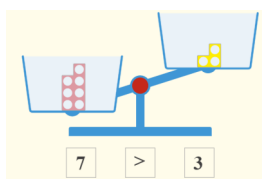


- Comparing Numicon shapes and rods using the '<' and '>' symbols.

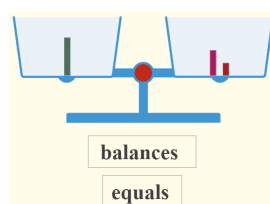
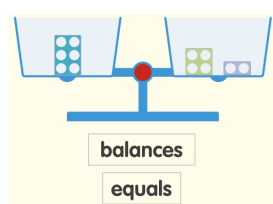
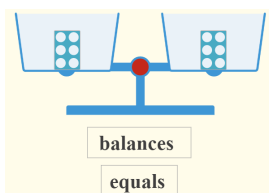


- Using comparative language e.g. 'There are more children sitting at this table than that one'; Fewer children are having a school dinner than are having a packed lunch'.

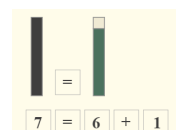
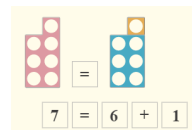
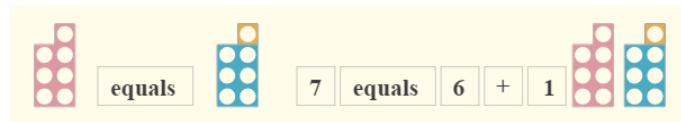
- Comparing Numicon shapes and number rods using a Pan Balance.



- Introducing the term 'balances'.



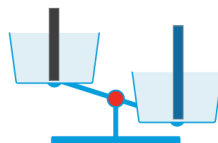
- Introducing the '=' symbol.



Can you..?

- Can you use the Numicon shapes and the pan balance to show me three "equal to" number stories?

- What can you tell me about the rods?



- Can you use counters or cubes to make three number stories that use the word 'fewer'?