M	aths KS1				
	Working towards the expected standard				
Th	e pupil can:	-			
•	read and write numerals up to 100	te			
•	partition a two-digit number into tens and ones to demonstrate an understanding of place value, though they may use structured resources to support them	expected			
•	add and subtract two-digit numbers and ones, and two-digit numbers and tens, where no regrouping is required, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (e.g. 23+5; 46+20; 16-5; 88-30)	rds the	standard		
•	recall at least four of the six number bonds for 10 and reason about associated facts (e.g. 6+4=10, therefore 4+6=10 and 10-6=4)	Working towards	sta		
•	count in twos, fives and tens from 0 and use this to solve problems know the value of different coins	ng	-		
•	name some common 2-D and 3-D shapes from a group of shapes or from pictures of the shapes and describe some of their properties (e.g. triangles, rectangles, squares, circles, cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres)	Worki	-		
	Working at the expected standard				
Th	e pupil can:				
•	read scales in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens				
•	partition any two-digit number into different combinations of tens and ones, explaining their thinking verbally, in pictures or using apparatus	ō	-		
•	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)	tandar			
•	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 expected standard			
•	recall multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and use them to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary	_			
•	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	ng at	_		
•	use different coins to make the same amount	ž	-		
•	read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes name and describe properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes, including number of	Working	-		
	sides, vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry				
	Working at greater depth within the standard				
Th	e pupil can:				
•	read scales where not all numbers on the scale are given and estimate points in between	nin the			
•	recall and use multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and make deductions outside known multiplication facts	with			
•	use reasoning about numbers and relationships to solve more complex problems and explain their thinking (e.g. 29+17=15+4+?; 'together Jack and Sam have £14. Jack has £2 more than Sam. How much money does Sam have?' etc.)	greater depth within the	standard		
•	solve unfamiliar word problems that involve more than one step (e.g. 'which has the most biscuits, 4 packets of biscuits with 5 in each packet or 3 packets of biscuits with 10 in each packet?')	at	st		
•	read the time on the clock to the nearest 5 minutes	ng		 	
•	describe similarities and differences of 2-D and 3-D shapes, using their properties (e.g. that two different 2-D shapes both have only one line of symmetry; that a cube and a cuboid have the same number of edges, faces and vertices, but different dimensions).	Working			