Year 1 – Key Vocab:

Essentials Sequence	Key concepts	Key vocabulary
1LS1 - Geometry – Positional Language Including Ordinal Numbers	Position and Direction	Position, direction, next to, beside, between, in, on, on top of, above, to the right of, to the left of, below, anti-clockwise, clockwise, right, left, turn, half, quarter, three-quarters, 1st, 2nd, 3rd …, order, first, last, column, row.
1LS2 - Numbers to Ten – Finding Patterns in Numbers (including subitising)	Number conservation (the quantity does not change despite regrouping or partitioning) Patterns in numbers – subitising (being able to say how many there are in a set without counting)	Tens frames, number, same, different, additional, odd one out, conservation, subitise, pattern, recreate, represent, value, how many, groups, match, equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least
1LS3 - Numbers to Ten – Counting and Comparison (more, less, fewer)	Explore conservation of number whilst comparing amounts and rehearsing subitising skills. Numerals are used to identify the values of varied amounts up to ten.	More, less, fewer, compared to, most, least, equal, count, bigger, smaller, value, explain, prove, difference, Tens frame
1LS4 - Numbers to Ten – Estimating and Ordering	Ordering and consecutive numbers	Comparison, one more, one less, fewer, more, subitise, smaller than, less than, more than, bigger than, smallest, largest, sequence, value, numerals, consecutive, number line.
1LS5 - Numbers to Ten – Regrouping the Whole	Explore conservation of number while regrouping amounts and rehearsing subitising skills.	More, less than, fewer, the same, different, not equal, group, part-whole models, match, regroup, groups, total, tens frames, Cuisenaire rods, objects
1LS6 - Numbers to Ten – Part Whole Addition and Subtraction	Using the part-whole relationship to apply to the concept of sum and difference (addition and subtraction). Pupils will use their subitising, counting and regrouping skills to explore addition and subtraction.	Addition, subtraction, sum, difference, total, take away, minus, less than, fewer, parts, whole, part-whole model, split, 'think 5,' equal, Tens frames, commutative.

	'Think 5' strategy for addition. Subtraction is not commutative.	
1LS7 - Numbers to Ten – Solving Problems Using Part or Whole Unknown	Part-whole concept and how this links to addition and subtraction – including problems with missing information.	Whole, parts, addition, subtraction, whole-part model, total, altogether, aggregation, augmentation, representations, take away, minus, less than, fewer, addition, sum, difference.
1LS8 - Numbers to Ten – Comparison	Comparing more than one quantity through 1:1 correspondence and finding the difference	Smaller, addition, subtraction, sum, difference, total, take away, minus, less, fewer, more, altogether, greatest, smallest
1LS9 - Numbers to Ten – Equality and Balance	Focus on the part-whole model and how the whole can be calculated in a variety of ways. (= does not mean the answer, rather the 'same as' or 'balanced.'	Same as, balanced, grouped, equal to, total, sum, altogether, added, plus, add, take away, fewer, adding, subtraction, equality balances, bonds to 10, arrays
1LS10 - Numbers to Twenty – Making 10 and Some More	Focus on the way numbers are built – up to 20.	Place value, base-10, tens, ones, tens frames, more, fewer, part-whole model, digits, 20-beadstring, re-group
1LS11 – Numbers to 20 – Estimating and Ordering, 1 more and 1 Less	Subitising and Estimating. One more or one less – for numbers up to 20. Placing numbers on a number line	Equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least, smallest, largest, estimate, quantities, same, different, position, near to, away from
1LS12 - Numbers to Twenty – Doubling and Halving	Equivalence and equal value, which underlines the concepts of doubling and halving. Repeated addition	Equivalence, equal value, doubling, halving, equal groups, dividing by 2, repeated addition, part-whole, parts, whole
1LS13 - Numbers to Twenty – Odd and Even Numbers	Explore numbers of odd and even numbers. A link will be made to length.	Arrays, number patterns, odd, even, consecutive numbers, number lines, value, half, length, divided by 2
1LS14 - Geometry – Names and Properties of 2-D and 3-D Shape	Properties of 2D and 3D shapes	2D shapes, 3D shapes, shape, squares, rectangles, circles, triangles, cubes, cuboids, pyramids, spheres, curved, straight, properties, same, different, edges, round, corner, side, line, flat, vertices, opposite, length, pairs, faces, ends, solid, point, base, cylinders, prisms

1LS15 - Measures – The Language of Comparing Length, Height, Mass and Speed	Comparing length, height, mass and speed.	Length, height, long, short, longer, shorter, tall, short, taller, double, half, mass, weight, heavy, light, heavier than, lighter than, time, quicker, slower, speed, last, first, second, third…
1LS16 - Sequencing Events – Days of the Week and Months of the Year	Language relating to dates, practising the order of days of the week, months and seasons.	Before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon, evening, days, months, weeks, seasons, years, date
1LS17 - Numbers to Twenty – Adding using 'Think 10'	Benchmarks of 5, 10 and 15	Equal to, more than, less than, fewer, most, least, regrouping, addend, addition, same, different, rows, benchmark, bond, half, total
1LS18 - Numbers to Twenty – Subtraction using 'Think 10'	Regrouping numbers and counting back. Calculating difference using number facts and the benchmark 10.	Equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least, take-away, minus, subtract, fewer, re-grouped, counting back, benchmark subtrahend (smaller number being subtracted), minuend (bigger number)
1LS19 - Numbers to Twenty – Equality and Balance	Relationship of number bonds to 10 and 20	Equivalence, equal, addition, subtraction, values, total, added to, altogether, plus, sum, tens, ones
1LS20 - Numbers to Twenty – Part or Whole Unknown	Part-whole relationship – with a focus on addition and subtraction. Identifying the unknown – with numbers greater than 10.	Bar models, cherry models, part-whole model, addition, subtraction, unknown
1LS21 - Numbers to Twenty – Language and Problem Solving (part or whole unknown)	Using knowledge of parts and wholes to problem solve	Whole (as a result), part (as a result), whole, unknown, part, part-whole model, start, change, result
1LS22 - umbers to Twenty – Comparison (difference, more, less, fewer) including Statistics	Comparing more than one quantity through 1:1 correspondence and finding the difference Comparing and ordering numbers. To make comparisons and find differences using data presented in tables.	Difference, odd, even, fewer, compare, more, greater, less, fewer, representation, pictogram,

	Explore the difference between odd and even numbers.	
1LS23 - Measures – Coins and Combinations to 20p, Ordering and Comparing	Linking the value of coins to a proportional model	Coins, equivalent, represented, largest, smallest, value, compare, pence, pounds, combine, Cuisenaire rods, combine, values, same as, different
1LS24 - Counting in 2s, 5s 10s.	Counting in 2s, 5s and 10s	Place value, counting, ones, tens, odd, even, total pairs, multiples, digits, pence, pounds
1LS25 - Measures – Non-standard Measures and Introducing Simple Standard Measures	Comparing length, height, mass, speed, volume and capacity.	Length, height, mass, weight, weigh, capacity, volume, Long, short, longer, shorter, tall, short, double, half, heavy, light, heavier than, lighter than, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter, equal to, more than, less than, fewer, most, least, compare, estimate, measure, units, cm, metres, miles, inches, grams, kilograms, cups
1LS26 - Multiplication and Division – Equal or Unequal Groups and Remainders	Equivalence and equal value, which underlines the concepts of doubling and halving. Counting in 2s, 5s and 10s Patterns and rules in the number system	Sharing, equal groups, unequal groups, split, equally, share, multiples,
1LS27 - Multiplication – Repeated Addition and Arrays (number of groups and size of group)	Counting – 2s, 5s, 10s (inc. skip counting)	Equal groups, repeated addition, multiplication, part-whole bar model, array, total, lots, groups, same, different, rows, pence, pounds
1LS28 - Multiplication – Problem Solving (identifying the number of groups and size of the group)	Repeated addition and multiplication – apply strategies for multiplying to weight and mass	Mass, weight, heavy, light, heavier than, lighter than, group, total, counted, grams, kilograms, total, representations, rows, arrays, units
1LS29 - Multiplication – Scaling and Counting in 2s to 24	Repeated addition and multiplication Counting in 2s, 5s and 10s	'Groups of,' 'lots of,' doubling, equal groups, 'twice as,' 'twice as many,' pattern, total, arrays, pattern

1LS30 - Division – Sharing and Grouping Problems	Sharing into equal groups	'Sharing equally between,' 'Equal groups,' 'each,' division, sharing, equally, pairs, groups, split
1LS31 - Time – Telling the Time, O'clock and Half Past	Position and direction Counting in multiples of 5	Turn, position, quarter of a turn, three-quarters of a turn, clockwise, anti-clockwise, hours, minutes, seconds, half-past, hands, clock, earlier, turn, right, left, half, quarter, three-quarters, halves, quarters, full turn, day, O'clock, earlier, later, time
1LS32 - Fractions – Sharing Into Equal Groups	Sharing into equal groups Equivalence and equal value Finding fractions of amounts – using the part-whole model	Fractions, part-whole model, halves, quarters, whole, amount, numerator, denominator, groups, sharing, equal, parts
1LS33 - Fractions – Equal or Unequal Parts of Shapes	Finding halves and quarters by sharing into equal groups. Identifying equal and unequal parts. Find fractions of shapes	Rectangles, squares, circles, rectangles, fractions, part-whole model, halves, quarters, whole, amount, numerator, denominator, groups, sharing, equal, unequal, parts, shapes
1LS34 - Fractions – Of Continuous Quantities Including Capacity	Compare, share and measure capacities – using ¼, ½ and whole	Capacity, length, turns, volume, pint, cm, metres, pence, pounds, units, position, turn, half, quarter, whole, share, fraction, between, equal amount, litres, less than, more than, equal to, clockwise, anti-clockwise,
1LS35 - Numbers to Twenty – Review	Magnitude: equality and inequality. Calculation strategies for addition and subtraction. Unpicking worded problems Bar model – change, start and result	Equal, more, fewer, less, compare, amounts, greater (more) than (>), less than (<), bar model, change, start, result, fewer, minus, equal groupings, take away, quartiles, balanced, comparison, quantities
1LS36 - Numbers to One Hundred – Place Value and Digits, Making Tens and Some More	Patterns and the properties of numbers – 0-20. Counting – 2s, 5s, 10s (inc. skip counting)	Tens, ones, 'some more,' re-grouping, 2-digits, part-whole models, multiple, 'place holder,' (for 0), pence, equal, fewest , most, 'one more than,' 'one less than'
1LS37 - Place Value – Estimation, Ordering and Comparison	Understanding Place value and number magnitude	Tens, 'some more,' place value, estimate, compare, magnitude, order, 'more than,' 'fewer than,' 'equal to,' smallest, largest, fewer, ones, tens, longer,

		short, lengths, most, least, pence, estimation, multiples