

Year One 'Essentials' Checklist

Maths

- Write numbers to 100.

Can children fill out a 100 square without support? Can you say a number and can your child write it correctly from memory? Check that two digit numbers are the right way around.

- Write numbers as words to 20 i.e. one, two, three etc.

Can you child write a number to twenty as a word? Write using a variety of ways for example, in chalk, on the iPad, in shaving foam to make this more interesting.

- Add and subtract within 20, where the total is no more than 20.

Use resources around the home to help such as pasta shapes or buttons. Check that your child understands the -, + and = signs. Can they write the same number sentence in reverse i.e. if I know that $15 - 9 = 6$, then I also know that $15 - 6 = 9$ and $6 + 9 = 15$. We call these fact families.

If confident, feel free to extend addition and subtraction to 100. Year One expectation is to 20.

- Be able to skip count in 2, 5 and 10s and begin to apply these to times tables.

You could make posters for each individual times table. You could use pairs of socks to count in 2s, hand prints for fives. YouTube has lots of songs for the times tables. The number jacks one is a particular favourite.

- Know number bonds within 10 and 20.

If you say a number, can your child say the other number that adds to it to make 10 or 20? There are lots of number bond songs and games to help support this.

Game: <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

Song: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lD9tjBUiXs0>

- Tell the time to o'clock and half past.

Set an alarm for every 30 minutes or an hour. Ask your child what the time is?

- Recognise all coins and notes.

Can they sort the coins into their values? Can they add up small amounts of coins?

We love watching Number Blocks too which is available on BBC iPlayer and YouTube.

Writing and Reading

- Be able to write with letters sat on a line with clear ascenders and descenders.

Ascenders are the tall letters such as l, t etc. and descenders are the letters that go below the line such as g, y etc. Check that your child can write on the line and their letters are appropriately sized and orientated.

- Be able to write all capital and lowercase letters without reversals.

A lot of children at this age mix capital letters within the middle of words. Keep this in mind whilst your child is writing.

- Know all of the 67 sounds.

All phonics assessments will be uploaded onto the website so that you can check and monitor their progress. Websites such as Phonics Play and Phonics Bloom are great to use!

- Can read all 300 high frequency words

These will be uploaded onto the website. The first 100, children are expected to be able to spell. The rest only to read at speed (as a sight word). Knowing the first 300 words really helps children to read with some pace and fluency. Again, website such as Phonics Play have games such as Tricky Word Trucks which can help.

- Have consistent finger spaces within words.

- Has sentences that start with a capital letter and end in a full stop.

- Write sentences that make sense and follow on from the previous sentence.

Our advice is to get your child to write every day. They might want to write a daily diary of a few sentences of what they have been up to. Make sure to include the date so that they can also learn the days of the week. Look out for capital letters, finger spaces, letters on the line and letters the right way around. Use the phonic mats (phases 2 - 5 on website) to help your child 'sound out' words. What sounds do they need? Can they find the sound on their mat?

- Answer basic comprehension questions when reading to check your child understands what they have read.

Try to read as much as possible. We appreciate this may be difficult due to school books not being available. Oxford Owl has a free ebook library which can help. <https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/books/free-ebooks/> You will need to sign up.

Teach your Monster to Read is another fantastic app which most children enjoy using in school.

There are also handy videos such as Alphablocks (Youtube) and Mr Thorne does Phonics (Youtube) which can help supplement phonics.