## White <br> Summer - Block 3 <br> R@se Maths <br> Position \& Direction

## Year 1 | Summer Term | Week 7 - Geometry: Position \& Direction

## Overview

## Small Steps

## Notes for 2020/21

Practical activities are encouraged to help children understand how

Describe turns
Describe position (1)
Describe position (2) to describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three quarter turns.

Consider omitting the language of half and quarter turns if fractions was not covered.

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## Describe Turns

## Notes and Guidance

## Varied Fluency

Children use the language 'full', 'half', 'quarter' and 'threequarter' to describe turns made by shapes/objects.

Children should practically turn objects, shapes and themselves in different directions but do not need to describe the direction of the turns. Children should investigate whether they can finish facing the same direction if they complete different turns.

## Mathematical Talk

What is each turn called?
Is there only one direction shapes/objects can move in?
Does it make a difference which way the shape / object / person is turned?

What part of a whole has the shape/object turned?
What will the shape/object look like before or after the turn?

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## Describe Turns

## Reasoning and Problem Solving

Are these statements correct?
Is there more than one answer?
Explain how you know.
The shape has made a quarter turn.


The shape has made a half turn.


The shape has made a three-quarter turn.


Alex turns her number shape and it finishes facing this direction.


What direction could it have started facing?

What turn could it have made?

## A half turn.

A quarter turn


A whole turn


A quarter turn


A three-quarter turn


A three-quarter
turn

## Describe Position (1)

## Notes and Guidance

Children use 'left', 'right', 'forwards' and 'backwards' to describe position and direction. They will describe the position of objects and shapes from different starting positions.

You could use board games such as Snakes and Ladders and Twister to explore positional language.

Where possible, this concept should be explored practically.

## Mathematical Talk

What are the different directions we can move in?
How would I get to the $\qquad$
How could you describe the movement? How could we record the movement?

How would I get from the $\qquad$ to the $\qquad$ .?

## Varied Fluency

$\square$ Use cones to mark out a route for a partner. Describe the route your partner needs to take using the words 'left', 'right', 'forwards' and 'backwards'.
$\square$ Use a grid to move a bot to different places. Use the words 'left', 'right', 'forwards' and 'backwards' to describe the movements.

$\square$ Complete the sentences using 'left' and 'right' to describe the position of the coins.


The $£ 1$ coin is to the $\qquad$ of the 1 p coin. The 50p coin is to the $\qquad$ of the 1 p coin. The $2 p$ coin is to the $\qquad$ of the 50 p coin.

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## Describe Position (1)

## Reasoning and Problem Solving

Use the clues to colour the shapes.


- The circle in the middle is blue.
- The circle on the right is red.
- The shape up from the right circle is green.
- The shape down from the circles is green.
- The square to the left of the green triangle is red.
- The four-sided shape up from the rectangle is blue.
- The triangle on the left is red.


Who is correct?
Explain how you know.

Both children could be correct because they have not stated what the pink doughnuts are left or right in relation to.

The pink
doughnuts are on the left of the yellow doughnuts and the pink doughnut are on the right of the blue and brown doughnuts.

## Describe Position (2)

## Notes and Guidance

Children will build upon directional language 'left' and 'right' to assist with describing position. They will describe position using: 'top', 'in between', 'bottom', 'above' and 'below'. Children explore the position of objects and shapes from different starting points.

Where possible, this concept should be explored practically both in and out of the classroom.

## Mathematical Talk

Where is the $\qquad$ in relation to you?

What is $\qquad$ of you?

What is $\qquad$ of this object?

How can we describe the position of $\qquad$ ?

Can you create your own instructions to build a tower?

## Varied Fluency

Think about where you are sitting in the classroom. What can you see around you? Complete the table.

| In front of me | Behind me | To the left of me | To the right of me |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |

$\square$ Use objects in your classroom or outside area to complete the sentences. Use the words: 'top', 'middle', 'bottom', 'above' and 'below' to describe the position.
The $\qquad$ is above $\qquad$ .
The $\qquad$ is below $\qquad$ -.

In between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ is $\qquad$ .
Above $\qquad$ is $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .

There is nothing between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
$\square$ Use 5 cubes to build a tower.

- Start with a yellow cube.
- Place a blue cube on top of the yellow cube.
- Place a white cube below the yellow cube.
- Place a red cube on the top of the tower.
- Place the green cube in between the yellow and white cube.


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## Describe Position (2)

## Reasoning and Problem Solving



