Learners at Entry Level 1 are expected to become confident in their use of fundamental mathematical knowledge and skills, as described through the following content areas, and demonstrate their understanding by applying their knowledge and skills to solve simple mathematical problems or carry out simple tasks.

- 1. Content area: Using numbers and the number system whole numbers Content
- E1.1 Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 20
- E1.2 Use whole numbers to count up to 20 items, including zero
- E1.3 Add numbers which total up to 20, and subtract numbers from numbers up to 20
- E1.4 Recognise and interpret the symbols +, and = appropriately
- 2. Content area: Using common measures, shape and space Content
- E1.5 Recognise coins and notes and write them in numbers with the correct symbols (£ & p), where these involve numbers up to 20
- E1.6 Read 12-hour digital and analogue clocks in hours
- E1.7 Know the number of days in a week, months and seasons in a year; be able to name and sequence
- E1.8 Describe and make comparisons in words between measures of items including size, length, width, height, weight and capacity
- E1.9 Identify and recognise common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including circle, cube, rectangle (including square) and triangle
- E1.10 Use every day positional vocabulary to describe position and direction, including left, right, in front, behind, under and above
- 3. Content area: Handing information and data Content
- E1.11 Read numerical information from lists
- E1.12 Sort and classify objects using a single criterion
- E1.13 Read and draw simple charts and diagrams, including a tally chart, block diagram/graph

Solving mathematical problems and decision making Entry Level 1 learners are expected to be able to use the knowledge and skills listed above to recognise a simple mathematical problem and obtain a solution. A simple mathematical problem is one which requires working through one step or process. At Entry Level 1, it is expected that learners will be able to address individual problems, each of which draws on knowledge and/or skills from one mathematical content area (i.e. number and the number system; common measures, shape and space; information and data).