EYFS Overview

- Fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising').
- Recite numbers past 5.
- Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5.
- Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').
- Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.
- Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.
- Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.
- Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.
- Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'.
- Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'.
- Understand position through words alone for example, "The bag is under the table," with no pointing.
- Describe a familiar route

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- Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.
- Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.
- Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc.
- Combine shapes to make new ones an arch, a bigger triangle etc.
- Talk about and identifies the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc.
- Extend and create ABAB patterns stick, leaf, stick, leaf.
- Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.
- Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then...'



EYFS Overview

• Count objects, actions and sounds. • Subitise. • Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. • Count beyond ten. Compare numbers. • Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. Reception • Explore the composition of numbers to 10. • Explore the composition of numbers to 10. • Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0–10. • Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills. • Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. · Compare length, weight and capacity.

ELG: Number

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Children at the expected level of development will:

- Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number;
- Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5;
- Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.

ELG: Numerical Patterns

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system;
- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other auantity;
- Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.



Ambition Confidence Creativity

Determination

Nursery Milestones

	Counting and Subitising	Comparing Number	Position and Direction	Measure	Pattern	Shape and Space
Autumn	Match and Sort Begin to sort objects according to colour, size or shape. Link numerals and amounts/Counting: Showing the right number of objects to match the numeral for 1 and 2. Recite numbers to 5 Begin to show 'finger numbers' up to 5 when joining number songs and rhymes Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. Recite numbers beyond 5 Subitise small groups of objects.		Understand position through words alone – for example, "The bag is under the table," – with visual cues.	Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.	Talk about and identifies the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc.	Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc. Notice and talk about shapes in environment. Talk about and explore 2D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, and triangles) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round
Spring	Match and Sort Find and match objects which are the same. Sort objects according to different criteria. Sort the same set of objects according to different criteria. Link numerals and amounts/Counting: Show 'finger numbers' up to 5 when joining number songs and rhymes Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total. Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.			Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then'	Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf.	Talk about and explore 3D shapes using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'. Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle etc.
Summer	Fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('perceptual subitising'). Say when the number is the same.	Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5 Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'	Describe a familiar route using spatial words. Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'. Understand and use positional language through words alone.	Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then'		



Reception Milestones

	Counting and Subitising	Comparing Number	Numerical Patterns	Measure	Pattern	Shape and Space
Autumn	Match and Sort Find and match objects that are the same. Sort objects according to colour, size or shape. Recognising 123 by counting or subitising: Identify representations of 1,2 and 3 Match number names we say to numerals and quantities Count up to 3 objects in different arrangements by touching Use their own mark making to represent 1, 2 and 3 Recognise a set of 4 and 5 objects by counting or subitising: Identify representations of 4 and 5 Match number names we say to numerals and quantities. Count up to 4 and 5 objects in different arrangements by touching Use their own mark making to represent 4 and 5	Use the vocabulary fewer, the same and more. Compare 123: Understand that as we count, each number is one more than the one before. Understand that as we count back, each number is one less than the one before. Make comparisons between groups of 1, 2 and objects. Explore 1 more or 1 less than numbers to 5: Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.to 5 To compare groups of identical of objects using accurate mathematical vocabulary To compare groups of objects that are arranged differently and with objects of different sizes	Composition of 1,2 and 3: • Explore and notice the different compositions of 2 and 3.	Compare and order objects according to their size. Use mathematical language to describe size Compare length, weight, and capacity: Compare length using appropriate mathematical vocabulary Time and Sequencing: Use time related vocabulary to talk about their day	Copy, continue and create simple repeating patterns. Explore AB patterns in a range of contexts.	Find 2D shapes within 3D shapes.



Reception Milestones

	Counting and Subitising	Comparing Number	Numerical Patterns	Measure	Pattern	Shape and Space
Spring	Recognise 6 and 7 by counting or subitising: • Identify representations of 6 and 7 • Count up to 6 and 7 objects in different arrangements by touching • Match number names we say to numerals and quantities. • Use their own mark making to represent 6 and 7 Recognise 6 and 7 by counting or subitising: • Explore the composition of 6 and 7 Recognise and represent 8 and 9: • Identify representations of 8 and 9 • Match number names we say to numerals and quantities. Recognise and represent 10: • Identify representations of 10 • Match number names we say to numerals and quantities.	Compare numbers to 5: • Make comparisons between groups of 0-5 objects. • Use the number name zero and numeral 0 accurately. • To compare groups identical of objects and of objects that are arranged differently and with objects of different sizes. Compare numbers to 10: • Make comparisons between groups of 0-10 objects by counting and comparing where they fall in the counting order • Make comparisons between groups of objects by lining them up next to each other.	Composition of number: • Explore and notice the different compositions of 4 and 5. • Explore the composition of 6 and 7 • Explore the composition of 8 and 9 • Begin to explore the composition of 10 Number Bonds to 10: • Explore number bonds to 10 using real objects • Find how many more to make 10	Compare length, weight, and capacity: • Compare mass using appropriate mathematical vocabulary. • Compare the capacity of different containers.	Talk about patterns in the environment. spatial reasoning skills. Copy and continue repeating patterns with varying rules (including AB, ABB and ABBC)	Rectangles and Squares: Recognise shapes in everyday objects and the environment. Describe some properties of rectangles and squares Shape and Spatial Reasoning: Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills.



Reception Milestones

	Counting and Subitising	Comparing Number	Numerical Patterns	Measure	Pattern	Shape and Space
Summer	Count beyond 10: Count verbally beyond 20, pausing at each multiple of 10 to draw out the structure. Count beyond 10 using number tracks. Spot patterns in 2-digit numbers. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. Recognise numerals 0-10. Accurately count sets of objects or actions with the correct numeral.	Comparing numbers to 10: • Divide numbers into equal groups. • Use 'the same' to describe identical sized groups.	Continue explore the composition of numbers to 10: Partition and recombine sets. Automatically recall number bonds: Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0–5. Use visual models such a s a 10's/ fingers frame to identify how many more to make numbers 0-10. Recall number bonds to 10.	Compare length, weight and capacity. Use comparative language accurately. Make a reasonable estimate about capacity. Make a reasonable estimate about length of something. (non-standard units such as footsteps)	Continue and create repeating patterns with varying rules (including AB, ABB and ABBC)	Compose and decompose shapes Investigate how shapes can be combined to make new shapes. Identify shapes within shapes. Predict what shapes they will make when paper is folded.

